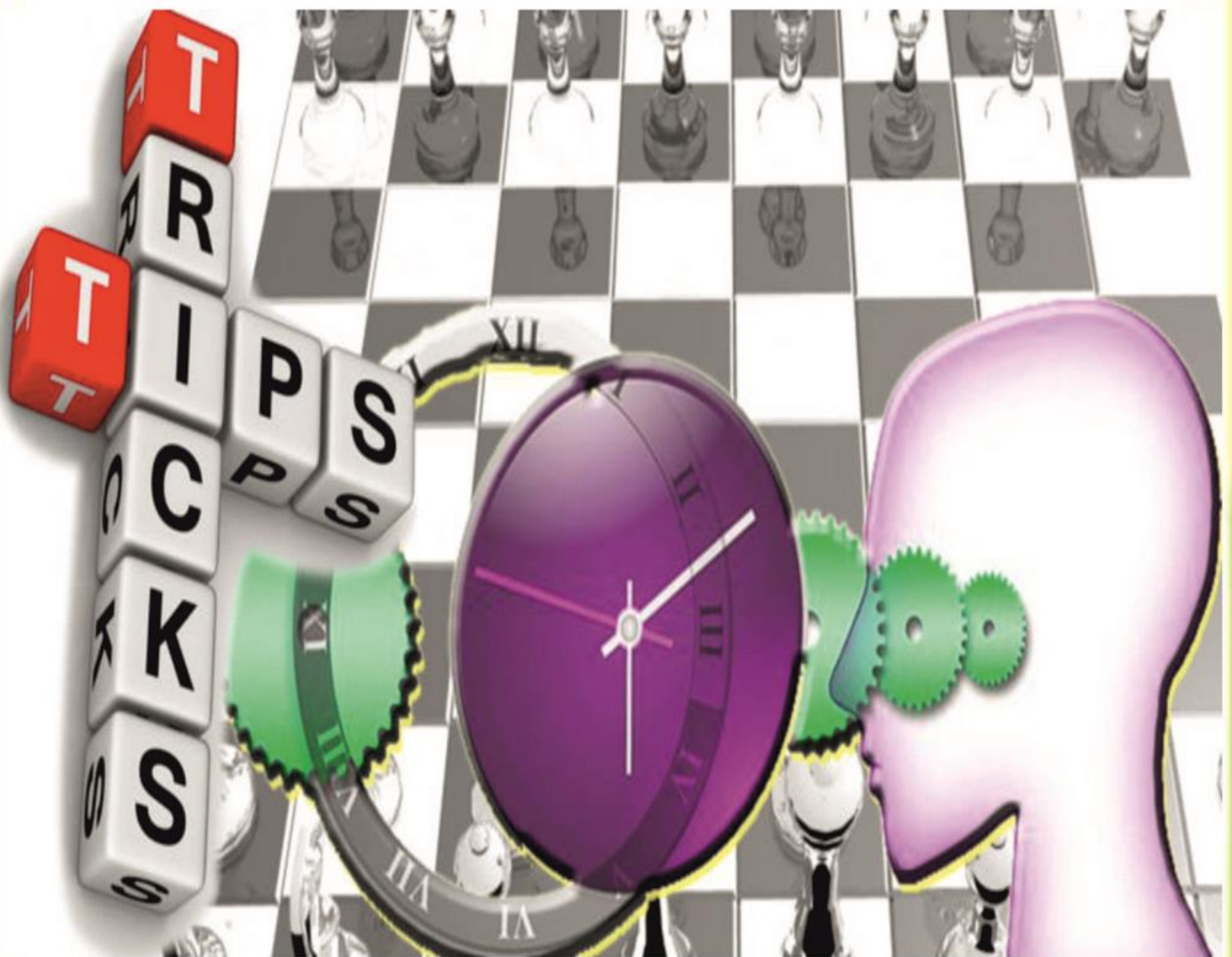


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‘ Reasoning Ability ’

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Introduction

Dear Friends,

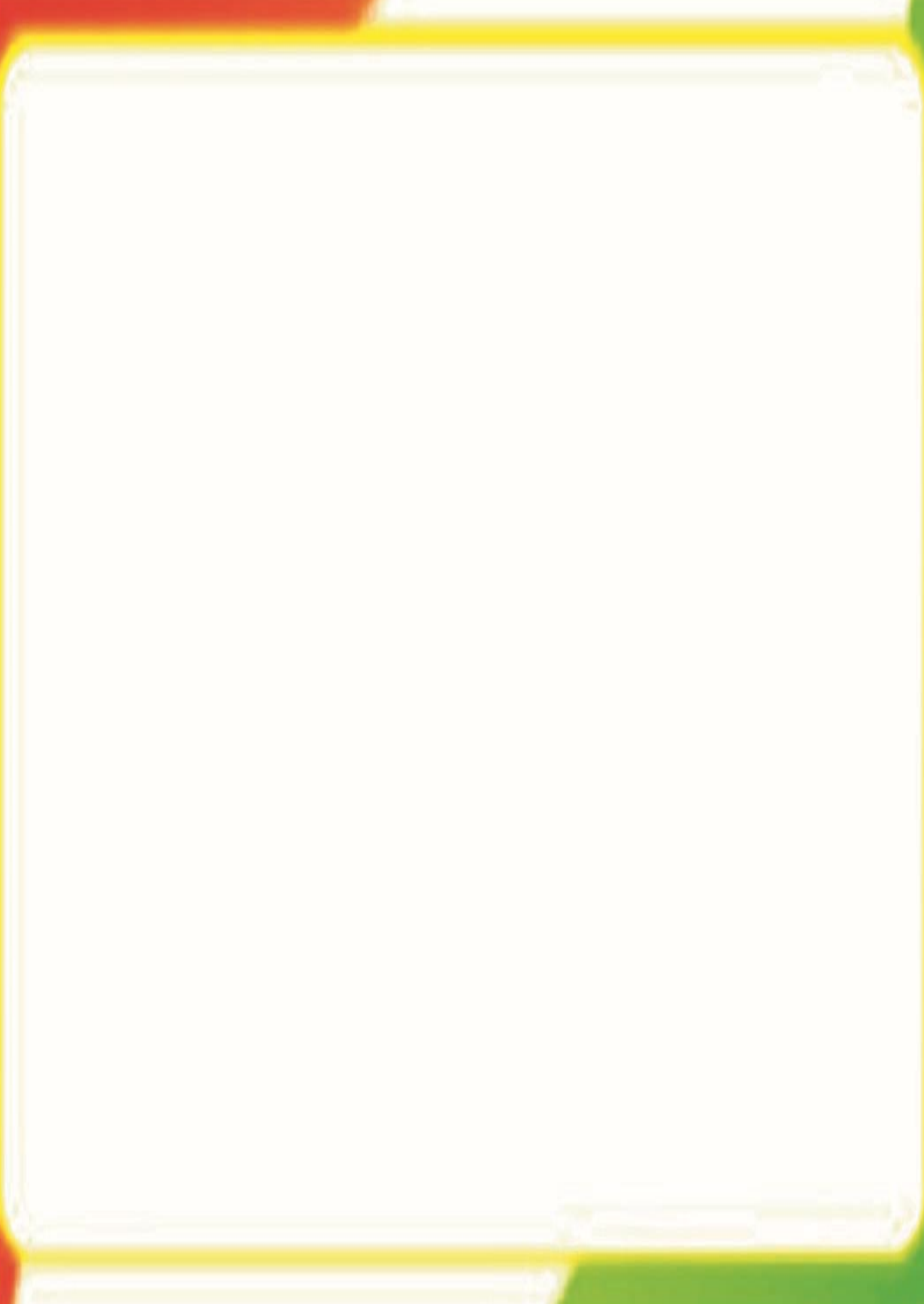
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A minute observation of the past and accumulated experiences helps us in shaping our present. The positive and compendious conclusions drawn from the past becomes our pioneer in charting new ways and teaches us to rectify our remedies. Our present is, thus, beautified. Where there is beauty, attraction cannot be negated. Aspirations turn into realities. This is a realistic reflection.

Mr. Manohar Eknath Patil
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REASONING ABILITY

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1. ALPHABET TEST

Directions (Q. 1-5): Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below:

1. If every third letter from the following English alphabet is dropped, which letter will be seventh to the right of eleventh letter from your right?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z

- (a) V (b) U
(c) K (d) I
(e) None of these

2. If the first half of the English alphabet is reversed and so is the second half, then which letter is seventh to the right of twelfth letter from the left side?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X
Y Z

- (a) S (b) V
(c) U (d) T
(e) None of these

3. In the alpha-numerical sequence/series given below, how many numbers are there which are (i) immediately followed by a letter at the even place in English alphabet and (ii) not immediately preceded by a letter at the odd place in the English alphabet?

W 2 N 1 V 9 G 2 P 4 X 6 K 7 R 1 T
8 L 3 H 5 Q 8 U 2 J

- (a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 2 (d) 4
(e) None of these

4. If the positions corresponding to the multiples of five in the following alphabet are replaced by symbols and that of multiples of seven by digits, how many letters will be left?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z

- (a) 15 (b) 18
(c) 21 (d) 17
(e) None of these

5. If only the first half of the following English alphabet is reversed how many letters will be there between K and R? A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

- (a) 6 (b) 16
(c) 14 (d) 10
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-8) : Following questions are based on English alphabet.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z

6. If the letters from T to Z are interchanged by the letters A to G in such a way that A takes the position of T and so on, then which will be the third letter to the left of 18th letter from right?

- (a) Y (b) U
(c) B (d) C
(e) None of these

7. If first 6 letters shall be written in opposite order, then the next 6 letters shall be written in opposite order and so on, and at the end Y will be interchanged by Z then which will be the fourth letter to the right of 13th letter from left?

- (a) J (b) H
(c) I (d) O
(e) None of these

8. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series? DGK GKP ? PVC

- (a) GKV (b) KPV
(c) PVZ (d) KPU
(e) None of these

Directions for Q.9 : Question is based on the following alphabet series.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z

9. If the alphabet is written in the reverse order and every alternate letter starting with Y is dropped, which letter will be exactly in the middle of the remaining letters of the alphabet.

- (a) M (b) N
(c) O (d) M or O

Directions (Q. 10 - 12): Answer the following questions based on the alphabet given below:

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

10. If the letters of the word PRODUCTIVE which are at the odd-numbered position in the English alphabet are picked up and arranged in alphabetical order from left and if they are now substituted by Z, Y, X and so on, beginning from left, which letter will get substituted by W?

- (a) No letter will get substituted by W
(b) O (c) E
(d) C (e) None of these

11. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following series?

- GPW, GPUW, GIPUW, GIPSUW, ?
(a) GIHPSUW (b) GIPQSUW
(c) GIKPSUW (d) GIJPSUV
(e) None of these

12. If the alphabets are written in reverse order after inter-changing alphabets from 'D to L' with those from 'R to Z' respectively, which letter would be mid-way between W and E in the new order?

- (a) Z (b) N
(c) D (d) There is no such letter
(e) None of these

(e) More than three

17. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between the tenth from

Directions (Q. 13-15): Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below:

**Q D T P 5 2 3 F G 4 B 7 H J 9 K
6 M N 8**

13. If the positions of the letters in the sequence remain unchanged and the positions of the numbers in the sequence are reversed then which of the following letter/ number is fifth to right of ninth letter/number from the right?

- (a) P (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) K
(e) None of these

14. How many letters are there in the sequence which are immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter?

- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these

15. What will come in place of the question mark (?)?

- Q8B, ?, 5MH, 36J
(a) TN7 (b) TM7
(c) TMH (d) TNH
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 16-20): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

**J 1 # P 4 E K 3 A D \$ R U M 9 N
5 1 % T V * H 2 ÷ F 6 G 8 Q W**

16. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is either immediately preceded by or immediately followed by a vowel or both?

- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three

the left and the eighth from the right end in the above arrangement?

- (a) M (b) N
(c) 1 (d) 5
(e) None of these

18. If the order of the last fifteen elements in the above arrangement is reversed, which of the following will be the ninth to the right of the eleventh element from the left end?

- (a) G (b) %
(c) 8 (d) 3
(e) None of these

19. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by either a number or a vowel?

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

20. 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 that group?

- (a) A \$ E (b) % V N
(c) 2 F V (d) 4 K 1
(e) 6 Q ÷

Directions (Q. 21-24): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

25 boy-scouts bearing names from A to Y were standing in a row. The teacher wanted to select various teams from among them. He gave them random number from 3 to 8 as shown below:

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y
4 4 6 3 5 4 3 3 5 6 7 5 8 5 8 3 3
8 4 8 6 5 4 6 6**

21. If he decides to pick up those exclusive pairs of adjacent boys whose numbers if totalled turn out to be exactly 12, how many such pairs would be available?

- (a) Nil (b) Six
(c) Five (d) Four
(e) None of these

22. If he decides to pick up those boys who bear even numbers and have boys bearing even numbers on both sides, how many boys will be picked up?

- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these

23. If he decides to pick up those boys who bear odd numbers but have boys bearing 7 and/or 8 on either side, how many boys will be picked up?

- (a) Four (b) Three
(c) Two (d) One
(e) None of these

24. If he decides to pick up only those boys who bear even numbers but have on both sides students bearing odd numbers, how many boys will be picked up?

- (a) Six (b) Five
(c) Four (d) Three
(e) None of these

Directions (Q.25 -27): Study the following five numbers and answer the questions given below.

517 325 639 841 792

25. What will be last digit of the third number from top when they are arranged in descending order after reversing the position of the digits within each number?

- (a) 7 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 2
(e) None of these

26. What will be the middle digit of the second lowest number after the position of only the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged?

- (a) 5 (b) 2
(c) 7 (d) 3
(e) None of these

27. What will be the first digit of the second highest number after the

position of only the second and the third digits within each number are interchanged?

- (a) 7 (b) 2
(c) 8 (d) 9
(e) None of these

Directions.(Q.28-32): Study the following elements (letters, digits and symbols sequence) to answer the questions given below:

A B 7 C D 9 Z Y «P 2 M © K S 3 5N T @

Note: 'A' is to the left of 'B' and '@' is to right of 'T'.

28. If each symbol of the above sequence is replaced with a letter and each digit is replaced with a new symbol, then how many letters will be there in the sequence?

- (a) 16 (b) 17
(c) 4 (d) 12
(e) None of these

29. How many such digits are there in the sequence each of which is immediately preceded as well as followed by letters?

- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) None of these

30. Which of the following letters is exactly midway between the letters falling between 'C' and '5'?

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

31. If each symbol of the above sequence is replaced with the digits from '1' to '9' which are not there in the sequence, then what will be the sum of all digits? [Each symbol should be replaced with a different digit].

- (a) 19 (b) 45
(c) 55 (d) 60
(e) None of these

32. If the first element from the left interchanges place with the tenth element from the left, similarly, second with ninth, third with eighth, fourth and seventh, and so on, then which of the following will be seventh to the left of eight element from the right?

- (a) 9 (b) 7
(c) D (d) C
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 33-40): Study the following arrangement of letters/symbols and answer the questions given below:

D F J T \$ # P R Z Q * C M A B @ H K L S + ?

33. How many such symbols are there each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter?

- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these

34. If the order of the first half of the arrangement is reversed which of the following letters/symbols will be the fifth to the left of the fifteenth letter/symbol from the left?

- (a) * (b) Q
(c) T (d) J
(e) None of these

35. If all the symbols of the above sequence are denoted by 7 and each letter is denoted by 5, then what will be the sum of all the elements of the sequence?

- (a) 142 (b) 138
(c) 132 (d) 122
(e) None of these

36. If all the symbols from the above sequence are dropped, which letter will be seventh to the right of twelfth letter from the right?

- (a) H (b) B
(c) K (d) A

(e) None of these

37. Which of the following is related to 'FT' in the same way as 'DJ' is related to? S' ?

- (a) L+ (b) KS
(c) HL (d) + L
(e) None of these

38. How many such letters are there in the above sequence each of which occupies the same position from the left in the sequence as in the alphabet from left?

- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) None of these

39. Four of the following five are alike on the basis of their position in the above sequence and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) DJ ? (b) T # L
(c) FT + (d) PZ @
(e) J # S

40. Which of the following will be exactly midway between fifth element from the left and eighth element from the right?

- (a) C (b) *
(c) Q (d) M
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-45): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

**M £ 5 T R E 3 \$ P J 1 7 D 1 2 N
A 4 F H 6 * U 9 # V B @ W**

41. If the positions of the first fourteen characters of the above arrangement are reversed, which of the following will be the twenty-second from the right end?

- (a) J (b) I
(c) P (d) 3
(e) None of these

42. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a consonant?

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

43. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the series given below based on the above arrangement?

R 3 £ P I E ? A F I

- (a) DNJ (b) D21
(c) IN1 (d) N4D
(e) None of these

44. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a number?

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

45. Which of the following is the fifth towards right of the seventeenth from the right end?

- (a) \$ (b) 4
(c) 7 (d) A
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 46-48): Study the following letter/number series carefully and answer the questions given below it.

**W 3 7 H J Q T 5 1 2 G K 4 F P T
6 L B E 9 4 D M R 8 2 V**

46. If the numbers from the first half of the sequence are dropped, which letter/number will be fifth to the right of sixth letter/number from the left?

- (a) 6 (b) T
(c) Q (d) J
(e) None of these

47. How many such letters are there in the sequence which are immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a letter?

- (a) Four (b) Two
 (c) Three (d) Five
 (e) None of these

48. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their position in the sequence and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (a) WVH (b) JM1
 (c) HRT (d) 78Q
 (e) 59G

Directions (Q. 49-53): Study the following arrangement of digits, letters and symbols and answer the questions given below:

**M K 3 \$ R E 5 F % T U J * 8 P H
 B N 2 I S # A 3 7 D 4**

49. How many such consonants are there each of which is either immediately preceded by a number and/or immediately followed by a symbol?

- (a) None (b) One
 (c) Two (d) Three
 (e) None of these

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

- (a) 3RF (b) %U8
 (c) 8H2 (d) I # 7
 (e) H8U

51. If the positions of F and B are interchanged, similarly, the positions of U and A are interchanged, how many such vowels will be there each of which will be both immediately preceded and immediately followed by a consonant?

- (a) None (b) One
 (c) Two (d) Three
 (e) None of these

52. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series

- R5K, U * F, ?, A7I
 (a) B28 (b) PBJ
 (c) B2H (d) HNJ
 (e) NJP

Directions (Q. 53-58) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

**B A 5 D % R I F H 6 # V 9 \$ 3 E
 7 G 1 ÷ 2 M K X 8 U F W Z N**

53. Which of the following is neither immediately preceded by a letter nor immediately followed by a letter?

- (a) None (b) B
 (c) \$ (d) 7
 (e) None of these

54. Which of the following is exactly in the middle of the eleventh element from the left end and the fifteenth element from the right end?

- (a) V (b) \$
 (c) 7 (d) E
 (e) None of these

55. 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 that group?

- (a) EG\$ (b) RFD
 (c) 127 (d) XUM
 (e) H#

56. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a symbol?

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

57. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

- ADI F69 37 ÷ ?
 (a) 2KU (b) MXU
 (c) MXF (d) XUM

(e) H#

- 58.** How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by a digit?
- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
- 59.** If the following series is written in the reverse order and the alternate letter are deleted from it then which letter will divide the new series in two equal parts?
- ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQR STUVWX YZ.
- (A) N (B) P
(C) L (D) M
(E) None of these
- 60.** If alternate letters are deleted from the following series then which letter will divide the new series in two equal parts?
- ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQR STUVWX YZ.
- (A) N (B) M
(C) K (D) O
(E) None of these
- 61.** If the second half of the series is written in the reverse order then which will be the 9th letter to the right of 7th letter from your left ?
- ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQR STUVWX YZ.
- (A) Y (B) Z
(C) P (D) X
(E) None of these
- 62.** If first half of the following series is written in the reverse order the which will be 7th letter to the left of 10th letter from your right?
- ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQR STUVWX YZ.
- (A) E (B) D
(C) A (D) B
(E) None of these

- 63.** In the following series which is the 5th letter to the left of 14th letter from your right?
- ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRST UVWXYZ.
- (A) H (B) L
(C) J (D) K
(E) None of these
- 64.** In the following series which is the 8th letter to the right of 16th letter from your left ?
- ABCDEFGHIHUKLMN OPQRST UVWX YZ.
- (A) K (B) Y
(C) X (D) W
(E) None of these
- 65.** If first half of the following series is written in the reverse order, which will be the 5th letter to the left of 13th letter from your right?
- ABCDEFGHIHUKLMN OPQRST UVWX YZ.
- (A) S (B) E
(C) F (D) D
(E) None of these
- 66.** If the second half of the following series is written in the reverse order, which will be the 7th letter to the left of 23rd letter from your left?
- ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQR STUVWX YZ.
- (A) L (B) Y
(C) X (D) P
(E) None of these
- 67.** If the second half of the following series is written in the reverse order then which will be the 12th letter to the right of 10th letter from your left?
- ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQR STUVWX YZ.
- (A) R (B) I
(C) V (D) U
(E) None of these
- 68.** In the following series if 4-4 letters from left are written in the reverse order then which will be the 8th letter to the left of 10th letter from your right?

ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ.
YZ.

- (A) B (B) C
(C) D (D) E
(E) None of these

- 69.** If the following series is written in the reverse order, which will be fourth to the right of the seventh letter from the left ?

D J O N L C H F V A S R Q X G Y
I

- A)O (B)I
C)V (D)H
E)None of these

- 70.** If each of the odd position in the letter CAREFULLY is increased by 1 and each of the even position letter are decreased by 1 then which will be the new word ?

- A)EZSDHTNKY (B)EZSDHTNKY
C)DZSDGTMKZ (D)DYTFGTNKY
E)None of these

- 71.** How many such letter are there in the word MATHEMATICS each of which is far away from the beginning of the number as when the letter are arranged in descending order ?

- A)One (B)Two
C)Three (D)More than three
E)None of these

- 72.** What should come next in the following number series ?

AABABCABCDABCDEFAB
CD

- A)F (B)D
C)G (D)H
E)None of these

- 73.** What should come next in the following letter series ?

AN CQ ET ?

- A)JZ (B)IZ
C)GW (D)KA
E)None of these

- 74.** How many such pairs of letter in the word EDUCATION each of which

has as many letters between them in the English alphabet ?

- A)One (B)Two
C)Three (D)More than three
E)None of these

- 75.** If T is denoted as A , R is denoted as B, E is denoted as Q, I is denoted as O, N is denoted as C and S is denoted as M then INTEREST is written as

- A)OCAQBQMA (B)OSAPDOMA
C)OCSIBQNB
D)OBAUBUMAE)None of these

- 76.** If each consonant in the word COMPUTER is replaced by previous letter and each vowels letter in the English alphabet is replaced by next letter in the English alphabet ,then the coded word is

- A)BQLOVTFR (B)BPLOVSFQ
C)BPLOVSFR (D)ARLQVUFS
E)BPLOVTFR

- 77.** Which of the following will be the next letter in the following series ?

A B D G K ?

- A)Q (B)P
C)O (D)N
E)None of these

- 78.** The position of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word KILOGRAM is arranged alphabetical order from left to right

- A)One (B)Two
C)Three (D)More than three
E)None of these

- 79.** How many such pairs of letter in the word CHRONICLE each of which has between them in the word as in English alphabet ?

- A)One (B)Two
C)Three (D)None

- 80.** How many such pairs of letter in the word ELEVATION each of which has between them in the word as in English alphabet ?

- A)One B)Two
C)Three D)More than three

81. In the first 4 letters of word EXECUTIVE are written in reverse order, again next four letter are written in the reverse order. If this order continued , after change which will be the 3 letter from the right ?

- A)T B)U
C)V D)I

82. If the letters in the word NEWSPAPER rearranged as they appear in the English alphabet then the position of how many letter will remain unchanged after the rearrangement ?

- A)One B)Two
C)Three D)More than three

83. How many such pairs of letter in the word BREAKDOWN each of which is far away from the beginning of the word as it is from the English alphabet ?

- A)One B)Two
C)Three D)None

84. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word INSTITUTE, Each of which has as many letters between them in the word forward direction as they have between them in the English alphabet ?

- A)One B)Two
C)Three D)More than three

85. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CLASSROOM, Each of which has as many letters between them in the word backward direction as they have between them in the English alphabet ?

- A)One B)Two
C)Three D)More than three

86. Each vowels in the word HIGHLIGHTS is replaced by the previous letter and consonant is replaced by the next letter, after

replacement Which will be the fifth from the left end ?

- A)M B)H
C)L D)U

87. The letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series are followed by equal space. Which of the following series follow this rule ?

- A)CFHLO B)CFILO
C)DEILP D)DFILP

88. How many such pairs of letter in the word REASONING each of which has 1 letters between them in the word also in the alphabet ?

- A)One B)Two
C)Three D)More than three

89. If the first and second letters in the word DEPRESSION were interchanged, also the third and the fourth letters, the fifth and the sixth letters and so on, which of the following would be the seventh letter from the right ?

- a)R (b) O
(c) S (d) P
(e) None of these

90. If the positions of the third and tenth letters of the word DOCUMENTION are interchanged, and likewise the positions of the fourth and seventh letters, the second and sixth letters is interchanged, which of the following will be eleventh from the right end ?

- (a)C (b) I
(c) T (d) U
(e) None of these

91. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and tick the one that comes in the middle.

- a)Restrict (b) Rocket
(c) Robber (d) Radom
(e) None of these

92. Select the combination of numbers so that letters arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

R A C E T

1 2 3 4 5

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
 (c) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1 (d) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4
 (e) None of these

93. Rearrange the first four letters, in any way, of the word DECISION. Find how many words can be formed by using all the four words.

- (a) One (b) Two
 (c) Three (d) More than three (e) None of these

94. If it is possible to form a word with the first, fourth, seventh and eleventh letters of the word 'SUPERFLOUS', write the first letter of that word.

Otherwise, X is the answer.

- a) S (b) L
 (c) O (d) X
 (e) None of these

95. How many independent words can 'HEARTLESS' be divided into without changing the order of the letters and using each letter only once ?

- a) Two (b) Three
 (c) Four (d) Five
 (e) None of these

96. If the last four letters of the word 'CONCENTRATION' are written in reverse order followed by next two in the reverse order and next three in the reverse order and then followed by the first four in the reverse order, counting from the end which letter would be eighth in the new arrangement ?

- a) N (b) T
 (c) E (d) R
 (e) None of these

97. How many independent words can 'STAINLESS' be divided into without changing the order of the letters and using each letter only once ?

- a) Nil (b) One
 (c) Two (d) Three
 (e) None of these

98. Select the combination of numbers so that the letters arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

V A R S T E

- (a) 2, 3, 1, 6, 4, 5
 (b) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1, 6
 (c) 6, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1
 (d) 3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 1
 (e) None of these

99. If each alphabet is assigned a sequential numerical value in terms of odd numbers on the basis of their position in the English alphabet; viz. A = 1, B = 3, C = 5 and so on. What will be the value of the word DESK?

- (a) 7 (b) 74
 (c) 64 (d) 68
 (e) None of these

100. If it is possible to make a meaningful word from the third, sixth, eighth and eleventh letters of the word 'DISTINGUISH' using each letter only once, first letter of the word would be your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer would be 'M' and if no such word can be formed, answer is 'X'.

- a) N (b) S
 (c) H (d) M
 (e) X

Directions : In each of the following question, various terms of an alphabet series are given with one or more terms missing as shown by (?). Choose the missing terms of the given alternatives.

101. R, U, X, A, D, ?

- (1) F (2) G
 (3) H (4) I
 (5) None of these

102. T, R, P, N, L, ?, ?

- (1) J, G (2) J, H
 (3) K, H (4) K, I
 (5) None of these

- 103.** B, D, F, I, L, P, ?
 (1) R (2) S
 (3) T (4) U
 (5) None of these
- 104.** U, B, I, P, W, ?
 (1) D (2) F
 (3) Q (4) Z
 (5) None of these
- 105.** H, I, K, N, ?
 (1) O (2) Q
 (3) R (4) S
 (5) None of these
- 106.** Z, ?, T, ?, N, ?, H, ?, B
 (1) W, Q, K, E (2) W, R, K, E
 (3) X, Q, K, E (4) X, R, K, E
 (5) None of these
- 107.** A, G, L, P, S, ?
 (1) U (2) W
 (3) X (4) Y
 (5) None of these
- 108.** a, b, c, f, ?, h, g, ?, i
 (1) e, j (2) e, k
 (3) f, j (4) j, e
 (5) None of these
- 109.** A, D, H, M, ?, Z
 (1) T (2) G
 (3) N (4) S
 (5) None of these
- 110.** A, I, P, V, A, E, ?
 (1) E (2) F
 (3) G (4) H
 (5) None of these
- 111.** Z, U, Q, ?, L
 (1) I (2) K
 (3) M (4) N
 (5) None of these
- 112.** Z, W, S, P, L, I, E, ?
 (1) B (2) D
 (3) F (4) K
 (5) None of these
- 113.** Z, Y, X, U, T, S, P, O, N, K, ?, ?

- (1) H, G (2) H, I
 (3) I, H (4) J, I
 (5) None of these

- 114.** Y, W, T, P, K, E, X, ?, ?
 (1) G, H (2) P, G
 (3) R, G (4) S, R
 (5) None of these

- 115.** Z, Y, S, I, R, R, ?, ?
 (1) G, I (2) J, I
 (3) J, K (4) K, M
 (5) None of these

- 116.** A, B, N, C, D, O, E, F, P, ?, ?, ?
 (1) G, H, I (2) G, H, J
 (3) G, H, Q (4) J, K, L
 (5) None of these

- 117.** AB, DEF, HIJK, ?, STUVWX
 (1) LMNO (2) LMNOP
 (3) MNOPQ (4) QRSTU
 (5) None of these

- 118.** AZ, GT, MN, ?, YB
 (1) JH (2) SH
 (3) SK (4) TS
 (5) None of these

- 119.** ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ?
 (1) XKW (2) ZAB
 (3) ZKU (4) ZKW
 (5) None of these

- 120.** DHL, PTX, BFJ, ?
 (1) CGK (2) KOS
 (3) NRV (4) RVZ
 (5) None of these

Directions : These questions are based on the following arrangement.

J Y 2 = S £ § E G M □ 7
\$ H P 9 K L β @ W Q 1 3
C D ©

- 121.** How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed

by a number or immediately preceded by a letter, but not both ?

- 1) Nil 2) One
3) Two 4) Three
5) None of these

122. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed by a number or immediately preceded by a symbol, but not both ?

- 1) Four 2) Five
3) Six 4) Seven
5) None of these

123. How many such numbers are there each of which is either immediately followed by a symbol or immediately preceded by a letter, but not both ?

- 1) Two 2) Three
3) Four 4) Five
5) None of these

124. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the positions of the elements in the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group ?

- 1) 2 Y C D 2) £ S 1 3
3) J S © 3 4) £ E 1 W
5) None of these

125. 2 Y S is to E G £ in the same way as P H K is to ?

- 1) W Q β 2) @ W L
3) @ β Q 4) @ W K
5) None of these

126. How many pairs of letters in the word are as far from each other as they are in the alphabets in the word 'RELATIONSHIP' ?

- 1) 1 2) 2
3) 3 4) 4
5) None of these

127. How many sets of two letters have as many letters between them as they have in the alphabetical order in the word 'PRUDENT' ?

- 1) 1 2) 2

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

128. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'KINDNESS' each of which have as many letters between them in word as in the alphabet ?

- 1) 1 2) 2
3) 3 4) 4
5) None of these

129. Two letters in the word 'PRESENCE' have as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the alphabet and in the same order. Which one of the two letter comes earlier in the alphabet ?

- 1) C 2) E
3) R 4) P
5) None of these

130. If the letters in the word 'UNDERTAKING' are rearranged in the alphabetical order which one will be in the middle in order after the arrangement ?

- 1) G 2) I
3) K 4) N
5) None of these

131. A meaningful word starting with 'A' is made from the first, the second, the third, the fifth and sixth letters of the word 'CONTRACT' which of the following is the middle letter of the word ?

- 1) C 2) T
3) O 4) R
5) None of these

132. If the first and second letter I the word 'COMMUNICATIONS' were interchanged, also the third and the fourth letters, the fifth and sixth letters and so on. Which letter would be the tenth letter counting from your right ?

- 1) N 2) A
3) T 4) U
5) None of these

133. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the fourth, the fifth, the seventh and the eleventh letters of the word 'PREDICTABLE' which of the following will be the first letter of that word ? If only two such words can be formed, give 'W' as the answer; if three or more such words can be formed, give 'Z' as the answer and if no such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer.

- 1] D 2] T
 3] W 4] Z
 5] X

134. How many meaningful words can be formed using the first, the third, the sixth and the seventh letters of the word, 'DREAMLAND' using each letter, only once in the word ?

- 1] One 2] Two
 3] Three 4] Four
 5] More than four

135. If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the second, the fourth, the sixth and the eighth letters of the word, 'ATMOSPHERE'. What will be the third letter of that word ? If more than one such words can be formed, give 'X' as the answer and if no such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.

- 1] E 2] O
 3] T 4] X
 5] Y

136. If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the second, the fourth, the sixth and the ninth letters of the word PERMEABILITY, which of the following will be the first letter of that word ? If no such word can be formed give 'N' as the answer. If only two such words can be formed give 'D' as the answer and if more than two such words can be formed give 'Z' as the answer.

- (1) M (2) L
 (3) N (4) D
 (5) Z

(Canara Bank PO

Exam. 09.02.2003)

137. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'ENTHUSIASTIC' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the English alphabet ?

- (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) Four (4) More than four
 (5) None of these

(Syndicate Bank PO

Exam. 10.10.2004)

138. If R is denoted by N, D is denoted by T, I by U, O by I, E by R, T by O, U by D, N by C and C by E; then how will the word 'INTRODUCE' be written ?

- (1) UCOINTDER
 (2) UCONTIDER
 (3) UCONITDER
 (4) UCONIDTER
 (5) None of these

(Syndicate Bank PO

Exam. 10.10.2004)

139. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the second, the fourth, the sixth and the eighth letters of the word COMPUTER, second letter of the word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, 'X' is your answer and if no such word can be formed, 'Z' is the answer.

- (1) R (2) P
 (3) O (4) X
 (5) Z

(Union Bank of India PO

Exam. 27.11.2005)

140. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RESIDENTIAL, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

- (1) Nil (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three

(Union Bank of India PO**Exam. 27.11.2005)**

141. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, the second, the fifth and the ninth letters of the word MEDIATION, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give 'Z' as the answer.

- (1) A (2) N
(3) M (4) X
(5) Z

(Corporation Bank PO**Exam. 09.07.2006)**

142. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters IDET using each letter only once in each word?

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

(Bank Of Maharashtra PO**Exam. 25.05.2008)**

143. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word IMPORTANCE, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?

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

(Bank Of Maharashtra PO**Exam. 25.05.2008)**

144. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word BOARDING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

(Indian Overseas Bank PO**Exam. 15.06.2008)**

145. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters AREN using each letter only once in each word?

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

(Indian Overseas Bank PO**Exam. 15.06.2008)**

146. If all the vowels in the word 'SAINTLY' are rearranged in the alphabetical order from left to right, followed by the consonants in the alphabetical order from left to right, the position of which of the following five alphabets will remain unchanged?

- (1) S (2) T
(3) L (4) A
(5) Y

(BOB Junior Management**Grade/Scale-I Exam. 18.04.2015)**

147. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the first, the second, the fourth and the tenth letters of the words M A J E S T I C A L, which of the following will be the second letter of that word? If no such can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give 'Y' is the answer.

- (1) M (2) E
(3) L (4) X
(5) Y

(Indian Overseas Bank PO**Exam. 15.06.2008)**

148. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters LTSO using each letter only once in each word?

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

(Andhra Bank PO**Exam. 14.09.2008)**

149. It is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, fourth, seventh and the eighth letters of the word 'VIDEOGRAPHY', which would be the second letter of that word from the right end ? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.

- (1)D (2)A
(3)R (4)X
(5)Z

**(BOB Junior Management
Grade/Scale-I Exam. 18.04.2015)**

150. If all the vowels of the word ENIGMATIC are substituted with the next letter of the English alphabetical series, and each consonant is substituted with the letter preceding it, which of the following would be the sixth letter from the left?

- (1) F (2)B
(3) S (4)L
(5) None of these

**(Andhra Bank PO
Exam. 14.09.2008)**

151. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the fourth, seventh, ninth and tenth letters of the word RECREATION, which of the following will be the third letter of that word ? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.

- (1) X (2)Y
(3) T (4)N
(5) R

**(Andhra Bank PO
Exam. 14.09.2008)**

152. How many meaningful English words can be formed from the letters 'AIPR' using each letter only once ?

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

**(Bank Of Baroda Specialist
Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)**

153. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DOMESTIC, each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

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

**(Bank Of Baroda Specialist
Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)**

154. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the third, the fifth and the eleventh letters of the word INHERITANCE using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed your answer is X, if no such word can be formed your answer is Y.

- (1) E (2)I
(3) R (4)X
(5) Y

**(Bank Of Baroda Specialist
Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)**

155. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ORDINAL each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce
PO Exam. 21.12.2008)**

156. Each consonant in the word DISTEMPER is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and each vowel in the word is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet, which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end after the replacement ?

- (1)T (2) M
(3)S (4) P
(5)None of these

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce
PO Exam. 21.12.2008)**

157. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters NDOE using each letter only once in each word ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3)Two (4) Three
(5)Mone than three

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce
PO Exam. 21.12.2008)**

158. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters RGAE using each letter only once in each word?

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

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

159. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MONETARY each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

160. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ELEVATION; each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Canara Bank PO
Exam. 15.03.2009)**

161. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ARTSE using each letter only once in each word ?

- (1)None (2)One

(3)Two (4)Three

(5)More than three

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

162. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PROFITABLE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

163. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word FOREIGN each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 05.04.2009)**

164. Each vowel in the word JOURNEY is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet, then the substituted letters are arranged in alphabetical order. Which of the following will be the fifth from the left end ?

- (1)D (2)K
(3) O (4)T
(5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 05.04.2009)**

165. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters EMLI using each letter only once in each word ?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3)Three (4) Four
(5)More than four

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 05.04.2009)**

166. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'MACHINERY' each

of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both the forward and backward directions), as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

(BOB Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam. 18.04.2015)

167. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the first, the sixth, the eight and the ninth letters of the word HOARDINGS, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give 'Y' as the answer.

- (1) G (2) I
(3) S (4) X
(5) Y

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 05.04.2009)

168. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ONDE using each letter only once in each word ?

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

(United Bank Of India PO Exam. 21.06.2009)

169. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word JUMPING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

(United Bank Of India PO Exam. 21.06.2009)

170. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ESTR using each letter only once in each word ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) None of these

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

171. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word STAPLER each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

172. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'LENGTH', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II CWE 13.09.2015)

173. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CONFIRM each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

(PNB Specialist Officer's Exam. 16.08.2009)

174. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters, ELDO using each letter only once in each word ?

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

(PNB Specialist Officer's Exam. 16.08.2009)

175. If each vowel in the word 'REMAINS' is changed to next alphabet according to the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to previous letter, how many alphabet will be there in the English alphabetical series between the letters which are at the extreme ends of the new word thus formed ?

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

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 13.09.2015)**

176. How many meaningful English words can be made the letters RBAE using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

177. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word OBJECTIVE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

178. If each consonant in the word TOLERANT is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each vowel in the word is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and the new set of letters are arranged alphabetically, which of the following will be the fourth from the right end after the replacement ?

- (1) M (2) P
(3) Q (4) K
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

179. If in the word EQUALITY, the positions of first and the fifth letters are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth letters are interchanged and so on, which letter will be third from the right end?

- (1) I (2) U
(3) Q (4) E
(5) L

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

180. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SYSTEMATIC each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

181. Each vowel in the word CONQUER is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet. Each consonant is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. The letters so obtained are arranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the fourth letter from the left end ?

- (1) O (2) N
(3) R (4) S
(5) None of these

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

182. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ELSO using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

183. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHRONICLE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Indian Bank PO
Exam. 17.10.2010)**

184. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters TSFI using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Indian Bank PO
Exam. 17.10.2010)**

185. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters NLAE using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

186. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PERFORATE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

187. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ADJUSTING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Allahabad Bank PO
Exam. 21.02.2010)**

188. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters LBAE using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Allahabad Bank PO
Exam. 21.02.2010)**

189. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CONTRAST each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

190. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters DREO using each letter only once in each word?

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

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

191. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters IFEL using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 16.05.2010)**

192. Each consonant in the word TIRADES is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each vowel is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and the new letters are rearranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the fourth from the right end ?

- (1) F (2)J
 (3)Q (4)C
 (5)None of these

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
 Exam. 16.05.2010)**

193. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word POSITIVE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
 Exam. 16.05.2010)**

194. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the first, the fifth, the ninth and the tenth letters of the word SEQUENTIAL. Which of the following will be the second letter of that word ? If no such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.

- (1) S (2) A
 (3) E (4) X
 (5) Y

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
 Exam. 30.05.2010)**

195. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHRONICLE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
 Exam. 30.05.2010)**

196. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REFRESHING each of which has as many letters between them (in both forward and backward directions) in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

- (1)Three (2) One

- (3)Two (4) None
 (5) More than three

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
 Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

197. If each alphabet in the word FRACTION is arranged in alphabetical order (from left to right), and then each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to previous letter in English alphabetical series, which of the following will be fourth from the right side of the new arrangement thus formed ?

- (1) M (2)J
 (3)P (4)E
 (5)Q

**(Syndicate Bank PO
 Exam. 29.08.2010)**

198. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RETURNS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(Syndicate Bank PO
 Exam. 29.08.2010)**

199. If each alphabet in the word ABSOLUTE is arranged in alphabetical order (from left to right), and then each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to previous letter in English alphabetical series, which of the following will be sixth from the left side of the new arrangement thus formed ?

- (1)F (2)R
 (3)V (4)S
 (5)K

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
 Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

200. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SAMPLER, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

201. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters TEID using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

202. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, fifth, eighth and the eleventh letters (when counted from left hand side) of the word 'DEVELOPMENT', which would be the second letter of the word from the left ? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.

- (1) E (2) L (3) T (4) Z

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

203. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word AEROBICS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 14.11.2010)**

204. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, third,

fourth and the seventh letters of the word 'EXHAUSTION', which would be the third letter of the word from the right ? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'P' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Q' as your answer.

- (1) P (2) A
(3) H (4) T
(5) Q

**(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 14.11.2010)**

205. If in the word ISOLATE, all the consonants are replaced by the previous letter in the alphabet and all the vowels are replaced by the next letter and then all the letters are arranged alphabetically, which letter will be third from the right end?

- (1) Q (2) P
(3) Other than those given as options
(4) N (5) B

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

206. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word WALKING is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three

X (5) Z More than three

**(Bank Of Maharashtra
Exam. 19.12.2010)**

207. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REGIONAL, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(Bank Of Maharashtra
Exam. 19.12.2010)**

208. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, fifth and the tenth letters of the word 'AUTOMOBILE', which would be the second letter of the word from the right? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.

- (1) Y (2) L
(3) A (4) E
(5) Z

**(Bank Of Maharashtra
Exam. 19.12.2010)**

209. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word HORIZONTAL, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting))**

210. How many meaningful words can be formed with the letters SLIKL using each letter only once ?

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

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting))**

211. If each vowel in the word HABITUAL is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, which of the following will be fourth from the left ?

- (1) A (2) S
(3) J (4) H
(5) None of these

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting))**

212. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word FREQUENT, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(Union Bank Of India PO
Exam. 09.01.2001)**

213. How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters IMET, using all the letters but each letter only once in each word?

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

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

214. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word FORGET is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?

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

**(Union Bank Of India PO
Exam. 09.01.2001)**

215. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ARILT using each letter only once in that word ?

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

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 23.01.2011)**

Directions (216–217) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT
CWE 18.09.2011)**

In a five letter English word (which may or may not be a meaningful English word), there are two letters between L and P. S is not placed immediately next to L. There is only one letter between S and A. S is towards the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to E.

216. Which of the following is correct with respect to the word thus formed?

- (1) E is at one of the extreme ends of the word
- (2) P is not placed immediately next to A
- (3) There are two letters between A and E in the word thus formed
- (4) P is placed second to the right of E
- (5) None is correct

217. Which of the following words will be formed based on the given conditions?

- (1) SPAEL
- (2) PEALS
- (3) LEAPS
- (4) SEPAL
- (5) LAPSE

218. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'SUBSTANCE' each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as in the English alphabet ?

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

**(IBPS Specialist Officer
CWE 11.03.2012)**

219. How many meaningful English words, **not ending with 'D'** can be made with the third, the fifth, the seventh and the ninth letters of the word 'STEADFAST' using each letter only once in each word? (All letters are counted from left to right)

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

(IBPS Specialist Officer

CWE 11.03.2012)

220. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word BARGAINED, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(IBPS RRBs Office Assistant
CWE 09.09.2012)**

221. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ADJUSTING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(Corporation Bank SO (Marketing)
Exam, 22.02.2014)**

222. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters DERI, using all the letters but each letter only once in each word ?

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

223. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters AEHJLO, using all the letters but each letter only once in each word ?

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

224. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the first, third, eighth and ninth letters of the word TRANSFORMS, which of the following will be the second letter of that word ? if no such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.

- (1) T
- (2) R

(3)M

(4)X

(5)Y

225. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SOLUTION, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

(1) None

(2)One

(3)Two

(4)Three

(5) More than three

226. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'PAINTED' each of which has as many letters between them in the word in both forward and backward directions, as there are between them in the English alphabetical series?

(1) More than three

(2) Two

(3)Three

(4)None

(5)One

**(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)**

227. How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters NOEC using each letter only once in each word ?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4)Three

(5) More than three

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

(1) None

(2)One

(3) Two

(4)Three

(5) More than three

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I
CWE, 06.09.2014)**

229. If all the vowels in the word 'SAINTLY' are rearranged in the alphabetical order from left to right, followed by the consonants in the alphabetical order from left to right,

the position of which of the following five alphabets will remain unchanged ?

(1)S

(2)T

(3)L

(4)A

(5)Y

230. It is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, fourth, seventh and the eighth letters of the word 'VIDEOGRAPHY', which would be the second letter of that word from the right end ? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.

(1)D

(2)A

(3)R

(4)X

(5)Z

231. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'MACHINERY' each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both the forward and backward directions), as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

(1) Three

(2)Two

(3)None

(4)One

(5) More than three

**(Bank of Baroda Junior Management
Grade/Scale-I Exam, 18.04.2015)**

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

(1)None

(2)One

(3)Two

(4)More than three

(5)Three

**(IBPS Specialist Officer (IT)
CWE 14.02.2016)**

Directions (233–235) : Answer the following questions based on the alphabet given below :

(SBI Associate Banks PO**Exam. 14.02.1999)**

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

233. If the letters of the word PRODUCTIVE which are at the odd numbered position in the English alphabet are picked up and are arranged in alphabetical order from left and if they are now substituted by Z, Y, X and get substituted by W?

- (1) No letter will get substituted by W
(2) O (3) E
(4) C (5) None of these

234. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following series?

GPW, GPUW, GIPUW GIPSUW, ?

- (1) GIHPSUW (2) GIPQSUW
(3) GIKPSUW (4) GIJPSUV
(5) None of these

235. If the alphabets are written in reverse order after interchanging alphabets from 'D' to 'L' with those from 'R' to 'Z' respectively, which letter would be midway between W and E in the new order?

- (1) Z (2) N
(3) L (4) There is no such letter.
(5) None of these

236. If only the consonants in the word MEAT are changed in such a way that each of them becomes the next letter in the English alphabet and the remaining letters are kept unchanged, then how many meaningful words can be formed with the new set of letters using each letter only once in a word?

- (1) None (2) Two
(3) Three
(4) One
(5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

237. If it is possible to make a meaningful English word with the seventh, the tenth and the fourth letters of the word

'ARISTOPATHOLOGY' and the only vowel from the word 'TOP', the third letter of that word is your answer. If more than one English word can be formed, 'M' is your answer. If no such word can be formed, your answer is 'N'.

- (1) O (2) P
(3) S (4) M
(5) N

(SBI Associate Banks PO**Exam. 21.07.2002)**

238. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'APPREHENSION' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the English alphabet ?

- (1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 7
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

239. If in the English alphabet, all the letters at odd numbered positions are written in serial order from left to right followed by the letters at even numbered positions written in reverse order, which letter will be sixth to the left of seventeenth letter from left?

- (1) D (2) B
(3) V (4) U
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

240. If it is possible to make a meaningful word from the second, fourth, fifth, eleventh and thirteenth letters of the word ESTABLISHMENT using each letter only once, write second letter of that word as your answer, if more than one such word can be formed, write 'M' as your answer and if no such word can be formed, write 'X' as your answer.

- (1) B (2) A
(3) E (4) M
(5) X

(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

241. How many pairs of letters are there in the word ATMOSPHERE which have as many letters between them as in the English alphabet?

- (1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four (4) Five
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

242. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'NURSING' which have as many letters between them as in the alphabet?

- (1) One (2) Three
(3) Five (4) Six
(5) None of these

**(SBI Associate Banks PO
Exam. 07.01.2007)**

243. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, the third, the fifth and the eighth letters of the word SHAREHOLDING, which of the following will be the second letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give 'Y' as the answer.

- (1) L (2) E
(3) S (4) X
(5) Y

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
Exam. 27.04.2008)**

244. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word GLIMPSE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
Exam. 27.04.2008)**

245. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ELMA using each letter only once in each word?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three

- (5) More than three

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
Exam. 27.07.2008)**

246. How many such pairs of letters are there in a word PRODUCE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
Exam. 27.07.2008)**

247. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TRIBUNAL each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(SBI Associates Bank Po
Exam. 07.03.2010)**

248. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters LGEU using each letter only once in each word?

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

**(SBI Associates Bank Po
Exam. 07.03.2010)**

249. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters DLEI using each letter only once in each word?

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

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
Exam. 18.04.2010)**

250. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SEARCHES each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
 Exam. 18.04.2010)**

251. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the second, the fifth, the seventh and the ninth letters of the word SUBSTANTIAL, which of the following will be the second letter of that word? If no such word can be formed, give '#' as the answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give '@' as the answer.

- (1) U (2) T
 (3) N (4) #
 (5) @

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

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

253. Each consonant in the word BLARING is replaced with the previous letter and each vowel is replaced with next letter in the English alphabetical series and the new letters are rearranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the third letter from the right end?

- (1) K (2) B
 (3) M (4) J
 (5) F

**(SBI Specialist Officer
 (Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
 Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

254. If the positions corresponding to the multiples of five in the following alphabet are replaced by symbols and that of multiples of seven by digits, how many letters will be left?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
 S T U V W X Y Z

- (1) 15 (2) 18
 (3) 21 (4) 17
 (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
 Exam. 17.11.2002)**

255. Find the two letters in the word EXTRA which have as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet. If these two letters are arranged in alphabetical order which letter will come second?

- (1) E (2) X
 (3) T (4) R
 (5) A

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
 Exam. 17.11.2002)**

256. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word from the sixth, the fifth, the twelfth and the fourth letters of the word IMAGINATIONS using each letter only once, the **second** letter of that word is your answer. If no such word can be made mark 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, mark 'M' as your answer.

- (1) I (2) N
 (3) S (4) X
 (5) M

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
 Exam. 17.11.2002)**

257. If each of the letters in the English alphabet is assigned odd numerical value beginning A = 1, B = 3 and so on, what will be the total value of the letters of the word 'INDIAN'?

- (1) 96 (2) 89
 (3) 88 (4) 86
 (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
 Exam. 17.11.2002)**

258. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the fifth, the seventh, the eighth and the eleventh letters of the word

DEPARTMENTAL, first letter of the word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is 'X' and if no such word can be formed, your answer is 'Y'.

- (1) A (2) D
(3) R (4) X
(5) Y

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2008)**

259. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters MASTE using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

260. The positions of the first and the fourth letters of the word PLANET are interchanged, similarly, the positions of the second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is second from the right and the letter which is fourth from the left according to the English alphabetical order ?

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

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 06.02.2011)**

261. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word WORTHY is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right ?

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

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 06.02.2011)**

262. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REASON, each of

which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 06.02.2011)**

263. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, third, eighth and ninth letters of the word 'CONFLICTED', which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'A' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.

- (1) A (2) T
(3) O (4) N
(5) Z

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 06.02.2011)**

264. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PRELIMINARY, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I
Exam. 21.11.2015)**

265. Which letter in the word SELFRIGHTEOUSNESS does not change its position when the letters are reversed?

- (1) E (2) G
(3) H (4) T

**(United India Insurance Co.
(AAO) Exam. 21.04.2002)**

266. If it is possible to make a meaningful English word with the seventh, the tenth and the fourth letters of the word 'ARISTOPATHOLOGY' and the only vowel from

the word 'TOP', the third letter of that word is your answer. If more than one English word can be formed, 'M' is your answer. If no such word can be formed, your answer is 'N'.

- (1) O (2) P
(3) S (4) M
(5) N

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
(AAO) Officer Exam. 2006)**

267. How would the word 'VOCALIST' appear if it is written in the reverser order of its letters in numeric form by substituting 1 by 8, 0 by 1, L by 3, T by 2, V by 5, S by 7, A by 9 and C by 2 ?

- (1) 51293872 (2) 51298372
(3) 27839215 (4) 27893215
(5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer Exam. 2008)**

268. If a meaningful word can be formed from APSG, by using each letter only once, then the third letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is 'Y' and if no such word is formed then answer is 'z'.

- (1) Z (2) Y
(3) P (4) G
(5) S

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer Exam. 2008)**

269. If a meaningful word beginning with B can be formed from 'HACEB', then the fourth letter of that word is your answer. If no such word can be formed then your answer is '5' i.e. 'None of these'.

- (1) A (2) C
(3) E (4) H
(5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer Exam. 2008)**

270. In the following letter series which letter is third from the last?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

- (1) Q (2) X
(3) K (4) S
(5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer Exam. 2008)**

271. Find the two letters in the word EXTRA which have as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet. If these two letters are arranged in alphabetical order which letter will come second ?

- (1) E (2) X
(3) T (4) R
(5) A

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer Exam. 2008)**

Directions (2727-276) : Letters of certain words have been rearranged and the jumbled spellings have been given below. Out of the choices given below each question, choose the last letter of the correct word.

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer Exam. 07.06.2009)**

272. AYDOT

- (1) A (2) D
(3) T (4) Y

273. ILCEOP

- (1) C (2) E
(3) L (4) O

274. CAPCET

- (1) A (2) C
(3) P (4) T

275. VISERL

- (1) E (2) L
(3) R (4) S

276. ERVSECI

- (1) E (2) I
(3) R (4) S

277. If the first 6 letters of the English Alphabet series are written in reversed order, then the next 6 letters are written in reversed order and so

on, and at the end Y is interchanged by Z, then which letter is fourth letter to the right of 13th letter from the left?

- (1) M (2)N
(3)Q (4)P

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 07.06.2009)

278. If the English Alphabet series is written in the reverse order and every alternate letter starting from Y is dropped, which letter will be exactly in the middle of the remaining letters of the Alphabet series?

- (1) L (2)O
(3)M (4)N

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 07.06.2009)

279. If the letters in each of the following five groups of letters are first rearranged in the alphabetical order and then the groups of letters so formed are rearranged as in a dictionary, which letter group would have its group of letters in the MIDDLE among the five letter-groups?

- MEET, DEAF, ROAD, CODE, LACK
(1) LACK (2)MEET
(3)ROAD (4)DEAF

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 07.06.2009)

280. Each consonant in the word BISCUIT is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and each vowel is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the letters so obtained are rearranged in alphabetical order, which of the following will be the third from the left end after the rearrangement ?

- (1) C (2) D
(3) H (4) T
(5) None of these :

(New India Assurance AO Exam. 25.10.2009)

281. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DISCREDIT each of which has as many letters between

them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

(New India Assurance AO Exam. 25.10.2009)

282. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, the fourth, the sixth and the eighth letters of the word SINGLETON, which of the following will be the third letter of that word ? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give 'Y' as the answer.

- (1) N (2) O
(3) E (4) X
(5) Y :

(New India Assurance AO Exam. 25.10.2009)

283. If the letters of the word "PROTECTION" which are at odd numbered position in the English alphabet are picked up and are arranged in alphabetical order from left and if they are now substituted by Z, Y, X and so on, beginning from left which letter will get substituted by X ?

- (1) E (2)O
(3)T (4)I

(Oriental Insurance AO Exam. 09.05.2010)

284. How many pairs of letters are there in the word OPERATION in which the difference between them is the same as in the English alphabet ?

- (1)3 (2)5
(3)7 (4)9

(Oriental Insurance AO Exam. 09.05.2010)

285. Arrange the given words in which they occur in the dictionary and then choose the correct sequence.

1. Dissipate 2. Dissuade

3. Disseminate 4. Distract
 5. Dissociate 6. Dissect
 (1) 6, 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
 (2) 1, 6, 3, 2, 4, 5
 (3) 3, 6, 1, 2, 5, 4
 (4) 4, 6, 3, 1, 5, 2

**(Oriental Insurance AO
 Exam. 09.05.2010)**

286. How many meaningful words can be formed by using any two letters of the word NOT ?

- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Four

**(General Insurance Corporation
 Exam. 11.12.2011)**

287. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ENCO, using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(United India Insurance AO
 Exam. 26.05.2013)**

288. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word COAST (in both the forward and backward direction), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

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

**(United India Insurance AO
 Exam. 26.05.2013)**

289. How many meaningful English words can be formed from the first, the fifth, the eighth and the tenth letters of the word CREATIVITY, using each letter only once in each word ?

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

**(United India Insurance AO
 Exam. 26.05.2013)**

290. Only one meaningful word can be formed by rearranging the letters of the given jumbled word. Find out that word.

- (1) MUTAMOSPHPC
 (2) PHIKANTHCOPIST
 (3) HEPPOCANLUS
 (4) UPPHPOTAOMIS

**(NICL (GIC) AO (Finance)
 Exam, 08.09.2013)**

291. If all the vowels in the word 'GUIDANCE' are rearranged in the alphabetical order from left to right, followed by the consonants in the alphabetical order from left to right, the position of which of the following five alphabet given below will remain unchanged?

- (1) N (2) I
 (3) G (4) D
 (5) A

**(OICL Specialist Officer (Finance)
 Exam. 03.05.2015)**

292. It is possible to make only one meaningful word with the sixth, eighth, ninth and tenth letters of the word 'DOCUMENTARY', which would be the third letter of that word from left end? If more than one such words can be formed, give 'X' as the answer. If no such words can be formed, give Z as your answer.

- (1) X (2) R
 (3) Z (4) A
 (5) T

**(OICL Specialist Officer (Finance)
 Exam. 03.05.2015)**

293. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'PLATFORMS' each of which as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions), as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

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

2. CODING DECODING

1. In a certain code language BEAM is written as 5 % * K and COME is written as \$ 7 K %. How is BOMB written in that code?

- (a) 5 % K5 (b) 5 7 K5
(c) \$ 7 K \$ (d) 5\$ % 5
(e) None these

2. In a certain code PATHOLOGIST is written as PIUBQKSRHFN. How is CONTROVERSY written in that code?

- (a) SUOPDNXRQDU
(b) SUOPDNZTSFW
(c) QSMNBPXRQDU
(d) QSMNBPZTSFW
(e) None of these

Directions (Q.3-7): In a certain code language meanings of some words are as follows:

**'pit na sa' mean 'you are welcome'.
'na ho pa la' means 'they are very good'.
'ka da la' means 'who is good'?
'od ho pit la' means 'they welcome good people'.**

3. Which of the following means 'people' in that code language?

- (a) ho (b) pit
(c) la (d) od
(e) Data inadequate

4. Which of the following means 'very' in that code language?

- (a) na (b) da
(c) pa (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

5. Which of the following statements is/are redundant to answer the above two questions?

- (a) None (b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (ii) or (iv) (d) (i) or (iv)
(e) None of these

6. In a certain code language NATIONALISM is written as OINTANMSAIL. How is DEPARTMENTS written in that code?

- (a) RADEPTSTMNE
(b) RADPETSTMNE
(c) RADPESTMTNE

- (d) RADPETSTNME
(e) None of these

7. In a certain code language OUTCOME is written as OQWWEQOE. How is REFRACT written in that code?

- (a) RTGITCET (b) RTGTICET
(c) RTGITECT (d) RTGICTET
(e) None of these

8. A trader in order to code the prices of article used the letters of PSICHOAZY in the form of '0 to 9' respectively. Which of the following code stands for ` 875.50?

- (a) AIL.HP (b) AIL.HS
(c) ZYA.HO (d) ZCA.OP
(e) None of these

9. If B is coded as 8, F is coded as 6, Q is coded as 4, D is coded as 7, T is coded as 2, M is coded as 3, and K is coded as 5, then what is the coded form of QKTBFM?

- (a) 452683 (b) 472683
(c) 452783 (d) 425783
(e) None of these

10. If in a certain code language 'pen pencil' is written as '\$ £', 'eraser sharpener' is written as '@ #', and 'pencil eraser' is written as '\$ @', then what is the code for 'pen'?

- (a) £ (b) @
(c) \$ (d) #
(e) None of these

11. In a certain code language 'Infinite' means 'Size'. What is the meaning of 'Indefinite' in that code language?

- (a) Time (b) Day
(c) Meaning (d) Shape
(e) None of these

12. In a certain code language GAME is written as '\$ ÷ * %' and BEAD is written as '# % ÷ ×'. How will the word MADE be written in that code language?

- (a) \$ ÷ × % (b) * ÷ \$ %
(c) * ÷ × % (d) # ÷ × %
(e) None of these

- 13.** In a certain code language BORN is written as APQON and LACK is written as KBBLK. How will the word GRID be written in that code language?
 (a) FQHCD (b) FSHED
 (c) HSJED (d) FSHCD
 (e) None of these
- 14.** In a certain code language STREAMLING is written as CGTVUHOJMN. How will the word PERIODICAL be written in that language?
 (a) PJSFQMNBJE
 (b) QKTGRMBDJE
 (c) QKTGRMCEKF
 (d) PJSFQMNBDE
 (e) None of these
- 15.** If 'green' is called 'white', 'white' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'red', 'red' is called 'orange', then which of the following represents the colour of sunflower?
 (a) red (b) yellow
 (c) brown (d) indigo
 (e) None of these
- 16.** In a certain code language GEOPHYSICS is written as IOPDHZRJBT. How is ALTIMETE written in that code?
 (a) NHULBFSDQT
 (b) NIUKBFSDQT
 (c) NHUKCFSDQT
 (d) NHUKBFSEQT
 (e) None of these
- 17.** In a certain code BROUGHT is written as SGFVAQN. How is SUPREME written in that code?
 (a) FNFSRTO (b) RTOSDLD
 (c) DLDSRTO (d) DLDSTVQ
 (e) None of these
- 18.** If W means White, Y means Yellow, B means Black, G means Green, R means Red, which of the following will come next in the sequence given below?
 W W Y W Y B W Y B G W Y B G R W
 W Y W Y B W Y B
 (a) Red (b) White
 (c) Green (d) Yellow
 (e) None of these
- 19.** In a certain code 'CLOUD' is written as 'GTRKF'. How is SIGHT written in that code?
 (a) WGJHV (b) UGHHT
 (c) UHJFW (d) WFJGV
 (e) None of these
- 20.** In a certain code CHAIR is written as # * • ÷ % and HIDE is written as * ÷ + \$. How is DEAR written in that code?
 (a) \$ + • % 2 (b) + \$ ÷ %
 (c) \$ + % ÷ 4 (d) + # • % 5
 (e) None of these
- 21.** In a certain code AROMATIC is written as BQPLBSJB. How is BRAIN written in that code?
 (a) CQBJO (b) CSBJO
 (c) CQBHO (d) CSBHO
 (e) None of these
- 22.** If 'yellow' means 'green', 'green' means 'white', white means 'red', 'red' means 'black', 'black' means 'blue' and 'blue' means 'violet', which of the following represents the colour of human blood?
 (a) black (b) violet
 (c) red (d) blue
 (e) None of these
- 23.** In a certain code 'FEAR' is written as '+ × ÷ *' and 'READ' is written as '* × ÷ \$'. How is 'FADE' written in that code?
 (a) + ÷ \$ × (b) × ÷ + \$
 (c) \$ ÷ + * (d) ÷ \$ + ×
 (e) None of these
- 24.** In a certain code BREAK is written as ASDBJ. How is SOLAR written in that code?
 (a) RPKBS (b) TPMBS
 (c) RPKBQ (d) TPKBQ
 (e) None of these

- 25.** In a certain code language EMPHASIS is written as NDIORBJR. How will CREATURE be written in that code language?
(a) SBBDUTSD (b) QBBDTUSD
(c) DSDBSTSF (d) SBDBUTDS
(e) None of these
- 26.** In a code language "1357" means "We are very happy", "2639" means "They are extremely lucky", and "794" means "Happy and lucky". Which digit in that code language stands for "very" ?
(a) 1 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
- 27.** In a certain code language 'CREATIVE' is written as 'BDSBFUJS'. How is 'TRIANGLE' written in that code?
(a) BSHSFHKM (b) BHSSMHHF
(c) BSSHFMKH (d) BHSSFKHM
(e) None of these
- 28.** In a certain code 'BROTHER' is written as '3%47' and 'DREAM' is written as '9%47'. How is 'THREAD' written in that code?
(a) #3%479 (b) 3#%479
(c) 3\$%479 (d) 3#% 79
(e) None of these
- 29.** In a certain code language 'allow children to play on the ground' is written as 'play allow on children the to ground' then how will 'the do open not electric touch wires' be decoded from that language?
(a) not the electric do touch open wries
(b) do not touch the electric open wires
(c) do not touch the open electric wires
(d) not the do electric touch open wires
(e) None of these
- 30.** In a certain code OVER is written as 'PWFSQ' and BARE is written as 'CBSFD'. How is OPEN written in that code?
(a) PQFOM (b) NODMO
(c) PQFOO (d) POFMM
(e) None of these
- 31.** In a certain code language 'OMNIPRESENT' is written as 'QJONPTSMDRD'. How is 'CREDIBILITY' written in that code?
(a) JEFSDCXSHKH
(b) JEFSDDXSHKH
(c) DSFEJDDXSHKH
(d) JEFSDXDSHKH
(e) None of these
- 32.** If 'white' is called 'rain', 'rain' is called 'green', 'green' is called blue', 'blue', is called 'cloud', 'cloud' is called 'red', 'red' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'yellow' and 'yellow' is called 'black', what is the colour of 'blood' ?
(a) Red (b) Blue
(c) Cloud (d) Sky
(e) None of these
- 33.** In a certain code language 'POETRY' is written as 'QONDSQX' and 'OVER' is written as 'PNUDQ'. How is 'MORE' written in that code?
(a) NNNQD (b) NLPQD
(c) NLNQD (d) LNNQD
(e) None of these
- 34.** If water is called air, air is called green, green is called brown, brown is called steel, steel is called red, red is called rain, rain is called tree and tree is called road, what is the colour of human blood?
(a) Red (b) Water
(c) Road (d) Tree
(e) Rain
- 35.** In a certain code language 'MOTHERS' is written as 'OMVGGPU'. How is 'BROUGHT' written in that code?
(a) CPRTIEV (b) DPQSIFV
(c) DPRTIDV (d) DPQTIFV

(e) None of these

- 36.** In a certain code 'PENCIL' is written as 'RCTAMJ' then in that code 'BROKEN' is written as
 (a) SPFLIM (b) SVFLIN
 (c) FVSMGL (d) FPSMIL
 (e) None of these
- 37.** In a certain code language the word FUTILE is written as HYVMNI. How will the word PENCIL be written in that language?
 (a) OIFRLT (b) OIFRLS
 (c) OLFRLT (d) OIRFLT
 (e) None of these
- 38.** In a certain code language the word 'NUMBER' is written as 'UMHTEL'. How will the word 'SECOND' be written in that language?
 (a) CTQDRB (b) GRQDRB
 (c) CTQFRB (d) GRQFRB
 (e) None of these
- 39.** If the sentence "you must go early to catch the train" is coded as "early catch train must to go the you", what will be code for the sentence "morning exercise will help you to keep fit"?
 (a) help to fit you exercise will keep morning
 (b) help to fit exercise you will keep morning
 (c) will help to fit you exercise keep morning
 (d) will fit to exercise you help keep morning
 (e) None of these
- 40.** In a certain code 'SENSITIVE' is written as 'QHVLGWGYC'. How is 'MICROSOFT' written in that code?
 (a) KGAPMQMDT (b) QKETQUQH V
 (c) KLAUMVMIR (d) LKBTNUNHS
 (e) None of these
- 41.** In a certain code language 'how many goals scored' is written as '5 3 9 7'; 'many more matches' is written as '9 8 2' and 'he scored five' is written as '1 6 3'. How is 'goals' written in that code language?
 (a) 5 (b) 7

(c) 5 or 7 (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

- 42.** In a certain code TEMPORAL is written as OLDSMBSP. How is CONSIDER written in that code?
 (a) RMNBSFEJ (b) BNMRSFEJ
 (c) RMNBJEFS (d) TOPDQDCH
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. No. 43-45): The following questions are based upon the alphabetical series given below:

T J E N U Q A K I O G R M S P B H F D L V C

- 43.** If 'OD' is related to 'GF' and 'EB' is related to 'NP' in a certain way, to which of the following is 'AL' related to, following the same pattern?
 (a) KD (b) QV
 (c) KL (d) KV
 (e) DQ
- 44.** What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above alphabetical series?
 TE JU NK ? GH
 (a) IS (b) IR
 (c) AG (d) AR
 (e) AM
- 45.** If in a certain code 'GRIM' is coded as 'RMOS' and 'DUSK' is coded as 'LQPI' how will 'STOP' be coded in the same code language?
 (a) MJIS (b) PJGB
 (c) JPJIS (d) MJGB
 (e) PGJB

DIRECTIONS (Q. 46-50) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code -

'support the other group' is written as 'ja pe la no'

'the mission gains support' is written as 'ke ja zi la', 'gains other than money' is written as 'fu no ho zi' and

'more support and money' is written as 're qi fuja' .

46. What is the code for 'group' ?

- (a) ja (b) pe
(c) la (d) no
(e) Cannot be determined

47. What does 'zi' stand for ?

- (a) mission (b) than
(c) other (d) the
(e) gains

48. Which of the following may represent 'more than the group'?

- (a) la qi ho pe (b) re la qi ho
(c) re no la pe (d) pe ke qi la
(e) qi ho la fu

49. What is the code for 'mission'?

- (a) la (b) zi
(c) ke (d) ja
(e) ke or la

50. Which of the following may represent 'money matters more'?

- (a) fu bu (b) re bu qi
(c) zi qi yo (d) yo fu no
(e) la fu bu

In a certain code, 'always create new ideas' is written as 'bari sha gi', 'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri', 'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa', and 'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'.

51. What is the code for 'ideas'?

- (a) sha (b) ba
(c) gi (d) ma
(e) Cannot be determined

52. What does 'fa' stand for?

- (a) thoughts (b) insights
(c) new (d) and
(e) solutions

53. '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

54. What is the code for 'new'?

- (a) ki (b) ri
(c) to (d) fa
(e) ba

55. Which of the following may represent 'insights always better'?

- (a) jo ki to (b) ki to ri
(c) sha jo ri (d) to sha jo
(e) sha to ba

Directions : Study the following information to answer the given questions: In a certain code, 'Media Letter Reply Profile' is written as '18e% 14r\$ 20y@ 15a@' 'Simple Camp Views Much' is written as '21e\$ 24s@ 5p# 15h#' 'Improve Tool Worker Draft' is written as '6t@ 25r\$ 11e% 22i#' 'Output Hundred List Greater' is written as '10d% 17t\$ 9r% 14t#'

56. What is the code for 'Post Adverts'?

- A) 18t@ 3s% B) 18t@ 3s\$
C) 18t# 3s% D) 16t# 3s\$
E) Cannot be determined

57. What is the code for 'Green Signal'?

- A) 21l@ 9n@ B) 21l\$ 8n#
C) 22l# 9n@ D) 21l\$ 9n@
E) Cannot be determined

58. What is the code for Delete Image?

- A) 6e# 9e\$ B) 6e\$ 11e@
C) 6e@ 11e# D) 8e@ 11e\$
E) Cannot be determined

59. What is the code for Share Content?

- A) 7t% 21e@ B) 3t% 21e%
C) 5t% 21e# D) 5t% 21e@
E) Cannot be determined

60. What is the code for Current Quiz?

- A) 7t% 19z# B) 5t% 19z#
C) 5t% 19z# D) 5t% 20z#
E) Cannot be determined

Directions (61-65): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

Session Passive Area Happy' is written as @a2 &n4 !y3 %e4',

Stimulus Hut Puzzle Herbal' is written as &s4 %e3 !l3 !t2 ',

Affirm Sound Particular Account' is written as @t4 &d3 %r5 @m3', and

Admire Potential Helmet Swap' is written as &p2 !t3 %l5 @e3'.

61. What is the code for 'Approximate'?

- A) #l6 B) %e5
C) @e5 D) @e6
E) Cannot be determined

62. What is the code for 'Humble Adequate'?

- A) !e3 @e5 B) !e4 &e4
C) %e3 @e5 D) !e3 @e4
E) Cannot be determined

63. What is the code for Safety Proportional'?

- A) %a6 !y3 B) %l6 &y3
C) !l5 &y3 D) %l6 !y4
E) Cannot be determined

64. What is code for Part Habitat'?

- A) %t3 !t5 B) %t2 !a5
C) %t2 !t4 D) %t3 !t4
E) Cannot be determined

65. Which of the following will represent 'Abroad Setting'?

- A) @d3 !g3 B) @d3 &g4
C) !d3 D) @d3 !g5
E) Cannot be determined

In a certain code

Basic material is available' is written as de kl ce dp

Basic questions are solved' is written as sa kc bk de

Almost questions available solved' is written as dp fc bk sa

are material good enough' is written as kl ts kc mt.

66. Which of the following is the code for 'is are'?

- A) kl dp B) sa fc
C) ce de D) ce kc
E) None of these

67. Which of the following can be coded as 'mt'?

- A) material B) good
C) are D) enough
E) enough or good

68. If "questions make difference" 'is coded as cl km sa" then which of the following is the code for "solved are available" ?

- A) kc bk sa B) dp mt kl
C) bk kc dp D) de fc dp
E) bk ce fc

69. Which of the following is the code for 'basic good enough'?

- A) kl ts mt B) mt de ts
C) mt ke de D) ts kc dp
E) Either A or B

70. What can be the code of 'almost material unique'?

- A) fc bk op B) fc de kl
C) kl op mt D) fc kl jf
E) kl ts sa

Directions (71 to 75): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

'people are earning money' is written as 'ck pd ta sp', 'companies are paying more' is written as 'kl sp ps qr',

'earning with more money' is written as 'pd kl sa ck' and 'getting work paying money' is written as 'op ck al ps'.

71. What is the code for 'more money'?

- A) kl sa B) ck kl
C) op ta D) sa ck
E) Cannot be determine

72. Which of the following can be coded as 'sa'?

- A) with B) earning
C) getting D) paying

E) with or earning

73. Which could be the code for 'people work hard'?

- A) ta ck hj
- B) sa kl op
- C) al pd ta
- D) Cannot be determined
- E) ta op hk

74. What is the code for 'are with paying'?

- A) ck pd ps
- B) sp pd ck
- C) kl sp ps
- D) sp ps sa
- E) None of these

75. Which is the code for 'companies'?

- A) qr
- B) sp
- C) ta
- D) kl
- E) pd

Directions (76 to 80): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, 'group factor content over' is written as '#p20 %t24 @r21 \$r12', 'distant heart prove listen' is written as '@n15 %t23 #e11 #t19', 'goal noble policy discount' is written as '@y11 \$120 %t23 #113', and 'narrow express journal sign' is written as '%s22 %l17 @w13 \$n8'.

76. What is the code for 'best coding'?

- A) %t25 @g23
- B) %t23 @g24
- C) \$t25 @g24
- D) \$t25 #g24
- E) Cannot be determined

77. What is the code for 'update draft'?

- A) %e6 #t25
- B) @e6 #t23
- C) @f6#d23
- D) #e6 #t24
- E) Cannot be determined

78. What is the code for 'preview status'?

- A) %w11 @s9
- B) %w10 @s8
- C) %w12 @s9
- D) %w11@s8
- E) Cannot be determined

79. What is code for 'public feature'?

- A) @c11 %e21
- B) @c12 %e22
- C) %c12 #e21
- D) %d11 %e21
- E) Cannot be determined

80. What is code for 'browse trash'?

- A) @e24 #h8
- B) @e25 #h8
- C) @e24#h7
- D) @e25 #h7
- E) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 81 to 85): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by five combinations of number/symbol codes numbered 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer.

Letters	W	R	P	A	E	Q	K	F	H	M	C	I	U	B	T
Number/Symbol Code :	9	4	2	#	5	*	@	7	3	©	β	\$	%	8	6

- 1.If the second and the fifth elements are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the fifth element.
- 2.If the third element is a consonant and the fourth a vowel, the fourth element is to be coded as '='.
- 3.If the first and the last elements are consonants, the codes for both are to be interchanged.

81. QIMRAH

- A) 3 \$ # © 4 *
- B) 3\$©4#*
- C)*\$©4#3
- D) 3\$©4#3
- E)*©\$#43

82. BEIFWU

- A) 85\$79%
- B) 85957%
- C) 857\$9%
- D) 85=79%
- E) %5\$798

83. UBTAIP

- A) %86#\$2
- B) %68=\$2
- C) %8=#\$2
- D) %8#6\$2
- E) %86=\$2

84. HAIQRF

- A) 3#\$*47
- B) 7#4\$*3
- C) 3#=#*47
- D) 7#\$*47
- E) 7#\$*43

85. AMUKCE

- A) #©%@β5 B) #©%@©5
 C) #β%@β5 D) #β%@©5
 E) #%β@β5

Directions (86 to 90) : In each question below is given a group of number/ symbol followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of number / symbol based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer.

Number/ Symbol	%	6	P	9	4	@	7	3	#	5	.	8	S	2	©
Letters Codes	E	9	H	W	R	P	M	B	F	I	U	T	K	A	C

Conditions:

- 1.If an odd number is immediately followed by a symbol, the codes for the first and the last elements are to be interchanged.
- 2.If first element is an even number and the last a perfect square then the perfect square is to be coded as the code for that even number.
- 3.If both the first and the last elements are symbols, the fifth element is to be coded as '='.

86. 2%8#39

- (A)WETFBW (B)JAEFTBA
 (C) AETFBW (D) AETFBA
 (E) AEFBTA

87. 5\$8*26

- (A)QKTUAI (B) IKTUAIQ
 (C) QKUTAI (D) IKTU=Q
 (E) QTUAKI

88. @94%2©

- (A)PWRFAC (B) PWRE=C
 (C) PRWE=C (D) CWREAP
 (E) CWRE=P

89. \$9β735

- (A) KWHMBI (B)IWMHBK
 (C) IWHMBK (D) IWHM=K

(E) IWHMBI

90. 8@6#29

- (A)TPQFAW (B) TPQFAT
 (C) TQFPAT (D) WPQFAW
 (E) WPQFAT

Directions (91 to 95)

In a certain code language, 'committee to protect Forests' is written as 'es fr re pt', 'protect people in town' is written as 'ch ba mo fr' 'people to follow on' is written as 're dv ch gi' 'follow schemes to protect' is written as 're gi fr yu' (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

91. What is the code for 'town' in the given code language?
 A. mo B. yu
 C. ch
 D. Other than those given as options
 E. Either 'ba' or 'mo'
92. In the given code language, what does the code 'pt' stand for?
 A. follow
 B. Either 'Forests' or 'committee'
 C. city D. protect
 E. Either 'city' or 'in'
93. What may be the code for 'Protect well' in the given code language?
 A. dv iq B. iq gi
 C. iq fr D. gi es
 E. fr dv
94. What is the code for 'follow' in the given code language?
 A. mo B. fr
 C. gi D. dv
 E. re
95. .If 'People protect trees' is coded as 'fr ch mk' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'To Protect Trees'?
 A. wz fr es B. mk re fr
 C. yu mo wz D. fr re wz
 E. ch yu fr

Q(96 –100) Study the information below and answer the following question: – In a certain code language, ‘beautiful flowers for children’ is written as ‘di mi bo ge’, ‘Ideas for adamant children’ is written as ‘so li ge mi’ ‘children like to give’ is written as ‘ge fx wr ct’ ‘give beautiful ideas and’ is written as ‘bo so ct ym’ (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

- 96.** What may be the possible code for ‘Great Ideas’ in the given code language?
 A. so fx B. ge so
 C. ct bo D. so mu
 E. None of the Above
- 97.** What is the code for ‘flowers’ in the given code language?
 A. so B. ge
 C. ct D. mu
 E. None of the Above
- 98.** In the given code language, what does ‘ideas’ stands for?
 A. so B. ge
 C. ct D. mu
 E. ym
- 99.** What is the code for ‘Children’ in the given code language?
 A. so B. ge
 C. ct D. mu
 E. ym
- 100.** What is the code for ‘to’ in the given code language?
 A. Either so or ct B. ge
 C. Either fx or wr D. mu
 E. other than those given as options
- 101.** In a certain code language BEAM is written as 5% L K and COME is written as \$7K%. How is ‘BOMB’ written in that code ?
 (1) 5%K5 (2) 57K5
 (3) \$7K\$ (4) 5\$%5
 (5) None of these
(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)

- 102.** In a certain code PATHOLOGIST is written as PIUBQKSRHFN. How is CONTROVERSY written in that code ?
 (1) SUOPDNXRQDU
 (2) SUOPDNZTSFW
 (3) QSMNBPXRQDU
 (4) QSMNBPZTSFW
 (4) None of these
(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)
Directions (103-105) : In a certain code language-
(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)
 (i) ‘pit na sa’ means ‘you are welcome’
 (ii) ‘na ho pa la’ means ‘they are very good’
 (iii) ‘ka da la’ means ‘who is good’
 (iv) ‘od ho pit la’ means ‘they welcome good people’
- 103.** Which of the following means ‘people’ in that code language ?
 (1) ho (2) pit
 (3) la (4) od
 (5) Data inadequate
- 104.** Which of the following means ‘very’ in that code language ?
 (1) na (2) da
 (3) pa (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
- 105.** Which of the following statement (s) is/are redundant to answer the above two questions ?
 (1) None (2) (i) and (iii)
 (3) (ii) or (iv) (4) (i) or (iv)
 (5) None of these
- 106.** In a certain code ‘MOTHER’ is written as OMHURF. How will ‘ANSWER’ be written in that code?
 (1) NBWRRF (2) MAVSPE
 (3) NBWTRD (4) NBXSSE
 (5) None of these
(Syndicate Bank PO Exam. 10.10.2004)
- 107.** In a certain code language “nik ma de” means “he has come”, “de lit pa” means “come here fast” and “ma la se” means “she has gone”. What is the code for “he” ?
 (1) nik (2) ma
 (3) de (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

(Union Bank of India PO**Exam. 27.11.2005)**

108. In a certain code language BANKER is written as 'LFSCBO', how will CONFER be written in that code ?

- (1) GFSDPO (2) FGSDOP
(3) GFSEPO (4) FHSDPO
(5) None of these

(Union Bank of India PO**Exam. 27.11.2005)**

109. In a certain code language 'DEAR' is written as '%#\$?', 'RED' is written as '?#%', 'MORE' is written as '@□?#', how is 'DREAM' written in that code ?

- (1) # ? % \$ @ (2) # % ? \$ @
(3) % ? # \$ @ (4) % ? # \$ @
(5) None of these

(Union Bank of India PO**Exam. 27.11.2005)**

110. If E is replaced by 2, R by 5, T by 7, D by 3, S by 4, I by 6 and N by 9 then how is RESIDENT written if its letters are reversed?

- (1) 79326425 (2) 79236425
(3) 52463927 (4) 54263927
(5) None of these

(Union Bank of India PO**Exam. 27.11.2005)**

111. In a certain code ORIENT is written as '532146' and SOUL is written as '7598'. How is LINE written in that code ?

- (1) 9241 (2) 8341
(3) 8241 (4) 6241
(5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO**Exam. 09.07.2006)**

112. In a certain code, JEALOUS is written as BFKKTVP. How is HEARTEN written in that code?

- (1) OFUQBFI (2) BFIQOFU
(3) BFIQUFO (4) UFOQIBF
(5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO**Exam. 09.07.2006)**

113. In a certain code, 'pick and choose' is written as 'ko ho po' and 'pick up and come' is written as 'to no ko po'. How is 'pick' written in that code ?

- (1) ko (2) po
(3) Either ko or po
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO**Exam. 09.07.2006)**

114. In a certain code language COMPUTER is written as LNBVQSFU. How is BULKHEAD written in that code language ?

- (1) MVCILEBF (2) KTAILEBF
(3) MTAGJEBF (4) KTAGJEBF
(5) None of these

(Bank Of Maharashtra PO**Exam. 25.05.2008)**

115. In a certain code language FIRE is written as '#%@\$' and DEAL is written as '©\$H□'. How is FAIL written in that code language ?

- (1) #H%□ (2) #H%□
(3) #H@\$ (4) #H©□
(5) None of these

(Bank Of Maharashtra PO**Exam. 25.05.2008)**

116. In a certain code language, 'come again' is written as 'ho na', 'come over here' is written as 'pa na ta' and 'over and above' is written as 'ki ta ja'. How is 'here' written in that code language?

- (1) pa (2) na
(3) ta (4) ja
(5) None of these

(Bank Of Maharashtra PO**Exam. 25.05.2008)**

117. In a certain code language DOWN is written as 5139 and NEAR is written as 9486. How is RODE written in that code language ?

- (1) 6514 (2) 6514
(3) 9154 (4) 3154
(5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 15.06.2008)**

118. In a certain code QRGANISE is written as BHSPDRHM. How is DOUBTFUL written in that code?

- (1) CVPEKTES
- (2) CVPIMVGU
- (3) ATNCKTES
- (4) ATNCMVGU
- (5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 15.06.2008)**

119. In a certain code language 'pit ne' means 'come here'; 'ne ta ja' means 'come and go' and 'ja sa re' means 'you and me'. What does 'ta' mean in that code language?

- (1) come
- (2) and
- (3) here
- (4) go
- (5) Cannot determined

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 15.06.2008)**

Directions (120–125): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3), and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following digits/symbol coding system and the conditions those follow and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answers.

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 15.06.2008)**

Letter : PMAIDEJKFNQBUWT

Digits: 6 9 5 # 7 \$ 1 % 2 @ 8 © 3 H 4

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel the codes are to be interchanged.

(ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

(iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.

120. MKJIDE

- (1) 9%1#7\$
- (2) \$%1#79
- (3) 91%#7\$
- (4) \$%17#9
- (5) None of these

121. INQBWU

- (1) #@8©H3
- (2) 3@8©H#
- (3) #8@H©3
- (4) 3#@8©H
- (5) None of these

122. KFBPAW

- (1) H2©65%
- (2) %2©65%
- (3) H2©65H
- (4) %2©65H
- (5) None of these

123. EFDJTP

- (1) 62714\$
- (2) \$27146
- (3) \$27416
- (4) \$2714\$
- (5) None of these

124. NWANUD

- (1) @H5@37
- (2) 7H5@3@
- (3) @5H@37
- (4) @H5@3@
- (5) None of these

125. APFTQI

- (1) #62485
- (2) #6248#
- (3) 562485
- (4) 56248#
- (5) None of these

126. In a certain code if LOUD is written as JQSF then which of the following English words shall be coded as PKQG?

- (1) RISE
- (2) ROPE
- (3) ROAD
- (4) RICE
- (5) ROLE

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 14.09.2008)

Directions (127–132) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) you have to find out which of the

combinations correctly represents the group of the letters based on the following letter coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the digits/symbols combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 14.09.2008)

Letter DLEGZKRUBW FHIAP

Digit/ 48\$1#57©26%H39@

Symbol

Conditions

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code of the consonant.
- (ii) If both first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as '□'.
- (iii) If first letter is a consonant and last letter is a vowel, the codes for first and last letters are to be interchanged.

127. ABWUPF

- (1) %26©@%
- (2) %26©@9
- (3) 926©9@
- (4) %26©9@
- (5) None of these

128. BFIDWE

- (1) 2%346\$
- (2) %3426\$
- (3) \$%3426
- (4) \$2%634
- (5) None of these

129. WKGLBA

- (1) 951862
- (2) 651829
- (3) 651892
- (4) 951826
- (5) None of these

130. ZEFHIR

- (1) #H37
- (2) □\$%H3□
- (3) 7\$%H□□
- (4) #H37
- (5) None of these

131. ELBGPU

- (1) \$821@©
- (2) ©821@\$

- (3) \$821©@
- (4) \$812@©
- (5) None of these

132. UHRKLZ

- (1) ©H758©
- (2) ©H758#
- (3) #H758#
- (4) #H758©
- (5) None of these

133. In a certain code JUST is written as #@%\$ and LATE is written as ©□\$H. How is TASTE written in that code ?

- (1) H□%\$H
- (2) \$□%\$H
- (3) \$□%H\$
- (4) \$%□%H
- (5) None of these

(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)

134. If Blue is called Green, Green is called Orange, Orange is called Yellow, Yellow is called Black, Black is called Red and Red is called White, what is the colour of turmeric ?

- (1) Orange
- (2) Green
- (3) White
- (4) Black
- (5) None of these

(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)

Directions (135–141) : In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The letters are to be coded by the digits/symbols as per the scheme and conditions given below. Serial number of the combination that correctly represents the letter group is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO Exam. 21.12.2008)

Letter TLFARN IGHKEMDU

Digits 39%\$24H615#@78

Conditions :

(i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as the code for vowel.

(ii) If the first as well as the last letter is consonant both are to be coded as ©.

(iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be swapped.

135. GTAFKU

- (1) 63\$%58 (2) 63\$%56
(3) 83\$%58 (4) 83\$%56
(5) None of these

136. EHMDRA

- (1) #1@72\$ (2) \$L@72#
(3) #1@72# (4) \$1@72\$
(5) None of these

137. ITDELM

- (1) H37#9@ (2) @37#9@
(3) H37#9H (4) @37#9H
(5) None of these

138. FHKERD

- (1) \$15#27 (2) ©15#2©
(3) %15#2% (4) 715#2%
(5) None of these

139. AHERFU

- (1) \$1#2%\$ (2) 81#2%8
(3) 81#2%\$ (4) \$1%2#8
(5) None of these

140. NMTARI

- (1) 4@3\$2H (2) H@3\$24
(3) H@3\$2H (4) ©@3\$2©
(5) None of these

141. HTKILF

- (1) 135H9% (2) %35H9%
(3) ©35H9© (4) 135H91
(5) None of these

142. In a certain code GEAR is written as '5934' and RIPE is written as '4869'. How is PAGE written in that code ?

- (1) 6359 (2) 6539
(3) 4359 (4) 6459
(5) None of these

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

143. In a certain code language, 'come now' is written as 'ha na', 'now and then' is written as 'pa do na' and 'go

then' is written as 'sa pa', How is 'and written in that code language ?

- (1) sa
(2) pa
(3) na
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

Directions (144–150) : In each questions below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the coding system and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e 'None of these' as your answer

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

Letter: MATWREKIHFBUNP
Digit/Symbol Code: 4@37©28%1#\$695

Conditions :

- (i) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.
(ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for the code for the last letter.
(iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the codes are to be interchanged.
(iv) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as H .

144. BNKIRT

- (1) 689%©6 (2) 689%©3
(3) 698%©3 (4) 389%©3
(5) None of these

145. KFUBNA

- (1)H#\$69H (2)8#\$69@
 (3)8#\$698 (4)@#\$69@
 (5)None of these

146. MRTPFW

- (1)4©35#7 (2)7©35#4
 (3) 7©35#7 (4)4©35#4
 (5)None of these

147. ENTHWR

- (1)29317© (2)293172
 (3)©9317© (4)H9317H
 (5)None of these

148. AEBRMH

- (1)@26©41 (2)126©4@
 (3)126©41 (4)@26©4@
 (5)None of these

149. HBEAFU

- (1)162@#\$ (2) H62@#H
 (3)162@#1 (4) \$62@#1
 (5)None of these

150. IRFAME

- (1)2©#@4% (2) 2©#@42
 (3)%©#@4% (4)H©#@4H
 (5)None of these

151. In a certain code STREAMLINE is written as BFSUTDMHKL. How is SCIENTIFIC written in that code?

- (1) MDHBRBHEHS
 (2) OFJDTBHEHS
 (3) MDHBRDJGJU
 (4) OFJD TDJGJU
 (5) None of these

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

152. In a certain code BEND is written as '5134' and DIAL is written as '4926'. How is LINE written in that code?

- (1) 6394 (2)6943
 (3) 6934 (4)6134
 (5) None of these

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

153. In a certain code language 'you may now leave' is written as 'ho na ta ja', 'leave and go' is written

as 'na pa da' and 'now come back' is written as 'sa ho ga'. How is 'may' written in that code language?

- (1) ho (2)ja
 (3) ta (4)ja or ta
 (5) None of these

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

154. If 'black' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'green', 'green' means 'white' and 'white' means 'red', then which one of the following will represent the colour of 'milk' ?

- (1) white (2)green
 (3) red (4)black
 (5) None of these

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

Directions (155–160) : In each of the following questions a group of letters is followed by four combinations of digits and symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Letters are to be coded as per scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters. Serial number of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5), i.e., 'None of these'.

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

Letter: MPAITEJURWBHOY

Symbol/ Code: 812@394©%56\$7#

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a Consonant and the last letter is a Vowel then their codes will be swapped.
 (ii) If the first and the fifth letters are Consonants then both will be coded as the code for the first letter.

(iii) If the first letter is a Vowel and the last letter is a Consonant then both will be coded as H.

155. ATMOYI

- (1) 2387#@ (2)H387#H
 (3) @387#2 (4)2387#2
 (5)None of these

156. IPMHBE

- (1) @18\$6@ (2)918\$6@
 (3) H18\$69 (4)@18\$@9
 (5)None of these

157. MOTEJP

- (1) 873941 (2)873981
 (3) 173948 (4)H7394H
 (5)None of these

158. EMIUJP

- (1) 98@©41 (2)18@©49
 (3) 98@©49 (4)H8@©4H
 (5)None of these

159. RJITEW

- (1) 54@39% (2)%4@395
 (3) 45@39% (4)%4@39%
 (5)None of these

160. BAJHUE

- (1) 624\$©6 (2)624\$©9
 (3) 924\$©6 (4)62\$4©9
 (5)None of these

161. In a certain code SOLDIER is written as JFSCRNK, how is GENIOUS written in that code ?

- (1)PVTHHFO (2)PVTHFDM
 (3)PVTHMDF (4)TVPHFDM
 (5)None of these

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

162. If blue means green, green means black, black means white, white means pink, pink means red and red means orange, then what is the colour of blood?

- (1)Red (2) Black
 (3)White (4) Pink
 (5)None of these

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

Directions (163–167) : In each of these questions a group of letters is given

followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Letters are to be coded by digits / symbols as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out which combination correctly represents the letter group and serial no. of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

Letter: TBUMLJEFIHASKVD

Symbol /Digitcode 3\$78#91%H@542©6

Conditions :

(i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded as the code for consonant.

(ii) If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.

(iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as £.

163. JUKSTD

- (1) 672439 (2)972436
 (3)972439 (4)672436
 (5)None of these

164. EIHLFB

- (1)\$£@#%£ (2)£\$@#%£
 (3)\$H@#%H (4)\$H@#%1
 (5)None of these

165. MJFSVA

- (1)89%4©5 (2)59%4©5
 (3) 59%4©8 (4)89%4©8
 (5)None of these

166. AKJHLE

- (1)529@#1 (2)529@#5
 (3)129@#5 (4)£29@#£
 (5)None of these

167. VBFJHI

- (1)©\$%9@H (2)H\$%9@©
 (3)H\$%9@H (4)H\$%9@£

(5)None of these

168. In a certain code GONE is written as '5139' and NODAL is written as '32168'. How is LODGE written in that code ?

- (1) 81259 (2) 84259
 (3)82459 (4)85659
 (5)None of these

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

169. In a certain code MEADOW is written as BFNVC. How is CORNER written in that code ?

- (1) DPSQDM (2)SPDMDQ
 (3) SPDQDM (4)DPSMDQ
 (5)None of these

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

Directions (170–175) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the groups of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer :

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

Letter : MIKTABEJWFHUDPY

Code : 6H5©78@1234%9#\$\$

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the codes are to be interchanged.
 (ii) If the first letter is conso-nant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
 (iii)If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as '□'.

170. IPTWHY

- (1)\$#©24H (2)H#©24\$
 (3)\$#©24\$ (4)H#©24H
 (5)None of these

171. HFIMED

- (1)4H36@9 (2)93H6@4
 (3)43H6@4 (4)93H6@9
 (5)None of these

172. EYBEJA

- (1)@\$8@17 (2) 7\$8@1□
 (3)□\$8@1□ (4) 7\$8@1@
 (5)None of these

173. BMJKPU

- (1)8615#% (2) %615#%
 (3)%615#8 (4) 8615#8
 (5)None of these

174. ABJFEP

- (1)7813@7 (2)#813@7
 (3)7813@# (4)#183@7
 (5)None of these

175. MEAPTD

- (1)9@7#@6 (2)6@7#©6
 (3)67@#©9 (4)6@7#©9
 (5)None of these

176. In a certain code language, 'food is good' is written as 'ha na ta', 'eat food regularly' is written as 'sa ta la' and 'keep good health' is written as 'da na ja'. How is 'eat' written in that code language ?

- (1)sa (2) la
 (3)sa or la (4) Data inadequate
 (5)None of these

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 05.04.2009)

177. In a certain code CORDIAL is written as 'SPDCMBJ'. How is SOMEDAY written in that code ?

- (1)NPTDEBZ (2) NPTFZBE
 (3)TPNDZBE (4) NPTDZBE
 (5)None of these

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 05.04.2009)

178. In a certain code DOES is written as '5\$3%' and SITE is written as '%4#3'. How is EDIT written in that code ?

- (1) 354# (2) 3#54
 (3) 3\$4# (4) 35\$#
 (5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
 Exam. 05.04.2009)**

Directions (179–184) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by a combination of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and conditions. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
 Exam. 05.04.2009)**

Letter: MRITJPQEUDAFHW

Digit/Symbol Code 84951#@26©3\$H7

Conditions

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is vowel, the codes are to be interchanged
 (ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as %
 (iii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the coded for the first letter.

179. AMQDHI

- (1) 38@©H9 (2) 98@©H9
 (3) 98@©H3 (4) 38@©H3
 (5) None of these

180. UMQJPA

- (1) 38@1#6 (2) 68@1#3
 (3) 68@1#6 (4) 6@81#C
 (5) None of these

181. IREDHP

- (1) %42©H% (2) 942©H#
 (3) #42©H9 (4) 942©H9
 (5) None of these

182. RPJWQE

- (1) 2#17@4 (2) 4#17@2
 (3) 2#17@2 (4) 4#17@4
 (5) None of these

183. JDWPUH

- (1) 17©#6H (2) 1©7#6H
 (3) H1©7#6 (4) H©7#61
 (5) None of these

184. FTMQEW

- (1) \$85@27 (2) 758@2\$
 (3) \$58@2\$ (4) 758@27
 (5) None of these

185. In a certain code GLAMOUR is written as BMHLQTN. How is SERVING written in that code?

- (1) TFSUFMH (2) QDRTFMH
 (3) QDRTHOJ (4) SFTUFMH
 (5) None of these

**(United Bank Of India PO
 Exam. 21.06.2009)**

186. In a certain code GEAR is written as '5%9\$' and FIRM is written as '3@\$7'. How is FAME written in that code ?

- (1) 397% (2) 3%97
 (3) 597% (4) 5397
 (5) None of these

**(United Bank Of India PO
 Exam. 21.06.2009)**

Directions (187–191) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(United Bank Of India PO
 Exam. 21.06.2009)**

Letter : RATKFQEPJIMUDH

Digit/SymbolCode : 3@2194©%58\$67#

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as H.
- (iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.

187. DPEHQA

- (1) 7%©#4@ (2) @%©#47
 (3) 7%©#47 (4) @%©#4@
 (5) None of these

188. KEMRDF

- (1) H©\$379 (2) 1©\$379
 (3) 1©\$37H (4) H©\$37H
 (5) None of these

189. AHDUQK

- (1) 1#764@ (2) 1#7641
 (3) H#764H (4) @#764@
 (5) None of these

190. IDQJPT

- (1) 8745%2 (2) 2745%8
 (3) H745% (4) 2745%2
 (5) None of these

191. UDKFME

- (1) H719\$© (2) 6719\$©
 (3) H719\$H (4) ©719\$6
 (5) None of these

192. If 'white' means 'black'; 'black' means 'red'; 'red' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'yellow' and 'yellow' means 'grey', then which of the following represents the colour of clear sky ?

- (1) blue (2) red
 (3) yellow
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

193. In a certain code MODEL is written as '513#2 and DEAR is written as

'3#%8'. How is LOAD written in that code ?

- (1) 21 % 3 (2) 23 % 1
 (3) 25 % 3 (4) 21 # 3
 (5) None of these

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

Directions (194–198) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

Letters: MDRPATWEIFHUKZ

Digit/SymbolCode 5 6 # 7 8 1 @ \$ 2 % 3 © 4 9

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as H.
- (iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the consonant.

194. TUKDIP

- (1) 1©4627 (2) 1©4621
 (3) 7©4621 (4) 1©6427
 (5) None of these

195. EFDMKA

- (1) \$%6548 (2) \$%654\$
 (3) H%654H (4) 8%6548
 (5) None of these

196. APWTUH

- (1) H7@1©H (2) 87@1©3
 (3) 37@1©8 (4) 87@1©8

(5) None of these

197. MARTWE

- (1) 58#1@\$ (2) 58#1@5
 (3) \$8#1@5 (4) \$8#1@9
 (5) None of these

198. HEMKZI

- (1) 2\$5493 (2) 3#5492
 (3) 3\$5493 (4) 2\$5492
 (5) None of these

199. In a certain code 'GOAL' is written as '5139' and 'DEAR' is written as '4732'. How is DODGE written in that code ?

- (1) 41457 (2) 41467
 (3) 42457 (4) 51547
 (5) None of these

**(PNB Specialist Officer's
Exam. 16.08.2009)**

200. In a certain code JOYRIDE is written as ZPKQDCH. How is MEASURE written in that code ?

- (1) NFBRFEJ (2) NFBRDQT
 (3) BFNRFEJ (4) BFNRDQT
 (5) None of these

**(PNB Specialist Officer's
Exam. 16.08.2009)**

Directions (201-205) : In each question below is given a group of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which one correctly represents the group of digits/symbols based on the following coding system and conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of digits/symbols, mark (5) i.e., 'None of these' as your answer.

**(PNB Specialist Officer's
Exam. 16.08.2009)**

Digits/ Symbol : 75@8©91H\$43%62#

LetterCode : SANBVMKDQTUIWEZ

Conditions :

- (i) If the first unit in the group is an odd digit and the last unit is an even digit their codes are to be interchanged.
 (ii) If the first unit is a symbol and the last unit is an even digit, both are to be coded as the code for the symbol.
 (iii) If the first unit is an odd digit and the last unit is a symbol both are to be coded as 'X'.

201. 95@83#

- (1) MANBUZ (2) ZANBUM
 (3) MNABUZ (4) XANBUX
 (5) None of these

202. 4@%6\$5

- (1) TVIWQA (2) AVIWQA
 (3) XVIWQZ (4) TVIWQT
 (5) None of these

203. 7H#@96

- (1) SDZNMW (2) WDNZMS
 (3) XDZNMX (4) SDZNMS
 (5) None of these

204. 568©1\$

- (1) QWBVKQ (2) AWBVKQ
 (3) XWBVKX (4) QWBVKA
 (5) None of these

205. %94H24

- (1) IMTDET (2) TMTDEI
 (3) TMTDET (4) XMTDEX
 (5) None of these

206. In a certain code CROWNED is written as PSDVEFO. How is STREAMS written in that code ?

- (1) SUTDBNT (2) TUSDTNB
 (3) SUTFTNB (4) QSRDTNB
 (5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

207. In a certain code TRAIN is written as '39H7%' and MEAL is written as '4\$H@'. How is ITEM written in that code ?

- (1) 7\$34 (2) 73\$4
 (3) 79\$4 (4) 73H4
 (5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO

Exam. 22.11.2009)

208. In a certain code language 'over and above' is written as 'da pa ta' and 'old and beautiful' is written as 'sa na pa'. How is 'over' written in that code language ?

- (1)da
- (2) ta
- (3)na
- (4) da or ta
- (5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO

Exam. 22.11.2009)

Directions (209–215) : In each questions below is given a letter group followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

(Corporation Bank PO

Exam. 22.11.2009)

Letter: PMADEJITQUOFHWB
Digit/ Symbol Code: 6\$71%2□83©4@95H

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
- (iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as '#'.

209. OHBWDF T

- (1) 89H51@4
- (2) 49H51@8
- (3) 89H51@8
- (4) 49H51@4
- (5) None of these

210. AHBWMPE

- (1) 79H5\$6%
- (2) 79H5\$67
- (3) #9H5\$6#
- (4) %9H5\$67
- (5) None of these

211. FEPWBUH

- (1) @%65H©9
- (2) #%65H©#
- (3) 9%65H©@
- (4) 9%65H©9
- (5) None of these

212. HOPDAMI

- (1) 94617\$9
- (2) □4617\$□
- (3) 94617\$□
- (4) □4671\$9
- (5) None of these

213. UAQFJPE

- (1) ©73@26%
- (2) %73@26©
- (3) %73@26%
- (4) ©73@26©
- (5) None of these

214. ITJQFMP

- (1) □823@\$6
- (2) 6823@\$□
- (3) 6823@\$6
- (4) □823@\$□
- (5) None of these

215. DEJATMI

- (1) 1%278\$□
- (2) 1%278\$1
- (3) □%278\$□
- (4) □%278\$1
- (5) None of these

216. In a certain code GONE is written as '5@©9' and SEAL is written as '69%H'. How is LOGS written in that code ?

- (1) H©56
- (2) H9©6
- (3) H@65
- (4) H@56
- (5) None of these

(Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

217. In a certain code COUNTERS is written as 'OVPDRQDS'. How is CLEARING written in that code ?

- (1) BFMDQHMF
- (2) BFMDHOJS
- (3) ZDKBQHMF
- (4) ZDKBHOJS
- (5) None of these

(Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

218. If 'red' means 'white', 'white' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'blue', 'blue'

means 'violet' and 'violet' means 'red', then which of the following represents the colour of mustard flower ?

- (1) yellow (2) red
(3) white (4) blue
(5) violet

(Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

Directions (219–223) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

(Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

Letters: MAEKJRDWPFQIUBH

Digit/Symbol Code: 9123%4H458□6\$@7©

Conditions :

- (i) If the first and the second letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the second letter.
(ii) If the first and the third letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.
(iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as #.

219. JREMQUI

- (1) HH296\$ (2) %H296\$
(3) %2H96\$ (4) %%296\$
(5) None of these

220. UBHMED

- (1) @7©924 (2) #7©92#
(3) 77©924 (4) @@©924

(5) None of these

221. AKEJPI

- (1) 123%8\$ (2) 132%8\$
(3) 131%8\$ (4) 113%8\$
(5) None of these

222. FURIJK

- (1) □@□\$%3 (2) @@H\$%3
(3) 3%\$H@□ (4) □@H\$%3
(5) None of these

223. QMIAWE

- (1) 99\$152 (2) 69\$152
(3) #9\$15# (4) 69\$156
(5) None of these

224. In a certain code BASKET is written as '5%3#42' and ARM is written as '%@9'. How is TERM written in that code ?

- (1) 23@9 (2) 249@
(3) 42@9 (4) 24@9
(5) None of these

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

225. In a certain code ARCHIVE is written as DSBGFWJ. How is SYSTEMS written in that code ?

- (1) TZTSTNF (2) TZTUTNF
(3) TZTSFNT (4) RXRSTNF
(5) None of these

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

Directions (226–234) : In each questions below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

Letter REAUMDFPQIOHNWZB

Digit/Symbol Code 7#\\$6%85H49@©3□12

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the third letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the fourth letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
- (iii) If the second and the third letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the third letter.

226. EMIRDP

- (1) #%978* (2) #9#8H
 (3) 7%9#8H (4) #9%78H
 (5) None of these

227. HUBDIM

- (1) ©6289% (2) ©2689%
 (3) ©6289© (4) ©62©9%
 (5) None of these

228. FWZERA

- (1) 5□1#7\$ (2) 5□□#7\$
 (3) 5□17#\$ (4) 511#7\$
 (5) None of these

229. PQIMHZ

- (1) H49%©1 (2) %49H©1
 (3) H49H©1 (4) 949%©1
 (5) None of these

230. NUBAQE

- (1) 263\$4# (2) 326\$4#
 (3) 362\$4# (4) 362\$3#
 (5) None of these

231. OREDHM

- (1) @7#8©% (2) #7#8©%
 (3) @78#©% (4) @7#@©%
 (5) None of these

232. In a certain code SAGE is written as '4169' and PERT is written as '7928'. How is STEP written that code ?

- (1) 4897 (2) 4987
 (3) 4197 (4) 4387
 (5) None of these

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

233. In a certain code CONQUER is written as MNBRQDT. How is STEAMER written in that code ?

- (1) DRSBQDL (2) DSRBLDQ
 (3) DSRZQDL (4) DSRBQDL
 (5) None of these

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

234. In a certain code language, 'Monday is a holiday' is written as 'sa da pa na' and 'they enjoy a holiday' is written as 'da na ta ka'. How is 'Monday' written in that code language ?

- (1) sa (2) pa
 (3) sa or pa (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

Directions (235–239) : In each question below is given a letter group followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

Letter: RDEKAFHIUBMWJ

Digit/Symbol Code 71H2%38©4@956\$

Conditions :

- (i) If the first and the third letters are vowels both are to be coded as the code for the third letter.

- (ii) If the first and the fourth letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.
- (iii) If the letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, their codes are to be interchanged.

235. UZMKEF

- (1) 3592H4 (2) 4592H3
 (3)4594H3 (4)9592H3
 (5)None of these

236. HIREBW

- (1)8©78@6 (2)7©7H@6
 (3)8©7H@6 (4)6©7H@8
 (5)None of these

237. JBIFMR

- (1)\$@©397 (2)7@©39\$
 (3)\$@\$397 (4)3@©\$97
 (5)None of these

238. DEKRBJ

- (1)7H27@\$ (2)1H21@\$
 (3)\$H27@1 (4)1H27@\$
 (5)None of these

239. EBAJWU

- (1)H@%\$64 (2)4@%\$6H
 (3)H@H\$64 (4)%@%\$64
 (5)None of these

240. In a certain code language 'how many are there' is written as 'ka na ta da' and 'many are welcome here' is written as 'na pi ni ka'. How is 'how' written in that code language ?

- (1)ta (2) da
 (3) ta or da (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
 21.02.2010)**

241. In a certain code BUILDER is written as JVCKSFE. How is SEALING written in that code ?

- (1) BTFKHOJ (2) JOHKBFT
 (3) TFBKHOJ (4) BFTKJOH
 (5) None of these

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
 21.02.2010)**

242. In a certain code WAVE is written as '5%3H' and WINS is written as '59@©'. How is SANE written in that code ?

- (1) ©9@H (2)H%©@
 (3)©@%H (4)©%@H
 (5)None of these

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
 21.02.2010)**

Directions (243-247) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
 21.02.2010)**

Letter: WPJQETIAUFDBVMH
 Digit/Symbol Code:569123@4©8%H7#\$\$

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the fourth letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
- (ii) If the second letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as □.
- (iii)If both the first and the last letters are consonants both, their codes are to be interchanged.

243. MBUVWE

- (1) #H©#52 (2)7H©#52
 (3)#©H752 (4)#□©75□
 (5)None of these

244. AJBMFU

- (1)49H48© (2)#9H#8©

- (3)49H#8© (4)©9H#84
(5)None of these

245. AEIMVH

- (1)42@#7\$ (2)42@47\$
(3)#2@47\$ (4)4□@#7□
(5)None of these

246. THAFIQ

- (1)3\$48@3 (2)1\$48@3
(3)1\$48@1 (4)3\$48@1
(5)None of these

247. WMEIJU

- (1)@#2@9© (2)5#2@9©
(3) @#259© (4)5#259©
(5)None of these

248. In a certain code GONE is written as '5%2#' and MEDAL is written as '4#38@'. How is GOLD written in that code ?

- (1)5@%3 (2)5%@3
(3)5#@3 (4)5%#3
(5)None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

249. In a certain code language 'how old are you' is written as '9 7 3 4' and 'he is old' is written as '2 7 5'. How is 'he' written in that code language ?

- (1)2 (2)5
(3)2 or 5 (4)Data inadequate
(5)None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

250. In a certain code BLACK is written as 'ALBKC' and SMART is written as 'AMSTR'. How is CLOCK written in that code ?

- (1)CLOKE (2)CLOCK
(3)OLCKC (4)OLCCK
(5)None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

251. In a certain code 'GONE' is written as 'NOEGG' and 'LOAD' is written as 'AODLL'. How is 'SORT' written in that code ?

- (1)ROSTT (2)ROTSS
(3)RSTOO (4)OTRSS
(5)None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

Directions (252–257) : In each question below is given a group of letter followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

Letter: BADEFHJKMIUOWFP
Digit/Symbol code : 6 \$78#12H%3©49@5

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as '□'.
- (iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

252. EKFUDH

- (1) 8H#©78 (2) 1H#©78
(3) □H#©7□ (4) 1H#©71
(5) None of these

253. JMEIUD

- (1) □%83©□ (2) 2%83©2
(3) 7%83©7 (4) 2%83©7
(5) None of these

254. PEJDWU

- (1) 58279© (2) □8279□
 (3) ©8279© (4) 582795
 (5) None of these

255. DMEAKJ

- (1) 7%8\$H2 (2) 2%8\$H7
 (3) 7%8\$H7 (4) □%8\$H□
 (5) None of these

256. IBHWPO

- (1) 361954 (2) 461953
 (3) 361953 (4) 461954
 (5) None of these

257. UKPDMI

- (1) ©5H7%3 (2) □H57%□
 (3) 3H57%© (4) ©H5%73
 (5) None of these

258. In a certain code language 'they have come back' is written as 'na ja sa da' and 'they have gone there' is written as 'da ka pa na'. How is 'come' written in that code language ?

- (1) sa (2) na
 (3) ja (4) sa or ja
 (5) Data inadequate

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
 Exam. 16.05.2010)**

259. In a certain code GATE is written as 5H3\$ and TOUR is written as 32□%. How is URGE written in that code ?

- (1) 3%5\$ (2) \$%□5
 (3) □%3\$ (4) □%5\$
 (5) None of these

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
 Exam. 16.05.2010)**

Directions (260–264): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents

the group of letters, marks (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
 Exam. 16.05.2010)**

Letter: PMKEAIZTRUBFNVD

Digit/Symbol code : \$314@25©87□6%#9

Conditions

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as H.
 (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be interchanged.
 (iii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels both are to be coded as the first letter.

260. IFNVDE

- (1) 26%#92 (2) 46%#92
 (3) 46%#94 (4) H6%#9H
 (5) None of these

261. KEIMPD

- (1) 9423\$1 (2) 1423\$9
 (3) 9423\$9 (4) 1423\$1
 (5) None of these

262. UBTIZN

- (1) 7□©25% (2) %□©257
 (3) H□©25H (4) 7□©257
 (5) None of these

263. BAEFNP

- (1) □@46%□ (2) \$@46%□
 (3) H@46%H (4) \$@46%\$
 (5) None of these

264. RKPZFI

- (1) 81\$562 (2) 81\$568
 (3) 21\$562 (4) 21\$568
 (5) None of these

265. In a certain code language, 'no more food' is written as 'ta ka da' and 'more than that' is written as 'sa pa ka'. How is 'that' written in that code language ?

- (1) sa (2) ka
 (3) sa or pa (4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)**

266. In a certain code SHOULDER is written as VPITQDCK. How is MORNINGS written in that code ?

- (1) OSPNRFMH (2) NPSORFMH
(3) OSPNHMFR (4) OSPNSFEM
(5) None of these

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)**

267. In a certain code GUEST is written as 53@\$2 and MEAN is written as 6@4#. How is SAME written in that code ?

- (1) 4\$6@ (2) \$46@
(3) \$36@ (4) 5\$6@
(5) None of these

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)**

Directions (268–272) : In each question below is given a group of digits/symbols followed by four combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of digits/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of digits/symbols mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)**

Conditions :

- (i) If the first unit is an even digit and the last unit is a symbol, both are to be coded as the code for the even digit.

(ii) If the first unit is a symbol and the last unit is an odd digit, their codes are to be interchanged.

(iii) If the first unit is an odd digit and the last unit is an even digit, both are to be coded as the code for the odd digit.

268. 853©2□

- (1) NQHTFE (2) NQHTFN
(3) EQHTFN (4) EQHTFE
(5) None of these

269. 4\$%3H6

- (1) PAMHUI (2) PAMHUP
(3) IAMHUP (4) IAMHUI
(5) None of these

270. 9©\$3%6

- (1) IWAHMI (2) RWAHMI
(3) IWAHMR (4) RWAHMR
(5) None of these

271. 728%9\$

- (1) AFNM RB (2) BFNMRB
(3) AFNMRA (4) BFNMRA
(5) None of these

272. ©7□541

- (1) TBEQPT (2) TBEQPJ
(3) JBEQPT (4) JBEQPJ
(5) None of these

273. In a certain code 'SHORE' is coded as 'QFMPC'. In the same code '____' will be coded as 'WKNGL'.

- (1) NIMPY (2) YPMIN
(3) ULIEJ (4) ULIJE
(5) JEILU

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

Directions (274–278) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Bank Of India PO Exam. 31.10.2010)

In a certain Code '461' means 'where are you', '169' means 'you are good' and '8 6 5 2' means 'flowers are not bad'.

274. What is the code of 'not' ?

- (1) 6 (2) 8
(3) Cannot be determined

- (4) 6 or 5
(5) None of these
- 275.** What is the code of 'good' ?
(1) 4 (2) 1
(3) 6 (4) 6 or 1
(5) None of these
- 276.** What would be the code for 'where not are good flowers' ?
(1) 68954
(2) 46598
(3) 45698
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
- 277.** Which of the following may represent 'are you there' ?
(1) 614 (2) 163
(3) 618 (4) 168
(5) 469
- 278.** '59' would mean ____
(1) not good (2) bad are
(3) not bad
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Directions (279-283) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Bank Of India PO Exam. 31.10.2010)

In a certain code 'ge ji zo' means 'had horrible dream', 'lit zo pit' means 'realise your dream' and 'ge ze pat ze' means 'very very horrible experience'.

- 279.** Which of the following is the code of 'your' ?
(1) lit (2) zo
(3) pit (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
- 280.** 'ji ze pit lit' may represent —
(1) very horrible you realise
(2) you had realise your
(3) had realise your very
(4) your very realise dream
(5) your very very had
- 281.** 'dream had horrible experience, can be coded as —
(1) zo ge ji ze

- (2) pat ge zo ji
(3) zo ji ge pit
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
- 282.** Which of the following is the code of 'very' ?
(1) ge (2) pat
(3) ze (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
- 283.** Which of the following is the code of 'had' ?
(1) ge (2) ji
(3) zo (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
- 284.** If in a certain code 'good speech by finance minister' is written as 'by 5 finance 4 good 3 minister 2 speech 1'. How will 'excited about holiday in Europe' be written in that code ?
(1) about 1 excited 2 Europe 3 holiday 4 in 5
(2) in 5 holiday 4 Europe 3 excited 2 about 1
(3) about 5 Europe 4 excited 3 holiday 2 in 1
(4) Europe 5 excited 4 about 3 in 2 holiday 1
(5) Europe 1 excited 2 about 3 in 4 holiday 5

(United Bank Of India PO Exam. 14.11.2010)

Direction (285-289) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting))

In a certain code 'colours of the sky' is written as 'ki la fa so', 'rainbow colours' is written as 'ro ki' and 'sky high rocket' is written as 'la pe jo' and 'the rocket world' is written as 'pe so ne'.

- 285.** Which of the following is the code for 'colours sky high' ?
(1) ro jo la (2) fa la jo
(3) la ki so (4) ki jo la

- (5)fa ki jo
- 286.** Which of the following will/may represent 'the' ?
 (1) Only 'fa' (2)Either 'fa' or 'la'
 (3)Only 'so' (4)Only 'la'
 (5)Either 'so' or 'fa'
- 287.** What does 'pe' represent in the code ?
 (1) colours (2)sky
 (3)high (4)rainbow
 (5)rocket
- 288.** How can 'bird of the rainbow sky' be written in this code ?
 (1)fa la tu ki jo
 (2)fa so pe la ro
 (3)jo fa ro la tu
 (4)so ro fa tu la
 (5)ki la fa tu ro

- 289.** Which of the following is the code for 'high' ?
 (1)Only 'la'
 (2)Only 'jo'
 (3)Either 'la' or 'jo'
 (4)Only 'ro'
 (5)None of these

Directions (290-294) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Indian Bank PO Exam. 02.01.2011
 (Ist sitting))**

In a certain code '8 2 9' means 'how art thou,' '9 5 8' means 'thou art good' and '1 5 8 7 3' means 'thy good and thou bad'.

- 290.** What may be the possible code for 'thy' ?
 (1)1 or 7 (2) 7
 (3) 3 (4) 5
 (5) 1 or 7 or 3
- 291.** What is the code for 'thou' ?
 (1)9 (2) 8
 (3) 2 (4) 5
 (5) None of these
- 292.** What is the code for 'how' ?

- (1) 5 (2) 8
 (3) 2 (4) 9
 (5) None of these
- 293.** Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'thou no good' ?
 (1) 5 0 8 (2) 7 8 0
 (3) 5 0 7 (4)7 8 1
 (5)None of these
- 294.** What is the code for 'how good thou art' ?
 (1)7 5 8 9 (2)8 2 9 5
 (3)7 1 8 3 (4)8 7 9 5
 (5)Cannot be determined

Directions (295-299) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Union Bank Of India PO
 Exam. 09.01.2001)**

In a certain code 'always to be right' is written as '4 9 3 2,' 'right is also just' is written as '9 7 6 5,' 'come to terms' is written as '1 3 8,' 'terms are just' is written as '0 1 6' and 'always is' is written as '7 4'.

- 295.** Which of the following is the code for 'come' ?
 (1)0 (2)8
 (3)1 (4)3
 (5)either 1 or 8
- 296.** Which of the following can be coded as '8 6 3 1 5' ?
 (1)to be are just terms
 (2)right to come are terms
 (3)always also to be just
 (4)be right also is terms
 (5)also come to just terms
- 297.** Which of the following represents, 'always be right terms' ?
 (1)8 4 1 3 (2) 2 4 1 9
 (3)4 3 8 9 (4)1 2 5 0
 (5)9 0 4 2
- 298.** Which of the following is the code for 'right' ?
 (1)9 (2)7

- (3)6 (4)either 9 or 5
(5)5

299. What does '6' represent in this code ?

- (1)terms (2)also
(3)are (4)is
(5)just

Directions (300–304) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 16.01.2011)**

In a certain code 'a friend of mine' is written as '4 9 1 6' 'mine lots of metal' is written as '3 1 0 9' and 'a piece of metal' is written as '7 1 6 3'.

300. What is the code for 'piece' ?

- (1)3 (2)6
(3)1 (4)7
(5)Cannot be determined

301. What does '9' stand for ?

- (1)of (2)mine
(3)friend (4)lots
(5)metal

302. Which of the following may represent 'a pleasure of mine' ?

- (1) 6309 (2) 5216
(3)9216 (4)3694
(5) 5041

303. What does '0' stand for ?

- (1) mine (2)metal
(3)of (4)lots
(5)a

304. '8 7 3' would mean

- (1)a metal piece
(2)metal for friend
(3)piece of advise
(4)friend of mine
(5)large metal piece

Directions (305–308) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 16.01.2011)**

In a certain code, 'ze lo ka gi' is a code for 'must save some money', 'fe ka so ni' is a code for 'he made good money', 'ni to da so' is a code for 'he must be good' and 'we so ze da' is a code for 'be good save grace'.

305. Which of the following is the code of 'must' ?

- (1)so (2)da
(3)lo (4)ni
(5)Cannot be determined

306. What does the code 'ze' stand for ?

- (1)some (2)must
(3) be (4)grace
(5)save

307. Which of the following is the code of 'good' ?

- (1)so (2)we
(3)ze (4)lo
(5)fe

308. 'grace of money', may be coded as

- (1)ka da fe (2)we ka so
(3)ja da we (4)ka we yo
(5)ja ka ze

309. In a certain code 'PLANT' is written as '\$@2H©' and 'YIELD' is written as '□64@%'. How is 'DELAY' written in that code ?

- (1) □4H2% (2)□4@2%
(3)%42@□ (4)%4@2□
(5) None of these

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 23.01.2011)**

Directions (310-314) : In each of the following questions, a group of letters is to be coded by number/symbol codes as per the codes given below and the conditions that follow. In each question, a group of letters is given followed by groups of number/symbol code numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The correct combination of codes is your answer. If none of the four combinations is correct, your answer is (5), i.e. 'None of these'.

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 23.01.2011)**

Letter: PDAFLHMRKTBEU
Code: 36#8\$427@951%

Conditions

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as '0'.
- (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as '©'.
- (iii) If the first as well as the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for first letter.

310. KEDURT

- (1)@16%7@ (2)916%7@
(3)916%79 (4) @16\$79
(5)None of these

311. EDRTMP

- (1)167923 (2)167921
(3)067920 (4) 067923
(5)None of these

312. FHRAMU

- (1)847#28 (2)%47#28
(3)847#2% (4)©47#2©
(5)None of these

313. ULTPHE

- (1)%\$934% (2)1\$9341
(3)%\$9341 (4) 1\$934%
(5)None of these

314. HKEDLB

- (1)5@16\$4 (2)4@16\$5
(3) ©@16\$4 (4) 0@16\$5
(5)None of these

Directions (315–322) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 30.01.2011)

In a certain code 'it is rush hour traffic' is written as 'sa le do mi ru' 'go to school' is written as 'be no pa', 'one hour to go' is written as 'mi fi pa be',

'rush to one' is written as 'fi be sa' and 'traffic is fine' is written as 'ga ru do'.

315. 'ru be wa' would mean—

- (1) is to way (2) traffic is to
(3) way is traffic (4) to traffic way
(5) Cannot be determined

316. What is the code for 'school' ?

- (1) do (2) ru
(3) be (4) pa
(5) None of these

317. What is the code for 'fine' ?

- (1) ga (2) ru
(3) pa (4) do
(5) None of these

318. Which of the following represents 'school hour go fine' ?

- (1) pa be fi ga (2) no mi ra pa
(3) pa no ga mi (4) ga no mi le
(5) None of these

319. 'mi fi le' would mean —

- (1) it one to (2) to rush one
(3) rush hour it (4) it one hour
(5) None is correct

320. What does 'sa' stand for?

- (1) rush (2) traffic
(3) it (4) is
(5) None of these

321. Which of the following may represent 'traffic is for one hour' ?

- (1) fi ye no mi ru
(2) fi le do mi ru
(3) fi ye do mi ru
(4) fi so do mi ro
(5) None of these

322. What does 'do' stand for?

- (1) hour (2) 'is' or 'traffic'
(3) it (4) is
(5) None of these

Directions (323–327) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

**(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam.
13.03.2011)**

In a certain code,

'more money in market' is written as
'zo li aa to';

'share in market profit' is written as
'vo to je li';

'making more profit now' is written as
'su je zo ka';

'now the market gains' is written as
'do li yo su'.

323. Which of the following does
'vo' stand for?

- (1) profit (2) in
(3) share (4) market
(5) in or profit

324. What is the code for 'making' ?

- (1)ka (2) su
(3)je (4) zo
(5) Cannot be determined

325. Which of the following is the code
for 'gains' ?

- (1)su (2)li
(3)yo (4)do
(5)yo or do

326. Which of the following can be the
code for 'the more you share' ?

- (1) do yo zo vo (2) vo wi zo do
(3) vo zo wi bu (4) yo je vo wi
(5) su vo zo do

327. 'to ka li aa' is a code for which of
the following?

- (1) share more in market
(2) now share more gains
(3) the gains in market
(4) the gains in profit
(5) making money in market

Directions (328-332) : Study the
following information to answer the given
questions :

**(Allahabad Bank PO
Exam. 17.04.2011)**

In a certain code '**her idea has
merit**' is written as 'fo la 'bu na', '**merit
list has been displayed**' is written as 'jo
ke la si na' and '**her name displayed**

there' is written as 'ya si bu zo', '**name
in merit list**' is written as 'na ya go ke'.

328. What does 'ke' stand for?

- (1) been (2) has
(3) merit (4) name
(5) list

329. What is the code for 'idea' ?

- (1) fo (2) la
(3) bu (4) na
(5) Either bu or na

330. Which of the following represents
'name has been displayed' ?

- (1) ya la ke si (2) jo si ya la
(3) si jo ke na (4) bu ya ke la
(5) ya si jo zo

331. What does 'zo' stand for?

- (1) there (2) displayed
(3) name (4) her
(5) Cannot be determined

332. Which of the following may
represent 'her name is there' ?

- (1) zo ya go wo (2) bu ya zo go
(3) zo ya bu ke (4) ya zo wo bu
(5) wo go zo ya

333. What is the code for 'in' ?

- (1) na (2) ya
(3) go (4) ke
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (334-339) : Study the
following information to answer the
given questions:

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 22.05.2011)**

In a certain code '**for profit order
now**' is written as 'ho ja ye ga' '**right
now for him**' is written as 'ga ve ja se'.
'**place order for profit**' is written as 'ga
bi ho ye' and '**only in right order**' is
written as 've du ye zo'.

334. What is the code for 'him' ?

- (1) ga (2) ve
(3) ja (4) se
(5) Cannot be determined

335. What does 'bi' stand for?

- (1) profit (2) order
 (3) place (4) for
 (5) now

336. 'fo ve du' could be a code for which of the following?

- (1) in right spirits
 (2) only in profit
 (3) order only him
 (4) place in right
 (5) order only now

337. What is the code for 'profit' ?

- (1) ye (2) ga
 (3) bi (4) ja
 (5) ho

338. Which of the following may represent 'only for now' ?

- (1) ja bi zo (2) du zo ga
 (3) zo ga ja (4) zo ga ye
 (5) du bi ja

339. What is the code for 'order' ?

- (1) ye (2) ga
 (3) bi (4) ja
 (5) ho

340. In a certain code 'TEAMWORK' is written as 'NBFUJQNV' and 'SOME' is written as 'PTDL'. How is 'PERSON' written in that code?

- (1) QDOOPT (2) QDOMNR
 (3) SFQMNR (4) SFQOPT
 (5) None of these

**(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE
 Exam. 11.03.2012)**

341. In a certain code 'BASKET' is written as '5\$3%#1' and 'TRIED' is written as '14H#2'. How is 'SKIRT' written in that code?

- (1) 3%H41 (2) 3H%41
 (3) 3%#41 (4) 3#4%1
 (5) None of these

**(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE
 Exam. 11.03.2012)**

Directions (342-346) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(IBDI Bank Officer Exam.16.09.2012)

In a certain code

"new banking systems" is coded as "ss tp na",

"officer in uniform" is coded as "or mu at",

"new bank officer" is coded as "or bk na" and

"systems in bank" is coded as "bk at ss".

342. What does the code "bk" stand for?

- (1) new (2) systems
 (3) officer (4) in
 (5) None of these

343. What will the code "ss mu" stand for ?

- (1) banking officer
 (2) new uniform
 (3) uniform banking
 (4) in systems
 (5) uniform systems

344. How will "new officer" be coded?

- (1) or na (2) tp na
 (3) na at (4) tp or
 (5) ss at

345. How will "bank officer in uniform" be coded ?

- (1) ss na at or (2) bk at or mu
 (3) ss na bk at (4) at mu ss or
 (5) bk ss mu na

346. What is the code in "in" ?

- (1) ss (2) or
 (3) at (4) mu
 (5) None of these

Directions (347-351) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE
 Exam.17.03.2013)**

In a certain code '8 2 9' means 'how art thou,' '9 5 8' means 'thou art good' and '1 5 8 7 3' means 'thy good and thou bad'.

347. What may be the possible code for 'thy' ?

- (1) 1 or 7 (2) 7
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) 1 or 7 or 3

348. What is the code for 'thou' ?

- (1) 9 (2) 8
(3) 2 (4) 5
(5) None of these

349. What is the code for 'how' ?

- (1) 5 (2) 8
(3) 2 (4) 9
(5) None of these

350. Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'thou no good' ?

- (1) 5 0 8 (2) 7 8 0
(3) 5 0 7 (4) 7 8 1
(5) None of these

351. What is the code for 'how good thou art' ?

- (1) 7 5 8 9 (2) 8 2 9 5
(3) 7 1 8 3 (4) 8 7 9 5
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (352-356) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Online Exam, 01.09.2013)

In a certain code language :

"only in serial order" is written as "ve pu na to".

"order in the state" is written as "li ve su pu".

"the logical idea only" is written as "su na ri jo".

"in idea or theory" is written as "zt jo bk pu".

352. Which of the following is the code of 'theory' ?

- (1) zt (2) bk
(3) jo (4) pu
(5) Either 'zt' or 'bk'

353. The code 'li ri to ve' may represent

(1) serial order theory only

(2) only idea state order

(3) state logical serial order

(4) serial theory state the

(5) only the idea logical

354. Which of the following may represent "logical idea is only order" ?

- (1) jo na ri ge ve
(2) ve na ri jo pu
(3) ri ve na zt bk
(4) bk to pu jo ve
(5) na ve su li pu

355. Which of the following is the code of "logical" ?

- (1) su (2) jo
(3) na (4) ri
(5) None of these

356. Which of the following is code of "serial" ?

- (1) pu (2) to
(3) ve (4) su
(5) Cannot be determined

357. In a certain code language the word COSTLY is written as WORVMF and the word PRAISE is written as CVGDPS. How will the word SOCCER be written in that code language ?

- (1) PHAFMV
(2) BJWQRA
(3) PGAENU
(4) AKXPSB
(5) None of these

358. In a certain code language 'he was not absent' is written as 'ja si fe ra'; 'absent case was not' is written as 'ga fe je ra' and 'no one was absent' is written as 'da ge ra fe'. What does 'si' stands for ?

- (1) was (2) not
(3) one (4) he
(5) case

359. In a certain code language DHIE is written as WSRV and AEFB is written as ZVUY. How will GKLH be written in that code language ?

- (1) SQNR (2) TQMP

(3)TRDO

(4)TPOS

(5)None of these

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-III,
26.10.2013)**

360. In a certain code CONQUER is written as MNBRQDT. How is STEAMER written in that code ?

(1)DRSBQDL

(2)DSRBLDQ

(3)DSRZQDL

(4)DSRBQDL

(5)None of these

Directions (361–365) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Corporation Bank SO (Marketing)
Exam, 22.02.2014)**

In a certain code 'it is rush hour traffic' is written as 'sa le do mi ru' 'go to school' is written as 'be no pa', 'one hour to go' is written as 'mi fi pa be', 'rush to one' is written as 'fi be sa' and 'traffic is fine' is written as 'ga ru do'.

361. Which of the following represents 'school hour go fine' ?

(1) pa be fi ga

(2) no mi ra pa

(3) pa no ga mi

(4) ga no mi le

(5) None of these

362. 'mi fi le' would mean —

(1) it one to

(2) to rush one

(3) rush hour it

(4) it one hour

(5) None is correct

363. What does 'sa' stand for?

(1) rush

(2) traffic

(3) it

(4) is

(5) None of these

364. Which of the following may represent 'traffic is for one hour' ?

(1) fi ye no mi ru

(2) fi le do mi ru

(3) fi ye do mi ru

(4) fi so do mi ro

(5) None of these

365. What does 'do' stand for?

(1) hour

(2) 'is' or 'traffic'

(3) it

(4) is

(5) None of these

366. If in a certain code language PROUD is coded as OQPTC, NEW is coded MFV, RED is coded as QFC and TIMES is coded as SHNDR, then how is ALONE coded ?

(1)BMNOF

(2)ZMNOD

(3)BKQNF

(4)ZKPMO

(5)ZNQRJ

Directions(367–371) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(BOB Manipal School of Banking
Officer Online Exam, 14.08.2014)**

In a certain code language, 'capital cities are crowded' is written as 'ju sh pi be'

'crowded cities create chaos' is written as 'sh be nt ro'

'huge industry create capital' is written as 'db ju nt ka'

'industries are huge chaos' is written as 'ka pi ro db'

367. What would be the code for "crowded cities have huge industry" ?

(1)sh be ro ka db

(2)pi ka ro sh be

(3)ka be db sh ck

(4)ju db ka sh pi

(5)ka sh be nt db

368. What is the code for 'chaos' in that code language ?

(1)ro

(2)db

(3)pi

(4)ka

(5)be

369. What would be the code for "huge cities create chaos" ?

(1)ka be nt ro

(2)nt ro db sh

(3)be db ro nt

(4)ro sh ka nt

(5)Cannot be determined

370. What would be the code for "capitals are chaos" ?

(1)ju sh pi (2)pi ro ju

(3)be ro pi (4)nt ju pi

(5)sh ju be

371. What is the code for "huge industry" ?

(1)ka pi (2)db ro

(3)db ka (4)ka db

(5)ka ro

Directions (372-376) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I
CWE, 06.09.2014)**

In a certain code language,

'rural and urban divide' is coded as 'na ku zu la'

'gap in rural infrastructure' is coded as 'kt la vm pi'

'urban planning more important' is coded as 'ti na cu bu'

'more divide than gap' is coded as 'pi cu dm zu'

372. What is the code for 'and' ?

(1)zu (2)na

(3)ku (4)la

(5)Cannot be determined

373. What is the code for 'rural divide' ?

(1)zu la (2)la dm

(3)pi zu (4)ku la

(5)Cannot be determined

374. What is the code for 'gap' ?

(1)dm (2)vm

(3)zu (4)pi

(5)pi or cu

375. Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'infrastructure gap divide rural and urban planning' ?

(1)bu ku na zu pi la cu

(2)vm la zu pi na cu ku

(3)kt bu zu pi ti vm la

(4)la ku vm kt ti bu na

(5)Cannot be determined

376. What is the code for 'than' ?

(1)pi (2)dm

(3)cu (4)zu

(5)ti

Directions (377-381): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Bank of Baroda Junior Management
Grade/Scale-I Exam, 18.04.2015)**

In a certain code language,

'many residents of city' is written as 'ja nu pa la'

'city with many choices' is written as 'ko la nu si'

'choices made by residents' is written as 'pa mx ko tr'

'made good choices here' is written as 'vk rp tr ko'

(All the codes are two letter codes only)

377. What is the code for 'with' in the given code language ?

(1)tr (2)la

(3)ko (4)si

(5)nu

378. What is the code for 'made by residents' in the given code language ?

(1)mx pa tr (2)ko mx pa

(3)tr mx ko (4)la pa tr

(5)mx tr vk

379. What is the code for 'choices' in the given code language ?

(1)si (2)vk

(3)la (4)nu

(5)ko

380. Which of the following may represent 'here for good' in the given code language ?

(1)la rp wq (2)xz vk si

(3)rp uy vk

(4)vk rp ja

(5) vk rp la

381. What does the code 'nu' stand for in the given code language?

(1) of

(2) Either 'city' or 'many'

(3) with

(4) Either 'city' or 'good'

(5) good

Directions (382–386): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(BOB Junior Management Grade/Scale–I Exam. 18.04.2015)

In a certain code language,

'many residents of city' is written as 'ja nu pa la'

'city with many choices' is written as 'ko la nu si'

'choices made by residents' is written as 'pa mx ko tr'

'made good choices here' is written as 'vk rp tr ko'

(All the codes are two letter codes only)

382. What is the code for 'with' in the given code language ?

(1) tr

(2) la

(3) ko

(4) si

(5) nu

383. What is the code for 'made by residents' in the given code language ?

(1) mx pa tr

(2) ko mx pa

(3) tr mx ko

(4) la pa tr

(5) mx tr vk

384. What is the code for 'choices' in the given code language ?

(1) si

(2) vk

(3) la

(4) nu

(5) ko

385. Which of the following may represent 'here for good' in the given code language ?

(1) la rp wq

(2) xz vk si

(3)rp uy vk

(4)vk rp ja

(5) vk rp la

386. What does the code 'nu' stand for in the given code language?

(1) of

(2) Either 'city' or 'many'

(3) with

(4) Either 'city' or 'good'

(5) good

Directions (387–391) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale–I & II CWE 12.09.2015)

In a certain code language,

'few organic farming techniques' is written as 'li gs da cr'

'fertilizer products few available' is written 'fo pz nb gs'

'organic waste into fertilizer' is written 'nb cr pt mk'

'disposal of farming waste' is written as 'hu mk li yu'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

387. What will be the code for 'few waste' in the given code language?

(1) gs li

(2) pt da

(3) da mk

(4) Other than those given as options

(5) mk gs

388. What is the code for 'organic' in the given code language?

(1) gs

(2) cr

(3) da

(4) pt

(5) Other than those given as options

389. In the given code language, what does the code 'yu' stand for?

(1) farming

(2) techniques

(3) either 'of' or 'disposal'

(4) waste

(5) either 'into' or 'few'

390. If 'waste management techniques' is coded as 'ax da mk' in the given

code language, then how will 'farming fertilizer management' be coded as?

- (1) ax nb cr (2) li ax pt
(3) gs li nb (4) nb li ax
(5) Other than those given as options

391. What is the code for 'available' in the given code language?

- (1) either 'pz' or 'fo'
(2) either 'nb' or 'mk'
(3) li
(4) hu
(5) Other than those given as options

Directions (392–396) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 03.10.2015)**

In a certain code language,
'festival for woman only' is written as
'pa ge bo xu'
'provide peace to women' is written as
'wr dl nj ge'
'women like to celebrate' is written as
'ge ct fx wr'
'celebrate peace in festival' is written
as 'dl bo sv ct'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

392. What may be the possible code for 'provide idea' in the given code language ?

- (1) fx hy (2) xu bo
(3) hy nj (4) nj xu
(4) wr fx

393. What is the code for 'celebrate' in the given code language ?

- (1) ct (2) wr
(3) sv (4) dl
(5) fx

394. In the given code language what does the code 'pa' stand for ?

- (1) peace
(2) either 'for' or 'only'
(3) either 'women' or 'to'
(4) celebrate
(5) festival

395. What is the code for 'women' in the given code language ?

- (1) bo (2) xu
(3) ct
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) ge

396. If 'peace to mind' is coded as 'zg wr dl' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'mind in festival' ?

- (1) zg bo dl (2) dl zg sv
(3) zg nj wr (4) bo sv zg
(5) sv wr bo

Directions(397–401) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 04.10.2015)**

In a certain code language,
'paint your house red' is written as 'ri fm ew cu'
'gate of red colour' is written as 'lb ew op sa'
'house of your choice' is written as 'sa cu ri nk'
'gate with red paint' is written 'gy op ew fm'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

397. What is the code for 'red' in the given code language ?

- (1) Other than those given as options
(2) sa (3) gy
(4) ew (5) fm

398. What may be the possible code for 'gate crash' in the given code language ?

- (1) jx op (2) ri op
(3) lb jx (4) op lb
(5) jx ri

399. In the given code language, what does the code 'cu' stand for ?

- (1) paint (2) either 'of' or 'colour'
(3) choice (4) with
(5) either 'house' or 'your'

400. What is the code for 'paint' in the given code language ?

- (1)gy (2)fm
(3)sa (4)op
(5)ri

401. If 'colour with canvas' is coded as 'hv lb gy' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'canvas of choice'?

- (1)hv nk ew (2)ri sa nk
(3)nk hv sa (4)sa ew hv
(5)sa ri hv

Directions (402–406) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary.) 04.10.2015)**

In a certain code language,
'committee to review papers' is written
as 'es fr re pt'

'review meeting in morning' is written
as 'ch ba mo fr'

'meeting to appoint members' is
written as 're dv ch gi'

'appoint chairman in review' is written
as 'mo gi fr yu'

(All the codes are two letter codes
only)

402. What is the code for 'morning' in
the given code language?

- (1) mo (2) yu
(3)ch
(4)Other than those given as options
(5)ba

403. In the given code language, what
does the code 'pt' stands for?

- (1)appoint
(2)either 'papers' or 'committee'
(3)morning
(4)review
(5)either 'for' or 'members'

404. What is the code for 'review call' in
the given code language?

- (1)dv lq (2)lq gi
(3)lq fr (4)gi es
(5)fr dv

405. What is the code for 'to' in the
given code language?

- (1)mo (2)fr
(3)gi (4)re
(5)dv

406. If 'appoint new members' is coded
as 'dv wz gi' in the given code
language, then what is the code for
'new chairman meeting'?

- (1) ch wz yu (2)yu mo wz
(3)fr es wz (4)ch yu fr
(5)wz ch es

Directions (407– 411) : Study the
following information carefully and
answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015
Ist Sitting)**

In a certain code language,
'offer prayers to god' is written as 'bi
gv oc st'

'prayers for school assembly' is
written as 'tm oc da pu'

'school offer special education' is
written as 'nh mk tm gv'

'assembly must to school' is written
as 'da st rx tm'

(All the codes are two letter codes
only)

407. What is the code for 'must' in the
given code language ?

- (1)da
(2)Other than those given as options
(3)rx
(4)tm
(5)st

408. What is the code for 'education' in
the given code language?

- (1) Either 'mk' or 'nh'
(2)Either 'tm' or 'gv'
(3)mk (4)nh
(5)tm

409. If 'school to home' is coded as 'aj tm
st' in the given code language, then
how 'home for god' will be coded ?

- (1)pu gv aj (2) bi aj oc
(3)da bi st (4)aj bi pu
(5)bi mk rx

410. What may be the possible code for 'school must offer training' in the given code language ?

- (1) rx gv mk tm (2) tm rk rx gv
(3)oc gv rx tm (4) st gv oc bi
(5)gv da nh pu

411. What does the code 'da' stand for in the given code language?

- (1)school (2) to
(3)prayers
(4)Other than those given as options
(5)assembly

Directions (412–416) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015)**

In a certain code language,
'always follow your passion' is written as 'ke ag mo jp'.

'great passion for music' is written as 'mo bu sc nd'.

'music always on mind' is written as 'fi sc ag lw'.

'follow music on twitter' is written as 'ty jp fi sc'.

(All codes are two-letter codes only)

412. What is the code for 'follow' in the given code language

- (1)ke (2)jp
(3)Other than those given as options
(4)fi (5)sc

413. What is the code for 'mind' in the given code language ?

- (1)bu (2)ag
(3)lw (4)ke
(5)ty

414. In the given code language, what does the code 'nd' stand for ?

- (1) either 'for' or 'great'
(2)music (3)mind

- (4)always (5)either 'music' or 'on'

415. If 'music always help' is coded as 'ag hr sc' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'help your twitter'?

- (1)ke ty bu (2)hr tw ag
(3)hr ke sc (4)ty ke hr
(5)bu ty hr

416. What may be the possible code for 'divine passion' in the given code language?

- (1)mo ag (2)bu mo
(3)xy ag (4)xy bu
(5)mo xy

Directions (417–422) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale–I & II
CWE 13.09.2015)**

In a certain code language,
'challenges for rural education' is written as 'vx pr bt ze'

'find measures for problems' is written as 'ws dl ze ho'

'experts find challenges difficult' is written as 'bt ka mu dl'

'education difficult in villages' is written as 'xq cg pr ka'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

417. If 'experts find solutions' is written as 'dl ny mu' in the given code language, then what will 'rural solutions difficult' be coded as ?

- (1) ny vs ka (2) ny pr dl
(3)ka mu ny
(4)Other than those given as options
(5)vx ka xq

418. What is the code for 'villages' in the given code language ?

- (1)ws (2)mu
(3)either 'xq' or 'cg'
(4)Other than those given as options
(5) either 'pr' or 'ze'

419. What will be the code for 'find education' in the given code language ?

- (1) ka pr (2)pr dl
(3)ze ka (4)dl ws

(5) Other than those given as options

420. What is the code for 'challenges' in the given code language ?

- (1) cr
(2)Other than those given as options
(3)ka (4)ze
(5)bt

421. In the given code language, what does the code 'ho' stand for ?

- (1)either 'measures' or 'problems'
(2) either 'for' or 'experts'
(3) rural (4)find
(5) difficult

422. In a certain code, PARTICLE is written as USBQFMDJ and GENERATE is written as FOFHFUBS, how is DOCUMENT written in that code?

- (1)VDEPUONF (2) VDPENFUQ
(3)VDPEUOFN (4) PEUVDNOF
(5) OFNVDUEP

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

Directions(423-427) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

In a certain code language,

'capital cities are crowded' is written as 'ju sh pi be'

'crowded cities create chaos' is written as 'sh be nt ro'

'huge industries create capital' is written as 'db ju nt ka'

'industries are huge chaos' is written as 'ka pi ro db'

(All the codes are two letter codes)

423. What is the code for 'create' in the given code language?

- (1)sh (2) db
(3)nt (4)ro
(5)pi

424. What does 'ro' stand for in the given code language?

- (1)chaos (2)capital
(3)huge (4)create
(5)are

425. What does 'ka' stand for in the given code language?

- (1)either 'cities' or 'crowded'
(2) cities
(3)create
(4)either 'huge' or 'industries'
(5)chaos

426. Which of the following possibly means 'crowded metro cities' in the given code language?

- (1)sh be ju (2)sh be ka
(3)sh ka nt (4)ka nt pi
(5)sh un be

427. What is the code for 'capital' in the given code language?

- (1) pi (2) ju
(3)sh (4) be
(5)db

428. In a certain code HEALING is written as BFIKHOJ. How is BEDTIME written in that code?

- (1) EFCSJNF (2) EFCSFNJ
(3)EFCUFNS (4) CFESFNJ
(5)FEUCNSF

**(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)**

Directions (429-433) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)**

In a certain code language,

'urban people prefer cars' is written as 've fm ab eg'

'profit for urban areas' is written as 'ab ep zi so'

'people demand for hike' is written as 'zi qr cd we'

'hike in profit margin' is written as 'al nj ep cd'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

429. What will be the possible code for 'urban food demand' in the given code language?

- (1) qr ab nj (2) qr cr ab
(3) nj qr cd (4) qr al nj
(5) zi ve nj

430. What is the code for 'areas' in the given code language?

- (1) ab (2) zi
(3) ep (4) qr
(5) so

431. What does the code 'nj' stand for in the given code language?

- (1) Either 'hike' or 'people'
(2) Either 'in' or 'margin'
(3) profit (4) hike
(5) demand

432. In the given code language, if 'small' is coded as 'wy', then how will 'prefer small cars' be coded as?

- (1) wy eg ab (2) fm ve wy
(3) eg wy fm (4) ab eg fm
(5) ab wy eg

433. What will be the code for 'hike' in the given code language?

- (1) cd (2) zi
(3) Other than those given as options
(4) qr (5) nj

Directions(434–438) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Specialist Officer (IT)
CWE 14.02.2016)**

In a certain code language,
'gloves are found there' is written as
'vg xa ze co'

'two pairs of gloves' is written as 'sh
yc ti xa'

'found two new friends' is written as
'wd vg nu sh'

'all packets are new' is written as 'om
co nu qk'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

434. What does the code 'ti' stand for in the given code language?

- (1) either 'two' or 'new'
(2) are (3) gloves
(4) either 'of' or 'pairs'
(5) two

435. What will be the code for 'found' in the given code language ?

- (1) ze (2) wd
(3) sh (4) yc
(5) vg

436. What is the code for 'are' the given code language ?

- (1) ze (2) co
(3) qk (4) om
(5) ti

437. What will be the possible code for 'new writer gloves' in the given code language ?

- (1) xa nu dy (2) xa dy vg
(3) ze xa wd (4) ze sh om
(5) nu ti xa

438. In the given code language, if 'blue' is coded as 'af', then how will 'all blue packets' be coded as ?

- (1) nu vg af (2) co qk om
(3) af om qk (4) om af co
(5) af co nu

Directions (439–443) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Associate Banks PO
Exam. 14.02.1999)**

In a certain code, the symbol for 0 (zero) is @ and for 1 is \$. There are no other symbols for all other numbers greater than one. The numbers greater than 1 are to be written only by using the two symbols given below. The value of the symbol for 1, doubles itself every time it shifts one place to the left. Study the following example:

'0' is written as @

'1' is written as \$

'2' is written as \$@

'3' is written as \$\$

'4' is written as \$@@ and so on.

439. Which of the following will represent 11?

- (1) \$@\$ \$ (2) @\$ \$ @
 (3) \$\$ @ @ (4) \$ @ \$ @ @
 (5) None of these

440. Which of the following will represent 8?

- (1) \$\$ @ @ (2) @ \$ \$ @
 (3) \$\$ @ @ (4) @ @ \$ \$
 (5) None of these

441. Which of the following numbers will be represented by \$ \$ @ \$?

- (1) 8 (2) 11
 (3) 13 (4) 12
 (5) None of these

442. Which of the following will represent the value of the product $3 \times 3 + 1$?

- (1) \$ \$ @ \$ (2) \$ @ \$ @
 (3) \$ @ @ \$ \$ (4) \$ \$ \$ \$
 (5) None of these

443. Which of the following numbers will be represented by \$ @ @ @ \$?

- (1) 22 (2) 31
 (3) 14 (4) 17
 (5) None of these

444. In a certain code language the word DISTURB is written as DTWVUKF. How will the word FRANTIC be written in that code language?

- (1) EKUPDTH (2) FKCPVTH
 (3) EKVPCTH (4) FLVPCTH
 (5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO

Exam. 16.07.2000)

445. In a certain code language 'go for morning walk' is written as '\$*?#', 'good for health' is written as '£?@' and 'good to walk fast' is written as '+@□#', then what is the code for 'health' in that language?

- (1) £ (2) ?

(3) # (4) +

(5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO

Exam. 16.07.2000)

446. In a certain code language 'ROUTINE' is written as 'VMRGFLI'. How will be 'CRUELTY' written in that code language?

- (1) VPVCZRL (2) VPCVZRL
 (3) WPCVZRL (4) VOCVZRL
 (5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO

Exam. 16.07.2000)

Directions (447-451) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associate Banks PO

Exam. 16.07.2000)

The consonants of English alphabet have been coded by using digits 1 to 8 and the vowels have been coded by using different symbols.

Letters G B K H Z M F

R V C S D Q X

J N T L W Y P

Digit 5 4 1 3 2 8 7

If any vowel is not in the beginning nor in last, it is coded as '6'. If any vowel is at the beginning or in the last, it is coded as '9'. However, if the same vowel is placed at both beginning and in the last, it is coded as '\$' at both the places.

How the following letter-groups will be coded?

447. PKDEJHI

- (1) 712653\$ (2) 7129539
 (3) 7126539 (4) 712\$53\$
 (5) None of these

448. AFDQENI

- (1) 9728649 (2) \$72864\$
 (3) 9728949 (4) 6728949
 (5) None of these

449. OPTIONAL

- (1) \$7166463 (2) \$7199493
 (3) 67199493 (4) 97166463
 (5) None of these

450. EGTARLQE

- (1) 95165389 (2) 65195386

(3) \$519538\$ (4)\$51\$538\$

(5) None of these

451. ENIANGE

(1) \$4\$\$45\$ (2)9466459

(3) \$46645\$ (4)6499456

(5) None of these

452. If the sentence “you must go early to catch the train” is coded as “early catch train must to go the you”, what will be code for the sentence “morning exercise will help you to keep fit” ?

(1) help to fit you exercise will keep morning

(2) help to fit exercise you will keep morning

(3) will help to fit you exercise keep morning

(4) will fit to exercise you help keep morning

(5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 20.08.2000)

Directions (453–457) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 20.08.2000)

Digits in the numbers are to be coded as follows :

Digit 7 3 5 0 2 1 6 4 9 8

Code N H L T F D R Q G P

Following conditions are to be observed.

(i) If the first digit is even and the last digit is odd they are to be coded as \$ and @ respectively.

(ii) If the first digit is odd and the last digit is even they are to be coded as # and £ respectively.

(iii) If 0 is preceded as well as followed by an odd digit then 0 is to be coded as □.

(iv) If 0 is preceded as well as followed by even digit then 0 is to be coded as □.

(v) 0 is not considered as either even or odd.

453. What will be the code for 1375490

(1) DHNLQGT

(2)#HNLQGE

(3) DHNLQG*

(4)£HNLQG#

(5) None of these

454. \$ Q R L □ H @ is the code for which of the following numbers?

(1) 8456037

(2)8465032

(3) 6475031

(4)6460539

(5) Data inadequate

455. Q L P □ R N T is the code for which of the following numbers?

(1) 4570680

(2)4780650

(3) 6580470

(4)Data inadequate

(5) None of these

456. What will be the code for 7620486?

(1) £RF□QP#

(2)#RF□QP£

(3) #RF*QP£

(4)£RF□QP#

(5) None of these

457. What will be the code for 36250098?

(1) #RFL**G£

(2)\$RFLTTG@

(3) #RFLTTG£

(4)\$RFL**G@

(5) None of these

458. In a certain code CHEMISTRY is written as NFIDITUSZ. How is BEANSTOCK written in that code?

(1) CFBOSLDPU

(2) CFBOSUPDL

(3) OBFCSUPDL

(4) OBFCSLDPU

(5) None of these

SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001

459. In a certain code ‘FEAR’ is written as ‘+x÷□’ and ‘READ’ is written as ‘□x+\$’. How is ‘FADE’ written in that code?

(1) ++\$x

(2)x÷+\$

(3) \$÷+□

(4)÷\$+x

(5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

460. If ‘P’ means ‘x’, ‘R’ means ‘+’, ‘T’ means ‘÷’ and ‘S’ means ‘-’, then 18T3P9S8R6 = ?

(1) 52

(2) 46

(3) 58

(4) 50

(5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

461. In a certain code BREAK is written as ASDBJ. How is SOLAR written in that code?

- (1) RPKBS (2)TPMBS
(3) RPKBQ (4)TPKBQ
(5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

462. In a certain code language 'SHORT' is written as 'TOUS' and 'DWARF' is written as 'XEAGS'. How is 'MANGO' written in that code language ?

- (1) NBNHP(2) BNNPH
(3) BNNHP(4) LBNPF
(5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 21.07.2002)

463. In a certain code language 'MEAL' is written as '\$£*@' and 'SAFE' is written as '1*+£'. How is 'FAME' written in that code language ?

- (1) + * \$ £ (2)* + \$ @
(3) + * @ \$ (4)£ @ * +
(5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 21.07.2002)

464. In a certain code 'RAIL' is written as 'KCTN' and 'SPEAK' is written as 'CGRUM'. How will 'AVOID' be written in that code ?

- (1) FKQXC (2)KRXCF
(3) KQVCB (4)KQXCF
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

465. In a certain code language GERMINATION is written as IMGRENNOAIT. How is ESTABLISHED written in that code ?

- (1) BATESLDEIHS
(2) BAETSLDEIHS
(3) BAETSLEDIHS
(4) BEATSLDEIHS
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

466. In a certain code language POULTRY is written as PRQXNVTY. How is TREASON written in that code?

- (1) TVSGCUQN

(2)TVTGCUQN

(3) TTVGCUQN

(4)TVTHCUQN

(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

467. In a certain code language PROBLEM is written as MPERLOB. How will NUMBERS be written in that code?

- (1) SNUREMB (2)SNRUBME
(3) SNRUEMB (4)SNRUMEB
(5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 07.01.2007)

468. In a certain code BOARD is written as 53169 and NEAR is written as 2416. How is NODE written in that code ?

- (1) 2394 (2)2894
(3) 2934 (4)2694
(5)None of these

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I) Exam. 27.04.2008)

469. In a certain code SPORADIC is written as QNORDJEB. How is TROUBLES written in that code?

- (1)SQTNTFMC (2)TNQSRDKA
(3)TNQSTFMC (4)TFQSCMFT
(5)None of these

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I) Exam. 27.04.2008)

470. If 'green' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'white'; 'white' means 'red'; 'red' means 'violet'; 'violet' means 'black'; then which of the following will be the colour of human blood ?

- (1) Red (2)Black
(3)Green (4)White
(5)None of these

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I) Exam. 27.04.2008)

471. If 'white' is called 'red', 'red' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'black', 'black' is called 'green' and 'green' is called 'grey', then what is the colour of clear sky ?

- (1)red (2)blue
 (3)yellow (4)grey
 (5)None of these

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
 Exam. 27.07.2008)**

472. In a certain code GATHER is written as UBHQDG. How is DESIGN written in that code ?

- (1) EFTMFH (2) TFEHFM
 (3) TFEMFH (4) TFEOHJ
 (5) None of these

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
 Exam. 27.07.2008)**

473. In a certain code 'GEAR' is written as '5914' and 'ROUTE' is written as '47289'. How is 'GATE' written that code ?

- (1) 5187 (2) 5189
 (3) 5289 (4) 5429
 (5) None of these

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
 Exam. 27.07.2008)**

474. In a certain code language, 'how can you go' is written as 'ja da ka pa', 'can you come here' is written as 'na ka sa ja' and 'come and go' is written as 'ra pa sa'. How is 'here' written in that code language ?

- (1)ja (2)na
 (3)pa(4)Data inadequate
 (5)None of these

**(SBI Associates Bank Po
 Exam. 07.03.2010)**

475. In a certain code THRIVES is written as SIUHRDU. How is SOULFUL written in that code ?

- (1)VPTKKTE (2)VPTKETK
 (3)TPVKKTE (4)TNRKMVG
 (5)None of these

**(SBI Associates Bank Po
 Exam. 07.03.2010)**

476. In a certain code language 'how many goals scored' is written as '5 3 9 7'; 'many more matches' is written as '9 8 2' and 'he scored five' is written

as '1 6 3'. How is 'goals' written in that code language ?

- (1)5 (2)7
 (3)5 or 7 (4)Data inadequate
 (5)None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
 Exam. 18.04.2010)**

477. In a certain code TEMPORAL is written as OLDSMBSP. How is CONSIDER written in that code ?

- (1) RMNBSFEJ (2)BNMRSFEJ
 (3) RMNBJEFS (4)TOPDQDCH
 (5) None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
 Exam. 18.04.2010)**

Directions (478-483) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(SBI Associate Banks PO
 Exam. 07.08.2011)**

In a certain code,

'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' and

'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'

478. What is the code for 'ideas' ?

- (1) sha (2)ba
 (3) gi (4) ma
 (5) Cannot be determined

479. What does 'fa' stand for ?

- (1) thoughts (2) insights
 (3) new (4) and
 (5) solutions

480. 'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following ?

- (1) thoughts and action
 (2) create and innovate
 (3) ideas and thoughts
 (4) create new solutions
 (5) always better ideas

481. What is the code for 'new' ?

- (1) ki (2)ri
(3) to (4) fa
(5) ba

482. Which of the following may represent 'insights always better' ?

- (1) jo ki to (2)ki to ri
(3) sha jo ri (4) to sha jo
(5) sha to ba

483. What is the code for thoughts'?

- (1) ma (2) fa
(3) ba (4)jo
(5) Either jo or fa

Directions (484–488) : Study the information and answer the following questions:

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Exam 28.04.2013)**

In a certain code language —
'economics isnot money' is written
as, 'ka la ho ga'

'demand and supply economics' is
written as, 'mo ta pa ka'

'money makes only part' is written
as, 'zila ne ki'

'demand makes supply economics'
is written as, 'zimo kata'

484. What is the code for "money" in the
given code language ?

- (1)ga (2)mo
(3)pa (4) ta
(5)la

485. What is the code for "supply" in
the given code language ?

- (1)only ta (2) only mo
(3)either pa or mo
(4)only pa (5)either mo or ta

486. What may be the possible code for
"demand only more" in the given code
language ?

- (1)xi ne mo (2)mo zi ne
(3)ki ne mo (4)mo zi ki
(5)xi ka ta

487. What may be the possible code for
'work and money' in the given code
language ?

- (1) pa ga la (2)pa la tu
(3)mo la pa (4)tu la ga
(5)pa la ne

488. What is the code for 'makes' in the
given code language ?

- (1)mo (2) pa
(3)ne (4)zi
(5)ho

489. In a certain code
languageINSTEAD is written
asHMRUFBE andPHRASED is written
as OGQBTFE. How will DOUBLES be
written in the same code language ?

- (1)CNTAMFT (2) EPVAMFT
(3) EVPCKDR (4) CNTCMFT
(5)CNTCKDR

**(SBI Specialist Officer
(Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

Directions (490–495) : Study the
following information carefully and
answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Specialist Officer
(Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

In a certain code language,

(i) "simple game no rules" is written as"ro
sa bi ka".

(ii) "no game played now" is written as"ka
za bi te".

(iii) "why no rules given" is written as"ro
fo ce ka".

(iv) "now we were given" is written as"ge te
fo li".

490. What is the code for "now" ?

- (1)fo (2) te
(3) ge (4) ka
(5) li

491. What is the code for "game" ?

- (1) za (2) sa
(3) ro (4)bi
(5)ka

492. Which of the following is coded as 'ce' ?

- (1) why (2) no
(3) rules (4) given
(5) Cannot be determined

493. What is the code for "rules" ?

- (1) fo (2) sa
(3) ro (4) ka
(5) bi

494. Which of the following is coded as 'fo' ?

- (1) why (2) given
(3) we (4) rules
(5) were

495. Which of the following represents "we played simple" ?

- (1) ge sa za (2) za sa li
(3) te sa bi (4) li za ro
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (496–499) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Specialist Officer
(Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

In a certain code language :

"can we skip" is written as "& 4 2".

"we skip this" is written as "\$ & 2".

"that was part" is written as "9 3 5".

"skip that part" is written as "3 & 9".

496. What is the code for 'that' ?

- (1) 3 (2) 9
(3) 5 (4) &
(5) Either 3 or 9

497. Which of the following represents 'we skip this' ?

- (1) 3 & 4 (2) \$ 2 4
(3) \$ 2 & (4) & 2 3
(5) None of these

498. What is the code for 'skip' ?

- (1) & (2) \$
(3) 4 (4) 2
(5) 9

499. Which of the following represents 'can skip that part' ?

- (1) 2 & 4 9 (2) 3 4 9 &
(3) 3 5 & 2 (4) 2 & 9 3
(5) 5 3 \$ 9

Directions (500–501) : Read the information given below carefully and then answer the questions that follow. In a certain code language —

(i) 'she likes apples' is written as 'pic sip dip'.

(ii) 'parrot likes apples lots' is written as 'dip pic tif nit'.

(iii) 'she likes parrots' is written as 'tif sip dip'.

500. How is 'parrot' written in that code language ?

- (1) pic (2) dip
(3) tif (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

501. Which of the following statements is **not** necessary in order to answer the above question ?

- (1) I (2) II
(3) III (4) All are required
(5) Either II or III

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Online Exam, 28.06.2014)**

Directions (502–505) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Management Executive
Exam, 19.09.2014)**

In a certain code language :

"all banks lend loans" is written as "vi so py tk".

"lend loans to all" is written as "tk vi rn so".

"banks create more opportunity" is written as "la mn dr py".

"apply banks for loans" is written as "hi py so fd".

502. What would be the code for 'lend' ?

- (1) tk (2) vi

(3)so (4)py

(5)Either tk or vi

503. How is 'for' coded in that code language?

(1)fd (2)so

(3)Either hi or fd

(4)py (5)hi

504. What would be the code for "create more opportunity to apply for loans"?

(1)rn so hi fd la mn dr

(2)py tk vi rn mn dr fd

(3)so py vi mn rn dr la

(4)rn so fd vi py tk dr

(5)None of these

505. What is the code for "banks" in that code language?

(1) tk (2)so

(3)vi (4)py

(5)rn

Directions (506–509) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Management Executive Exam. 19.09.2014)

In a certain code language :

"all banks lend loans" is written as "vi so py tk".

"lend loans to all" is written as "tk vi rn so".

"banks create more opportunity" is written as "la mn dr py".

"apply banks for loans" is written as "hi py so fd".

506. What would be the code for 'lend'?

(1)tk (2)vi

(3)so (4)py

(5)Either tk or vi

507. How is 'for' coded in that code language?

(1)fd (2)so

(3)Either hi or fd

(4)py (5)hi

508. What would be the code for "create more opportunity to apply for loans"?

(1) rn so hi fd la mn dr

(2)py tk vi rn mn dr fd

(3)so py vi mn rn dr la

(4)rn so fd vi py tk dr

(5)None of these

509. What is the code for "banks" in that code language?

(1)tk (2)so

(3)vi (4) py (5) rn

Directions (510–514) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary) Online Exam. 20.06.2015)

In a certain code language,

'good time to buy' is written as 'sy bo nj kw'.

'invest money and time' is written as 'sy ta ge mr'.

'only work and money' is written as 'ta fp mr ux'.

'buy good stuff only' is written as 'kw bo rd fp'.

510. What is the code for "to" in the given code language ?

(1)ge (2)kw

(3)nj (4)sy

(5)bo

511. What is the code for "buy good" in the given code language ?

(1)bo kw (2)kw nj

(3)rd bo (4)rd nj

(5)Cannot be determined

512. What is the code for "only time and money" in the given code language ?

(1) sy bo ux fp (2)fp ta rd kw

(3)ge fp ta bo (4)mr ta sy fp

(5)bo nj ta ge

513. What is the code for "stuff" in the given code language ?

(1)fp (2)rd

(3)kw (4)bo

(5) Either 'bo' or 'rd'

514. What is the code for "invest time to work" in the given code language ?

- (1) sy bo mr fp (2) ta nj kw rd
(3) ta fp ux nj (4) mr sy bo ta
(5) ux ge nj sy

Directions(515– 519) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 21.06.2015)**

In a certain code language,
'efforts required in teaching' is written as 'dp kj te hy'

'teaching kids is tough' is written as 'dp op cs mb'

'kids heart is huge' is written as 'cs re mb gr'

'task required huge efforts' is written as 'hy kj re ba'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

515. In the the given code language, what does the code 'kj' stand for ?

- (1) in
(2) either 'required' or 'efforts'
(3) either 'huge' or 'kids'
(4) task
(5) huge

516. What is the code for 'teaching' in the given code language ?

- (1) hy (2) te
(3) op
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) kj

517. What is the code for 'kids' in the given code language ?

- (1) either 'mb' or 'cs'
(2) either 'op' or 'gr'
(3) dp
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) re

518. What will be the code for 'in task' in the given code language ?

- (1) te hy (2) dp kj

(3) ba kj

(4) Other than those given as options

(5) ba te

519. What may be the possible code for 'quite tough heart' in the given code language ?

- (1) uc ba re (2) gr uc re
(3) op uc gr (4) op kj hy
(5) op gr kj

Directions(520 – 524) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 27.06.2015)**

In a certain code language,

'Cinderella shouted for rescue' is written as 'pr co ly bu'

'rescue all the bugs' is written as 'ke mt co rx'

'bugs ate all carrots' is written as 'vg rx ke sh'

'carrots for pretty Cinderella' is written as 'ly pr vg as'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

520. In the given code language, what does the code 'pr' stand for ?

- (1) either 'bugs' or 'shouted'
(2) rescue
(3) either 'Cinderella' or 'for'
(4) for
(5) pretty

521. What will be the code for 'the pretty' in the given code language ?

- (1) bu rx
(2) as mt
(3) Other than those given as options
(4) mt bu
(5) as ke

522. What is the code for 'bugs' in the given code language ?

- (1) Other than those given as options
(2) co
(3) sh
(4) either 'co' or 'vg'

(5) either 'ke' or 'rx'

523. What may be the possible code for 'shouted and ate' in the given code language ?

- (1) bu sh mt (2) rx co gy
(3) gy sh as (4) sh gy bu
(5) ly rx vg

524. What is the code for 'carrot' in the given code language ?

- (1) vg (2) sh
(3) rx (4) ke
(5) ly

525. A trader in order to code the prices of article used the letters of PSICHOAZY in the form of '0 to 9' respectively. Which of the following code stands for Rs. 875.50 ?

- (1) AIL.HP (2) AIL.HS
(3) ZYA.HO (4) ZCA.OP
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam.17.11.2002)**

526. If B is coded as 8, F is coded as 6, Q is coded as 4, D is coded as 7, T is coded as 2, M is coded as 3, and K is coded as 5, then what is the coded form of QKTBFM ?

- (1) 452683 (2) 472683
(3) 452783 (4) 425783
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam.17.11.2002)**

527. If in a certain code language 'pen pencil' is written as '\$ £'; 'eraser sharpener' is written as '@ #' and 'pencil eraser' is written as '\$ @', then what is the code for 'pen' ?

- (1) £ (2) @
(3) \$ (4) #
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam.17.11.2002)**

528. In a certain code RAIN is written as 8\$%6 and MORE is written as 7#8@. How is REMAIN written in that code ?

- (1) 8@7\$%6 (2) 7@#8\$%6

(3) #@&\$%6

(4) #@7\$%6

(5) None of these.

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

529. In a certain code PATHOLOGIST is written as PIUBQKSRHFN. How is CONTROVERSY written in that code ?

- (1) SUOPDNXRQDU
(2) SUOPDNZTSFW
(3) QSMNBPXRQDU
(4) QSMNBPZTSFW
(4) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

Directions (530-534) : In each question below a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and/or symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions those follow and give the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents, give (5), i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

Letter : PMAJETKI RBUFH

Code : 5 6 1 # 9 2 8 \$ 3 @ 7 © 4

Conditions : (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as H.

(ii) If the first letter is consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as %.

530. IKBUTA

- (1) \$8@721 (2) H8@72H
(3) %8@72% (4) H8@72%
(5) None of these

531. EMPRJH

- (1) 9653#4 (2) H9653#
 (3) %653#% (4) H653#H
 (5) None of these

532. IPAUHM

- (1) H5174H (2) %5174%
 (3) \$51746 (4) \$51476
 (5) None of these

533. RFHKJA

- (1) 3©48#1 (2) 483©#1
 (3) H©48#H (4) %©48%
 (5) None of these

534. TMRBFJ

- (1) H63@©H (2) %63@©%
 (3) 236@©# (4) 263@©#
 (5) None of these

Directions (533–539) : In each of the questions below, a group of numerals is given followed by four groups of symbol/letter combinations numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Numerals are to be coded as per the codes and conditions given below. You have to find out which of the combinations (1), (2), (3) and (4) is correct and indicate your answer accordingly. If none of the four combinations represent the correct code, mark (5) as your answer.

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2008)**

Numerals 3574268109

Letter HBEA@FK%RM

Symbol code

Following conditions apply :

- (i) If the first digit as well as the last digit is odd, both are to be coded as 'X'.
- (ii) If the first digit as well as the last digit is even, both are to be coded as '\$'.
- (iii) If the last digit is '0', it is to be coded as '#'.

535. 546839

- (1) XAFKHX (2) XAFKHM
 (3) BAFKHX (4) BAFKHM

- (5) None of these

536. 765082

- (1) EFB#K@ (2) XFBRIK@
 (3) EFBRK@ (4) EFBR#K
 (5) None of these

537. 364819

- (1) HFAK%X (2) XFAK&M
 (3) HFAK%M (4) HEAK%X
 (5) None of these

538. 487692

- (1) \$KEFM@ (2) AKEFM@
 (3) AKEFM\$ (4) \$KEFM\$
 (5) None of these

539. 713540

- (1) X%HBA# (2) E%HBA#
 (3) E%HBAR (4) X%HBAR
 (5) None of these

540. In a certain code SAFER is written as 5@3#2 and RIDE is written as 2©%#. How is FEDS written in that code ?

- (1) 3#©5 (2) 3@%5
 (3) 3#%5 (4) 3#%2
 (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

541. In a certain code CONFUSED is written as EMNBFTV. How is SECLUDED written in that code?

- (1) RDBKEFEV (2) KBDRCDCT
 (3) KBDREFEV (4) MDFTCDCT
 (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

542. In a certain code language 'bring the white board' is written as 'ka na di pa' and 'white and black board' is written as 'na di sa ra'. How is 'the' written in that code ?

- (1) ka (2) pa
 (3) ka or pa
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

Directions (543-547) : Study the following information and answer the questions that follow :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

In a certain code language, 'hope to see you' is coded as 're so na di', 'please come to see the party' is coded as 'fi ge na di ke zo', 'hope to come' is coded as 'di so ge' and 'see you the party' is coded as 're fi zo na'.

543. How is 'please' coded in the given code language?

- (1) di (2)ke
(3)fi (4)na
(5)None of these

544. What does the code 'so' stand for in the given code language?

- (1) hope (2)come
(3)see (4)to
(5)None of these

545. How is 'party' coded in the given code language?

- (1) Either 're' or 'fi'
(2) Either 'zo' or 'na'
(3)Either 'zo' or 'fi'
(4) Either 'zo' or 'ge'
(5)Either 'ke' or 'fi'

546. How will 'please see you' be coded in the given code language?

- (1) re na ke (2)so re na
(3)zo re na (4)na di ke
(5)ke re ge

547. Which one of the following will be coded as 'so di re' in the given code language?

- (1) you see hope
(2) hope you please
(3)hope you come
(4) the hope to
(5) you hope to

Directions (549-553) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

**(RBI Grade-B Officer's
Exam. 18.12.2011)**

In a certain code,

'weapons hidden in town' is written as 'white black yellow red',

'ready weapons for attack' is written as 'grey indigo red green',

'hidden for own safety' is written as 'silver grey violet white' and

'own town under attack' is written as 'violet blue indigo black'

548. What is the code for 'ready' ?

- (1)red (2) indigo
(3) green (4) grey
(5) Cannot be determined

549. What does 'silver' stand for ?

- (1)safety (2) own
(3) hidden (4) for
(5) Either own or for

550. 'black pink yellow' could be a code for which of the following ?

- (1)town under attack
(2) hidden for safety
(3) attack in town
(4) my own town
(5) risk in town

551. What is the code for 'attack' ?

- (1) grey (2) indigo
(3) white (4) violet
(5) blue

552. Which of the following may represent 'all hidden weapons' ?

- (1) white red orange
(2) brown grey red
(3) indigo white red
(4) red violet white
(5) orange brown red

553. What is the code for 'own' ?

- (1) silver (2) blue
(3) indigo (4) violet
(5) black

Directions (554-559) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B'
Exam. 25.08.2013)**

In a certain code language :

“demand and supply market” is written as “pa ni de re”

“market needs more demand” is written as “de ja ni fe”

“supply demand is related” is written as “le de re ab”

“more related to economics” is written as “ka ha ab ja”

554. What is the code for ‘economics’?

- (1) ab (2) ka
(3) ha (4) ja
(5) Either ‘ka’ or ‘ha’

555. Which of the following represents ‘supply related market’?

- (1) ab ni de (2) ni re ab
(3) pa ni re (4) de ab ni
(5) None of these

556. What is the code for ‘more’?

- (1) fe (2) ni
(3) de (4) ja
(5) Cannot be determined

557. Which of the following may represent “market needs more customers”?

- (1) fe ja ni sa
(2) ja ni de ab
(3) ni ja ka pa
(4) pa ni fe re
(5) le re ni ja

558. What is the code for ‘needs’?

- (1) ni (2) fe
(3) pa (4) le
(5) None of these

559. Which of the following may represent “demand needs supply”?

- (1) re fe de (2) fe re ni
(3) de fe ja (4) re de le
(5) de pa ab

Directions (560-564) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Officer Grade ‘B’ Phase-I
Exam, 03.08.2014)**

In a certain code language,

‘economy receiving very fast’ is written as ‘va jo ni pa’.

‘very essence of economy’ is written as ‘su pa lo jo’.

‘fast money in banks’ is written as ‘gy bt ks va’.

‘of banks in industry’ is written as ‘ks dm bt su’.

560. What does ‘su’ stand for ?

- (1) economy (2) banks
(3) of
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

561. What would be the code for ‘essence’ ?

- (1) lo (2) pa
(3) ni (4) jo
(5) va

562. What would be the code for ‘essence of money’ ?

- (1) lo pa su (2) su gy jo
(3) bt va gy (4) gy lo su
(5) Cannot be determined

563. What would be the code for ‘economy in industry’ ?

- (1) jo bt dm (2) dm ks pa
(3) pa ks dm (4) pa bt dm
(5) Cannot be determined

564. What is the code for ‘fast’ in that code ?

- (1) va (2) gy
(3) ni (4) jo
(5) lo

Directions(565-567) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Officer Grade ‘B’ Phase-I
Exam, 03.08.2014)**

in a certain code language

‘work is important today’ is written as ‘tx ne zu ka’

‘is work there now’ is written as ‘ne ht ka mu’

'work for joy only' is written as 'oj un ft ne'

'for money only joy' is written as 'oj ft ds un'

565. What is the code for 'money'?

- (1) ds (2) un
(3) oj (4) ft
(5) ft or ds

566. Which of the following may represent 'money is important today'?

- (1) ne ds zu ft (2) tx oj ka ne
(3) zu ds ka tx (4) ht ds ka mu
(5) ka tx un oj

567. Which of the following may represent 'now there is work'?

- (1) mu ka tx zu
(2) ht ne ds ft (3) ht ft oj un
(4) ka ht zu ft (5) ne mu ka ht

Directions (568–572) : Study the following information carefully and questions given below :

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I
Exam. 21.11.2015)**

In a certain code,

'jo gi la sn' codes for 'highest civilian award received'

'tn la pb jo' codes for 'received for highest bravery'

'dc ab sn tn' codes for 'bravery award an honour'

'fq mz dc yd' codes for 'an army worth defense'

(All the given codes are two letter codes only)

568. Which of the following may represent 'nights for civilian' in the given code language?

- (1) dc pb tn (2) pb kr gi
(3) gi fq pb (4) pb tn mz
(5) gi pb dc

569. Code for which of the following cannot be definitely known?

- (1) civilian (2) bravery
(3) for (4) army

(5) award

570. What does 'ab' stand for?

- (1) honour (2) bravery
(3) award (4) Either 'bravery' or 'an'
(5) an

571. Which of the following is needed to arrive at a code for 'worth'?

- (1) 'defense worth award' is coded as 'mz sn fq'
(2) 'army best ever' is coded as 'af yd rt'
(3) 'defense by army' is coded as 'vh yd fq'
(4) 'army worth millions' is coded as 'xw mz yd'
(5) 'civilian defense rising' is coded as 'ul fq gi'

572. If 'received highest rainfall' is coded as 'oa la jo', then how will 'rainfall for agriculture' be possibly coded in the given code language?

- (1) ci la oa (2) oa bp gi
(3) pb dc oa (4) pb oa sn
(5) zs oa pb

Directions (573–576) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

**(NABARD Officer Grade 'A'
Online Exam. 01.03.2015)**

In a certain code '8 2 9' means 'how art thou', '9 5 8' means 'thou art good' and '1 5 8 7 3' means 'thy good and thou bad'.

573. What may possibly be the code for 'thy' ?

- (1) 1 or 7 (2) 7
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) 1 or 7 or 3

574. What is the code for 'thou' ?

- (1) 9 (2) 8
(3) 2 (4) 5
(5) None of these

575. What is the code for 'how' ?

- (1) S (2) 8
(3) 2 (4) 9

(5)None of these
576. which of the following may possibly be the code for 'thou no good' ?

- (1) 5 0 8 (2) 7 8 0
 (3) 5 0 7 (4) 9 0 8
 (5) 7 2 9

577. In a certain code FUEL is written as \$%#6 and KITE is written as @H&#. How is LIFE written in that code ?

- (1) 6%\$# (2) 6\$%#
 (3) 6H\$# (4) 6%H#
 (5) None of these

**(NABARD Officer Grade 'A'
 Online Exam. 01.03.2015)**

Directions (578-582) : In each of the following questions two key words have been written in a code language. The letters in the code equivalent are not necessarily in the same order as letters in the key word for which they stand. Under them a third word has been given which has been written in four different code languages including the one in which the key words have been written. Find the alternative which may be the code equivalent in the code of the key words. That is your answer.

**(United India Insurance Co.
 AAO Exam. 21.04.2002)**

578. POSTMAN bfglrzv
 OMEN dfrz
 NORTH

- (1) dfrzv (2) dfgrz
 (3) bclrz (4) dcfoz

579. STEAL fjkps
 EARN fnpt
 BLEAK

- (1) gnkpt (2) fgjqp
 (3) fgjmp (4) fjnps

580. RAISE nprtu
 CLASH bruxy
 SLATE

- (1) nruxy (2) npruy

(3) nprty (4) mnruy

581. COLUMN aioqrw
 BIRTH gmtvx
 LENGTH

- (1) mrstwx (2) grtuvw
 (3) kmnrvw (4) aimvwy

582. MASTER bnpqvx
 SECOND abjnow
 NORTH

- (1) amvwx (2) abnvx
 (3) bnqvx (4) abnwx

583. In a certain code language 'SHORT' is written as 'ITOUS' and 'DWARF' is written as 'XEAGS'. How is 'MANGO' written in that code language ?

- (1) NBNHP (2) BNNPH
 (3) BNNHP (4) LBNPF
 (5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
 (AAO) Exam. 2006)**

584. In a certain code language 'MEAL' is written as '\$£*@' and 'SAFE' is written as '1*+£'. How is 'FAME' written in that code language?

- (1) + * \$ E (2) * + \$ @
 (3) + * @ \$ (4) £ @ * +
 (5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
 (AAO) Exam. 2006)**

Directions (585-589) : The English alphabet is categorised into 5 groups, each starting with a vowel and encompassing the immediately following consonants in the group. Thus, the first group would have letters A, B, C and D, the second E, F, G and H; and so on. These groups are assigned values as 10 for the first, 20 for the second and so on, up to 50 for the last. Every letter in a particular group will have the same value of the group when used to form words, the value of each letter should add upto compute the value of the word. If the word has letters only from the same group, the value of the word would be

the value of the letter multiplied by the number of letters in the word. However, if the letters in a word are from different groups, the value of the **First** letter of the word and any other letter of that group will be the same as that of its group, but that of the subsequent letter will be 'double' as much as the value of its group.

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 2006)

For example : The value of 'CAB' will be 30 (i.e., $10 + 10 + 10$) as all the three letters are from the **first** group, each one having a value of 10.

The value of 'BUT' will be $10 + (50 \times 2) + (40 \times 2) = 190$.

Now, find out the value of each word in the following questions :

585. AGE

- (1) 50 (2) 90
(3) 60 (4) 70
(5) None of these

586. QUEUE

- (1) 140 (2) 280
(3) 320 (4) 360
(5) None of these

587. SPORT

- (1) 200 (2) 360
(3) 380 (4) 250
(5) None of these

588. HIGH

- (1) 40 (2) 60
(3) 70 (4) 80
(5) None of these

589. SHOP

- (1) 70 (2) 120
(3) 130 (4) 140
(5) None of these

Directions (590-594) : Considering the information given for Questions 161-165, find out which one or two or three of the words denoted by A, B, C correspond to the given value ?

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 2006)

590. 80

- (A) HEAD
(B) AHEAD
(C) ODD
(1) A and B only
(2) A and C only
(3) B and C only
(4) All the three
(5) None of these

591. 200

- (A) HOW (B) SKY
(C) BEGAY
(1) A and B only
(2) B and C only
(3) A and C only
(4) A only
(5) All the three

592. 230

- (A) PAWN (B) WOLF
(C) DOWN
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only
(4) A and C only
(5) B and C only

593. 50

- (A) DAM (B) MAD
(C) BAD
(1) A only
(2) A and B only
(3) B and C only
(4) B only
(5) None of these

594. 90

- (A) BEG (B) WAD
(C) NOD
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only (4) A and B only
(5) All the three

595. If in a certain code 'men and women have come forward to support' is coded as 'offer have forward men

support women to and come'. Then the coded form 'enforced is to the legislation government need state going' represents which of the following ?

- (1) state government is going to need the enforced legislation
- (2) the enforced legislation is going to need state government
- (3) the state government is going to need enforced legislation
- (4) the state government going to need is enforced legislation
- (5) None of these

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

596. In the certain code TREAD is written as '7% # 94' and PREY is written as '\$% #8'. How is ARTERY written in that code ?

- (1) 9#7%#8
- (2) 9#%7#8
- (3) 9%7#%8
- (4) 9%#7%8
- (5) None of these

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

597. If in a certain code, 'O' is written as 'E', 'A' as 'C', 'M' as 'T', 'S' as 'O', 'N' as 'P', 'E' as 'M', 'T' as 'A', 'P' as 'N' and 'C' as 'S', then how will 'COMPANIES' be written in that code ?

- (1) SEIACPAMO
- (2) SMINCPAMO
- (3) SEINCPAMO
- (4) SEINCPMIO
- (5) None of these

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

598. In a certain code 'what else can you do for me, Mr. Ajay' is written as 'You Mr. what can Ajay else do me for'. How will anyone else who can do such favour to me' be written in that code ?

- (1) can to who anyone me else do favour such

- (2) can favour anyone who me else do to such
- (3) can to anyone who me else do such favour
- (4) can to anyone who me do else favour such
- (5) None of these

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

599. Which of the following is related to 'Melody' in the same of way as 'Delicious' is related to 'Taste' ?

- (1) Memory
- (2) Highness
- (3) Tongue
- (4) Speak
- (5) Voice

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

600. A trader in order to code the prices of article used the letters of PSICHOAZY in the form of '0 to 9' respectively. Which of the following code stands for Rs. 875.50 ?

- (1) AIL.HP
- (2) AIL.HS
- (3) ZYA.HO
- (4) ZCA.OP
- (5) None of these

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

Directions (601–605) : These questions are based on code language which utilizes letters in the English Alphabet. In each question, there is a word written in capital letters, with one letter underlined. For each letter in that word there is a code written in small letters. That code is denoted by either 1, 2, 3 or 4, not in the same order. You have to find out the exact code for the underlined letter in the word. The number of that code is the answer. Please note that the same letter appearing in other word (s) may be coded differently.

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 07.06.2009)

601. D U E L

- (1)g
- (2)i

- (3)p (4)j
602. P I T Y
 (1)g (2)b
 (3)r (4)k
603. R I N G
 (1)it (2)rk
 (3)mp (4)ti
604. G O A L
 (1)c (2)q
 (3)e (4)j
605. S L A P
 (1)dx (2)ms
 (3)vp (4)io

Directions (606–610) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following conditions and the sub-conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

**(New India Assurance AO
Exam. 25.10.2009)**

Letter AMPRDHJTWEI KNFU
Digits/
Symbol 3%491@25 ©6H78\$□

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first as well as last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
- (iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as '#'.

606. APIWKN

- (1) 34H©73 (2)#4H©7#
 (3) 84H©78 (4) 84H©73
 (5) None of these
607. HPEIUM
 (1) @46H□□% (2) %46H□@
 (3) @46H□@ (4) #46H□#
 (5) None of these
608. RDEMKH
 (1) @16%79 (2) 916%7@
 (3) @16%7@ (4) 916%79
 (5) None of these
609. FWHRKE
 (1) 6©@976 (2) 6\$©@97
 (3) 6©@97\$ (4) \$©@976
 (5) None of these
610. IDAPRU
 (1) H1349□ (2) □H1349
 (3) □1349H (4) □1349□
 (5) None of these
611. In a certain code DONE is written as '5139' and SEAL is written as '8942'. How is LOAD written in that code ?
 (1) 2415 (2) 2145
 (3) 2945 (4) 2182
 (5) None of these :

**(New India Assurance AO
Exam. 25.10.2009)**

Directions (612–616) : In a certain code, letters of English alphabet are coded as given for some words. The numeric code for each letters is given in bracket under coded form and corresponds to the letters in the word in the same serial order, study the coded forms of the given words and find out the rules for their classification. Applying those rules find out the code for the words given in capital letters in the questions that follow :

**(Oriental Insurance AO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

Word Coded Form

ATE (0) (5) (0)

NONE (5) (25) (5) (25)
 UNIT (30) (5) (30) (5)
 PIN (5) (10) (5)
 PAGE (5) (25) (5) (25)
 OPEN (30) (5) (30) (5)
 ONE (0) (5) (0)
 CUT (5) (10) (5)
 SEAT (5) (15) (15) (5)
 DEEP (5) (20) (20) (5)

612. VINA

(1)(5) (0) (5) (15)
 (2)(5) (25) (5) (25)
 (3)(5) (30) (5) (30)
 (4)(5) (10) (5) (30)

613. AGE

(1)(0) (15) (0) (2)(15) (15) (15)
 (3) (0) (10) (10) (4) (0) (5) (0)

614. PEAR

(1) (5) (15) (15) (5)
 (2)(5) (25) (5) (25)
 (3)(5) (10) (5) (10)
 (4)(5) (30) (5) (30)

615. TIN

(1)(0) (5) (0) (2)(5) (0) (5)
 (3)(0) (10) (0) (4)(5) (10) (5)

616. UNIT

(1)(5) (30) (5) (30)
 (2)(5) (10) (30) (10)
 (3)(30) (5) (30) (5)
 (4)(15) (10) (10) (15)

Directions (617–621) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions based on it.

**(Oriental Insurance Company
 Exam.08.04.2012)**

In each of the following questions two keywords have been written in a code language. The letters in the code equivalent are not necessarily in the same order as letters in the key word for which they stand. Under them a third word has been given which has been written in four different code languages

including the one in which the keywords have been written. Find the alternative which may be the code equivalent in the code of the keywords. That is your answer.

617. VIBRANT zsqwpkf

RENT wspm

EXALT

(1) p s w q f (2) p m k q z
 (3) p m h g f (4) w k h p q

618. CRAFT qwxng

FATHER p x q w k n

SCRIPT

(1) q w p l v n (2) n x k v f q
 (3) w n p k l v (4) l n q g v f

619. DECOUR j p s l e a

SCOPE h s l m p

IMPURE

(1) p e a h r m (2) s a j m r g
 (3) m l j e h r (4) e a j h m r

620. COLUMN a i o q r w

BIRTH g m t v x

LENGTH

(1) a i m v w y (2) m r s t w x
 (3) g r t u v w (4) k m n r v w

621. MASTER b n p q v x

SECOND a b j n o w

NORTH

(1) a b n w x (2) b n q v x
 (3) a m v w x (4) a b n v x

Directions (622–626) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

**(United India Insurance AO
 Exam. 26.05.2013)**

In a certain code language
 ‘make your trip interesting’ is written as ‘de la pa ni’;
 ‘your trip be customised’ is written as ‘ha ni ta de’;
 ‘customised trip always good’ is written as ‘ta fa ka ni’;

and 'good make me happy' is written as 'ka ro pa na'.

622. Which of the following is the code for 'always' ?

- (1) ka (2) ni
(3) fa (4) ta
(5) Either fa or ka

623. Which of the following can be coded as 'pa ni de ha' ?

- (1) make trip be your
(2) make your trip good
(3) your trip be good
(4) trip always be make
(5) trip be customised good

624. Which of the following represents 'good trip always interesting' ?

- (1) de ka ni la (2) fa ni ka ro
(3) na fa de ha (4) ni fa la ka
(5) ta la fa ni

625. Which of the following is code for 'make' ?

- (1) la (2) pa
(3) ni (4) ro
(5) Either na or pa

626. What does 'ta' represent in this code ?

- (1) trip (2) always
(3) good (4) your
(5) customised

627. In a certain code language CE stands for BD, NP stands for MO, then what does JL stand for ?

- (1) KI (2) IK
(3) LM (4) ML
(5) HJ

**(United India Insurance AO
Exam. 26.05.2013)**

628. In a certain code language FRAME is written as QEBDL and BLOCK is written as KAPJB. How is PRIDE written in that code language ?

- (1) SQHFE (2) QSHEF
(3) OQJCD (4) QOJDC
(5) None of these

**(United India Insurance AO
Exam. 26.05.2013)**

Directions (629–633) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
(AAO) Exam. 12.05.2013)**

In a certain code language -

"he needs some help" is written as "tu gi ja le".

"needs medicine and some" is written as "le da tu si".

"some know now help" is written as "tu pa gi ki"

"now and where go" is written as "jo ze ki si".

629. What does 'da tu ja' mean in the given code language ?

- (1) now help medicine
(2) he some medicine
(3) he now medicine
(4) he needs medicine
(5) cannot be determined

630. What does 'le' mean in the given code language ?

- (1) some (2) and
(3) medicine (4) needs
(5) either some or needs

631. What is the code for 'he know where' in the given code language ?

- (1) ja pa jo (2) pa ze ja
(3) da le ze (4) tu gi si
(5) Cannot be determined

632. What is the code for 'help' in the given code language ?

- (1) tu (2) ja
(3) gi (4) either 'gi' or 'le'
(5) None of these

633. What may be the possible code for 'now medicine could help'?

- (1) gi da ki pi (2) ki da gi ze
(3) tu ki gi da (4) da gi le ki
(5) pa gi ki da

634. In a certain code language 'in the college' is written as '471', 'was in the' is written as '451', 'come to college' is written as '730' and 'college was fun'

is written as '579'. What does '7' stand for in that code language ?

- (1) in (2) the
(3) college (4) fun
(5) Either college or fun

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
(AAO) Exam. 12.05.2013)**

635. If MEKLF is coded 91782 and LLLJK as 88867, then how will IGHED be coded ?

- (1) 97854 (2) 64521
(3) 53410 (4) 75632

636. If in a code language PARENT is written as BDFGJK and CHILDREN is written as MOXQUFGJ, how is REPRINT written in the code?

- (1) FGBFXGD (2) BGBFXJK
(3) FGBUXJK (4) FGBFXJK

**(NICL (GIC) Administrative Officer
Exam, 08.09.2013)**

637. In a certain code, SUBSTITUTION is written as ITSBUSNOITUT. How is DISTRIBUTION written in that code?

- (1) IRTDISNOIUTB
(2) IRTSIDNOIBUT
(3) IRTDISNOITUB
(4) IRTSIDNOITUB

**(NICL (GIC) AO (Finance)
Exam, 15.12.2013)**

638. Alphabets from A to Z are coded into numbers 1 to 26. A word is coded by replacing its Alphabets with number of letters in the original word as an additional number to the right e.g., CAT is coded as 31203, ABC as 1233 and XYZ as 2425263. The coding may result in non-unique decoding.

Which of the following codes is guaranteed to have unique decoding ?

- (1) 12133 (2) 15203
(3) 1213214 (4) None of these

639. If in a certain language KINDLE is coded as ELDNIK, how is EXOTIC coded in that code?

- (1) EOXITC (2) EXOTLC

- (3) CITOXE (4) COXITE

640. If A is 1, B is 3, C is 5, D is 7, E is 9 and so on how will you spell "BEAT" ?

- (1) 39135 (2) 13736
(3) 39139 (4) 39141

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 15.12.2013)

Directions (641–644) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(OICL Specialist Officer (Finance)
Exam. 03.05.2015)**

In a certain code language,

'shared his valuable experiences' is written as 'sa ro li me'

'valuable contribution of teacher' is written 'dy sa ha kt'

'experiences are his teacher' is written 'li ps me dy'

'shared contribution of success' is written 'ha ro kt cn'

(All the codes are two letter codes only)

641. What does the code 'dy' stand for in the given code language?

- (1) either 'are' or 'of'
(2) either 'his' or 'experiences'
(3) teacher
(4) are
(5) shared

642. What is the code for 'contribution' as per the given code language?

- (1) either 'ha' or 'kt'
(2) sa (3) dy
(4) ro (5) either 'li' or 'ro'

643. What does the code 'sa' stand for in the given code language?

- (1) teacher
(2) shared
(3) either 'are' or 'his'
(4) valuable
(5) are

644. Which of the following possibly means 'his working experiences' as per the given code language?

- (1)me dy ro (2)li kj me
(3)kj me dy (4)me cn li
(5)cn li kj

(645 to 649) In a certain code, Condition Publish Media Paragraph' is written as OM36 AS36 EZ20 US28, Feedback Setting Show Pages' is written as AH20 ET28 HD16 EP32, Table Number Prefer College' is written as RI24 UI24 AV20 OV28, Game Split Urban Links' is written as AV16 IH20 RM20 PG20.

645. Which is the code for "Letter Insert"?

- A) EI28 NG28 B) EI24 NG28
C) EI28 NG24 D) EI24 NG24
E) None of these

646. What is the code for "Preview Draft"?

- A) RG24 RD28 B) RG24 RE28
C) RG20 RD28 D) RF20 RE28
E) None of these

647. What is the code for "Finance Content"?

- A) IW28 OG24 B) IV28 OG28
C) IV24 OG28 D) FV28 OG28
E) None of these

648. What is the code for "Discussion Zone"?

- A) IN40 OV12 B) IM36 OV16
C) IM40 OV16 D) OV40 OV12
E) None of these

649. Which is the code for "Featured Aptitude"?

- A) EW36 PW32 B) PV32 FW36
C) QV36 EW32 D) PV32 EW32
E) None of these

(650 to 654) In a certain code,

Civilized Aroma Priceless Outlook' is written as N%24 Y@12

M\$18 A#24,

Media Break Emphasis Thousand' is written as R#21 Z\$12

K@12 C%21,

Remains Camera Blank Download' is written as B#21 P%18

A@15 Z\$12,

Invalid Umbrella Embark Fireless' is written as S@21 D%21

C\$15 G#18.

650. Which is the code for "Malicious Streak"?

- A) P\$15 K#24 B) Q\$15 K%24
C) R\$15 K@24 D) Q\$15 K%24
E) Cannot be Determined

651. What is the code for "Outwalk Discard"?

- A) C#18 M@18 B) B#18 M\$18
C) C#15 M@18 D) B#15 M\$18
E) Cannot be determined

652. What is the code of "Formula Surplus"?

- A) D@18 Q%18 B) E@21 Q#18
C) D@18 Q%21 D) E@21 Q#18
E) Cannot be determined

653. What is the code of "Phobia Educated"?

- A) N\$18 D#21 B) N@15 C#21
C) M@15 C#24 D) N\$15 D#21
E) Cannot be determined

654. Which is the code for "Compass Replica"?

- A) B%18 P@15 B) Z%18 Q@15 C)
A%18 P@18 D) A%15 P@18 E)
Cannot be determined

Directions (655-659): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code

"Rain is coming again" is written as "hi pa le ter",

"again always water" is written as "hi mne ki",

“water is coming” is written as “pa le mne” and “it coming always” is written as “pa ki riz”.

655. Which of the following can be coded as “pa ter ki le”?

- A) always coming water is
B) water is again always
C) rain is always coming
D) Rain is water always
E) None of these

656. Which of the following is the code for “always water”?

- A) le pa B) hi ki
C) mne riz D) ki mne
E) None of these

657. How will “water is again” be written in this code?

- A) le hi mne B) le ter mne
C) pa mne riz D) ki hi mne
E) mne ter riz

658. Which of the following may represent “it”?

- A) le B) mne
C) pa D) ter
E) riz

659. What does “le ta” represent in the code?

- A) Rain always B) coming it
C) always is D) water coming
E) is rain

Directions (660-664): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

“many ideas are there” is written as “fo kla fp na”,

“here format are also Same” is written as “jo hke kla si na”,

“many name same meaning” is written as “ya si fp tif” and

“name with there format” is written as “na ya go hke”.

660. What does “hke” stand for?

- A) also B) are
C) there D) name
E) format

661. What is the code for “ideas”?

- A) fo B) kla
C) fp D) na
E) Either fp or na

662. Which could be the code for “there title meaning”?

- A) tif kla na B) jo si ya
C) na tif df D) fp ya hke
E) ya ki tif

663. What is the code for “many”?

- A) na B) hke
C) fp D) fo
E) kla

664. Which is the code for “name are also same”?

- A) ya kla hke si B) jo Si ya Ia
C) si jo hke na D) fp ya hke kla
E) ya si jo kla

Directions (665-669): Study the following information to answer the given questions: In a certain code, superstring park avail prelim’ is written as “#22T %8Q

\$10B @12Q’,

cereal revolving crook newsroom’ is written as “#10S @16O \$12D %10D’,

training system unequal monk’ is written as “\$14V %bN

@12T #16U’, and

payback dream using ethical’ is written as “%14Q \$14F

#10V @10E’.

665. What is the code for “shooting upstream”?

- A) @16V %16T B) @16V #18T
C) @16V #16T D) @16U %16T
E) Can’t be determined

666. What is the code for “making framework”?

- A) #12N %18GB) #12M \$18G
 C) #12M %20G D) #12N @18G
 E) Cannot be determined

667. What is the code for “logical coding”?
 A) @12M \$12E B) #14M \$12D
 C) @14M \$12C D) #14M \$12D
 E) Cannot be determined

668. What is code for “environmental petroleum”?
 A) @18Q \$24F B) @16Q \$26E
 C) @18Q \$26F D) #16Q \$26E
 E) Cannot be determined

669. What is code for “maximum cashback”?
 A) #14N %16D B) @16N %16D
 C) @14N %16E D) @14N %16D
 E) Cannot be determined

Directions (670-674): Study the following information to answer the given questions:
In a certain code,
‘letter found option result’ is written as ‘ w#6 m#15 i#12 g@18’,
‘input sneak never final’ is written as ‘o#6 p@19 i@14 g#9’,
‘travel pirate height office’ is written as ‘g#8 v@16 o@20 v@15’, and
‘spark mutual inward quantum’ is written as ‘w#9 n@17 o#13 p@19’.

670. What is the code for ‘store gallery’?
 A) u#19 b#8 B) v@18 c#7
 C) u@18 d#7 D) v@19 b#7
 E) Cannot be determined

671. What is the code for ‘inshorts phone’?
 A) g#9 v@18 B) h#9 v@16
 C) h@10 v@18 D) h#10 v#16
 E) Cannot be determined

672. What is the code for ‘message internet’?

- A) v@13 g#8 B) v#13 g#9
 C) v#12 g@8 D) v#13 g#8
 E) Cannot be determined

673. What is code for ‘setting clock’?
 A) p#13 t@19 B) p#3 t@18
 C) p#3 t@19 D) p@3 t#19
 E) Cannot be determined

674. What is code for ‘word money’?
 A) w@24 c#14 B) v@22 b#13
 C) w@24 b#13 D) w#24 c@13
 E) Cannot be determined

Directions (675-679): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
to make search down’ is written as “es vst re pt’
normal in city make’ is written as “ch dsr mo vst’
normal to head on’ is written as “re dqv ch gi’ and
head refer to make’ is written as “re gi vst wey’

675. What is the code for “city” in the given code language?
 A) mo B) wey
 C) ch D) Either dsr or mo
 E) Other than those given as options

676. In the given code language, what does the code “pt’ stand for?
 A) head
 B) Either “search” or “down”
 C) city D) make
 E) Either city or in

677. What may be the code for “Make us’ in the given code language?
 A) dqv iq B) iq gi
 C) iq vst D) gi es
 E) vst dqv

678. What is the code for “to’ in the given code language?
 A) mo B) vst
 C) gi D) dqv
 E) re

- 679.** If 'head on wheels' is coded as "dqv wz gi" in the given code language, then what is the code for 'Refer on wheels'?
- A) wz ch es B) dqv wz wey
C) wey mo wz D) vst es wz
E) ch wey vst

Directions (680-684): Study the following information to answer the given questions

In a certain code language, format head for footer' is written as "kop mi bo ge', refer for style footer' is written as "seo li ge mi' footer space to give' is written as "ge frw wr ct' give and refer head' is written as "bo seo ct lko'

- 680.** What is the code for 'give' in the given code language?
A) seo B) ge
C) ct D) mu
E) None of the Above
- 681.** In the given code language, what does "and" stands for?
A) seo B) ge
C) ct D) mu
E) lko
- 682.** What is the code for "footer" in the given code language?
A) seo B) ge
C) ct D) mu
E) lko
- 683.** What is the code for "space" in the given code language?
A) Either seo or ct B) ge
C) Either frw or wr D) mu
E) other than those given as options
- 684.** What may be the possible code for "Refer heading" in the given code language?
A) seo frw B) ge seo
C) ct bo D) seo mu
E) None of the Above

Directions (685-689): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language 'heading and footer style' is written as 'gh sif wms st' 'footer of document writable' is written as 'qui qwe ak gh' 'along style document readable' is written as 'dj wms qwe er' 'readable to revive heading' is written as 'dh ht dj st'

- 685.** What does the code 'qui' stand for in the given code language?
A) and B) to
C) along
D) Either 'of' or 'writable'
E) document
- 686.** Which of the following may possibly represent 'revive to' in the given code?
A) qwe ht B) bt qwe
C) ht co D) dh ht
E) dh dj
- 687.** What is the code for 'heading' in the given code language?
A) st B) Either 'sif' or 'wms'
C) gh D) dj
E) sif
- 688.** What is the code for 'style' in the given code language?
A) st B) gh
C) wms D) ak
E) qwe
- 689.** Which of the following may represent 'readable copied footer' in the given code language?
A) fs gh dj B) dj sif gh
C) gh er st D) gh fs sif
E) xs dj ak

Directions (690-694): Study the following information to answer the given questions:
In a certain code,

'group factor content over' is written as '#p20 %t24 @r21 \$r12',
 'distant heart prove listen' is written as '@n15 %t23 #e11 #t19',
 'goal noble policy discount' is written as '@y11 \$120 %t23 #l13', and
 'narrow express journal sign' is written as '%s22 %l17 @w13 \$n8'.

- 690.** What is the code for 'best coding'?
 A) %t25 @g23 B) %t23 @g24
 C) \$t25 @g24 D) \$t25 #g24
 E) Cannot be determined
- 691.** What is the code for 'update draft'?
 A) %e6 #t25 B) @e6 #t23 C) @f6 #d23
 D) #e6 #t24 E) Cannot be determined
- 692.** What is the code for 'preview status'?
 A) %w11 @s9 B) %w10 @s8
 C) %w12 @s9 D) %w11 @s8
 E) Cannot be determined
- 693.** What is code for 'public feature'?
 A) @c11 %e21 B) @c12 %e22
 C) %c12 #e21 D) %d11 %e21
 E) Cannot be determined
- 694.** What is code for 'browse trash'?
 A) @e24 #h8 B) @e25 #h8
 C) @e24 #h7 D) @e25 #h7
 E) Cannot be determined

Directions (695-699): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

'Team Made Best Solve' is written as 'P17 C21 K28 N22'

'Solve Keep Test Team' is written as 'M18 C21 N22 J20'

'Best Beep Wait Node' is written as 'K28 W15 B12 K20'

'Wait Taste Care Main' is written as 'S17 F23 W15 D27'

- 695.** What can be the code for "Wait Merit" ?
 A) C21 W15 B) W15 D27
 C) N22 J20 D) C21 D27
 E) None of these

- 696.** Which of the following can be used to find out the code for "Solve"?
 i.C21 K28 M18 D27 ii.P17 K20 C21 K28
 iii.C21 K20 S17 N22
 iv.C12 N22 J20 K28
 A) (ii) or (iii) or (iv) B) (ii) or (iv)
 C) (i) or (ii) or (iv) D) (ii) or (iii)
 E) None of these

- 697.** Which of the following cannot be used to find the code for "Node"?
 A) K20 F23 J13 L09
 B) C21 B12 W15 L22
 C) P23 B12 M12 N12
 D) B12 K28 K20 M18
 E) M18 K20 N22 O34

- 698.** If "Care" is coded as "F23", then what can be used to find code for "Taste"?
 A) D27 P17 S17 W15
 B) H17 M19 D27 L25
 C) G19 E22 D27 S17
 D) S17 C22 D27 L04
 E) M18 S17 D27 C21

- 699.** If the code for "Beep" is "B12", then which of the following can be used to find the code for "Node Test"?
 A) K20 M18 B) J20 M18
 C) J20 K20 D) P17 K20
 E) A or C

Directions (700-704): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

example 'hijack picnic classroom' is written as "!k3 %v3 \$x4 #s3',

recheck puzzle excuse hygienic' is written as " !s4 #i3 %v3 %k3',

victim jumble lock chronic' is written as "%q3 #o2 !x3 \$e3', and

hardwork terrific beam prism' is written as " \$y2 #s4 \$k2 !g4'.

700. What is the code for "proclaim analytic"?

- A) \$j4 !z4
- B) \$k4 !z4
- C) %k4 !y4
- D) #k4 !z4
- E) Cannot be determined

701. What is the code for "ringworm outkick"?

- A) \$i4 #l3
- B) \$h4 #l4
- C) \$i3 #k3
- D) !i4 #l3
- E) Cannot be determined

702. What is the code for "autism displace"?

- A) \$z4 %w3
- B) \$z3 %x4
- C) \$y3 %w4
- D) \$z3 %w4
- E) Cannot be determined

703. What is code for "pacific struck"?

- A) !k3 %h3
- B) \$j3 #h3
- C) !k3 #h3
- D) !k3 #i3
- E) Cannot be determined

704. What is code for "invasive turmeric"?

- A) !d3 %r4
- B) !g4 %r4
- C) !j4 %r3
- D) !g4 !y4
- E) Cannot be determined

Directions (705-709): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, 'Oject Indefinite Interbank Login' is written as 'I@11 E%14 E\$17 J#11'

'Park Abatement Edible Green ' is written as ' D@18 F#7 U\$3 E%9'

'Countercheck Carbon Illicit Pipeline' is written as 'H#18 E%5 G\$11 L@5'

'Expectant Uncollectible Panick Hometown' is written as ' I\$7 F@18 H%10 M#23'

705. What will be the code for "Absorption Mixture"?

- A) H#15 J#3
- B) G@15 J%3
- C) G@15 J\$3
- D) G#15 J%3
- E) None of these

706. What will be the code for "Unopen Celebrative"?

- A) K#5 F%23
- B) I#5 F#23
- C) L#5 F@23
- D) J#5 F%23
- E) None of these

707. What will be the code for "Maiden Timework"?

- A) E%16 H@22
- B) F%15 H#22
- C) F%15 H@22
- D) F%16 H#22
- E) Cannot be determined

708. What will be the code for "rademark Economist"?

- A) IJ7 I@22
- B) I\$7 I@22
- C) J\$7 I%22
- D) I\$7 I\$22
- E) None of these

709. What will be the code for "Fastest Monopolisation"?

- A) H\$9 N#15
- B) H\$7 N%14
- C) G\$8 N%15
- D) G\$7 N#15
- E) Cannot be determined

Directions (710-714): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language title makes art beautiful is written as "ds wdr ms te'

makes baby very happy is written as "gi te fid ho'

Very title Based stories is written as "ms opr ho je' and

Based like beautiful picture is written as "cb ds dr opr'

710. What is the code for "Based baby happy" in the given code language?

- A) gi fid ms
- B) opr ms gi
- C) ho opr gi
- D) dr ds wdr
- E) fid opr gi

711. What is the code for "stories" in the given code language?

- A) opr
- B) Other than those given in options
- C) je
- D) ms

E) dr

712. If “art very risk” is coded as “ho wdr zy” in the given code language, then how will “title risk beautiful” be coded as?

- A) ho dr ds B) ds ms dr
C) zy ms ho D) wdr zy ds
E) Other than those given in options

713. Which of the following may represents the code “makes improve” in the given code language?

- A) le dr B) cs ds
C) ds nq D) cs te
E) dr cs

714. In the given code language, what does the code “cb” stands for?

- A) makes B) very
C) either “picture” or “ike”
D) either “beautiful” or developed
E) title

Directions (715-719): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

'Produce Land Shares Total' is written as 'H1% O4\$ K5@ G3#'

'World Puzzles Estate Favour' is written as 'K1@ U9% D4# V5%'

'Matter Quicker Sale First' is written as 'U2# H5\$ N9% J9@'

'Gate Owner Complex Meet' is written as 'N2\$ T5\$ L9# X6@'

715. What will be the code for “Goods Service”?

- A) T2# G5@ B) T1\$ G5@
C) T1# H5@ D) T2# H5%
E) None of these

716. What will be the code for “Major Share”?

- A) N2% G5# B) M9% H4#
C) N2# G5# D) N9# H5#
E) None of these

717. What will be the code for “Download”?

- A) W4@ B) X4@
C) T4@ D) V4@
E) Cannot be determined

718. What will be the code for “Free Games”?

- A) U1\$ U5# B) T1# U5\$
C) S2% U5\$ D) T1% V4\$
E) None of these

719. What will be the code for “Angry Birds”?

- A) Y1# Z7# B) Y2\$ X6#
C) Y1% Z7\$ D) Z1\$ Z8#
E) Cannot be determined

Directions (720-724): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language

Replace the text ' is written as “dsf ki pa”

He is getting replace' is written as “hf sa dsf ta”

Outside material in text' is written as “ra ja pa sd”

He is standing outside' is written as “hf sa mu sd”

720. How does **mu** stand for ?

- A) is B) standing
C) he D) outside
E) None of these

721. How is **getting** written in that code language?

- A) ki B) ta
C) pa D) dsf
E) None of these

722. What is the code for **he** ?

- A) hf B) sa
C) either hf or sa D) mu
E) None of these

723. What is the code for **material** ?

- A) ja B) ra
C) ta D) either ra or ja
E) None of these

724. Which of the following may code for **he is material in text** ?

- A) ra ja hf sa pa B) hf dsf ta ki pa
 C) ra pa dsf mu ta
 D) Can't be determined
 E) None of these

Directions: Study the information below and answer the following question.

In a certain code language, 'Ajay like Batman movies' is written as '@Y4, \$E4, &N6, #S6' 'Vidya loves bowling sport' is written as '%T5, \$S5, &G7, *A5' 'ISRO launched Mars mission' is written as '\$D8, #N7, !O4, #S4' 'Visual basic language support' is written as '&C5, \$E8, %T7, *L6'

- 725.** The code for the word 'Mars' is?
 A) @M4 B) %E6
 C) #S4 D) @R4
 E) None of these
- 726.** The code '*A5' denotes which of the following word?
 A) Vidya B) loves
 C) Sport D) Bowling E) None of these
- 727.** The code word of 'ISRO' is
 A) @R4 B) !O4
 C) @M4 D) #A3
 E) None of these
- 728.** '#' denotes which letter of the given words?
 A) B B) A
 C) M D) I
 E) None of these
- 729.** According to the given code word, what will be the code for 'Vidya loves visual mars'?
 A) *4A &4E @5H %6S
 B) #S4, *L6, \$S5, *A5
 C) *4A &4E #5H %6S
 D) *4A &4E \$5H %6S
 E) None of these

Directions: In a certain number system there are only two notations to represent numbers: @ and &.

0 is represented by @ and 1 by &. The subsequent numbers are represented in the following manner:

2 is represented as &@,
3 is represented as &&,&
4 is represented as &@@,&
5 is represented as &@& and so on.
Based on this coded language, answer the following questions.

- 730.** Find the odd one out from the below?
 A) @&& B) &@&
 C) &&@ D) &&&
 E) None of the above
- 731.** What is "&@&@" % of "&@&@@@"?
 A) @@@ B) &@
 C) &@@ D) @&&
 E) &&&
- 732.** If &@@ is related to &@ in a particular mathematical way, then which of the following pairs hold the same relation?
 A) &@&&, &@& B) &&@&, &&&
 C) &&@&&, &@& D) &&@@&, &@&
 E) None of these
- 733.** Which among the following is the multiple of &@&?
 A) &@@@@@& B) &@&@@@
 C) &&@@@ D) @@@@&
 E) None of the above
- 734.** Find the sum of even numbers from &&@ till &@&@.
 A) @@&&@ B) @&@&@
 C) &&@@@ D) &&@&@
 E) None of these

Directions: (735-739) Answer the following questions:
In a certain coded language, 'Built above abuse catch' is coded as 'd20z?' 't21a%' 'w15a%' 'm9t^', 'Chair dance drill equal' is coded as 'b21p!' 'm9q!' 'd14z%' 'j1g#', 'Frank house image lives' is coded as 'f22h&' 'h11%' 't21n%' 'o1q*'.&

'Minus needs peace refer' is coded as 'f6d#' 'd1d%' 'e5d&' 'v14h&'

735. What is the code for the word "order" using the above coded method?

- a) g8v# b) e5d#
c) f4q# d) a2l#
e) n1n#

736. What does the code "s1g%" represents?

- a) Make b) Share
c) Rural d) Shape
e) Green

737. How "third teams" can be coded using the above method?

- a) o9i\$ y15z& b) m4b© d7g&
c) k6e• u65& d) s9g\$ n1d&
e) none of these.

738. What does the code "f22h&" represents?

- a) Lives b) Image
c) House d) Franks
e) Cannot be determined

739. What does the code "o5qΔ b13n£" represents?

- a) Until have b) Trend woman
c) where comes d) Loves others
e) be happy

Directions: (740-744) Answer the following questions:

In a certain coded language,

'Dug fat get his' is coded as 'ple#'

'qhd^' 'qdc*' 'dxa&'

'Job kin leg map' is coded as 'mdj*' 'dhi^' 'klh#' 'yrg!'

'Nab are pit ran' is coded as 'kdo*' 'qlm#' 'bux@' 'ydk*'

'Spy tow yen wye' is code as 'bbt<' 'khv^' 'trq!' 'vsp>'

'Spy tow yen wye' is code as 'bbt<' 'khv^' 'trq!' 'vsp>'

740. How the word "web" can be coded using the above method?

- a) yht^ b) jmj!
c) uvs^ d) esa!
e) loa%

741. What does the code "qhd^ bul@" represents?

- a) his pit b) deg nab
c) fat ran d) get ore
e) pet ran

742. What does the code "vuz@ lrw!" represents?

- a) tip top b) try toy
c) wow yes d) cry zoo
e) None of these

743. How the word "mad pin" can be coded?

- a) bsa* uhd# b) kdm* por#
c) adj* klm# d) xgt* lam#
e) Either a or b

744. What does the code "qlm#" represents?

- a) nab b) pit
c) ore d) ran
e) pin

3. DIRECTION SENSE

1. Q travels towards East. M travels towards North. S and T travel in opposite directions. T travels towards right of Q. Which of the following is definitely true?
(a) M and S travel in the opposite directions.
(b) S travels towards West.
(c) T travels towards North.
(d) M and S travel in the same direction.
(e) None of these
2. P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table. R is to the right of P and is second to the left of S. T is not between P and S. Who is second to the left of R?
(a) S (b) T
(c) Q (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
3. Of the five villages P, Q, R, S and T situated close to each other, P is to west of Q, R is to the south of P, T is to the 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
4. M is to the East of D, F is to the South of D and K is to the West of F. M is in which direction with respect to K?
(a) South-West (b) North-West
(c) North-East (d) South-East
(e) None of these
5. After 4 pm on a sunny day when Ramesh was returning from his school, he saw his uncle coming in the opposite direction. His uncle talked to him for some time. Ramesh saw that the shadow of his uncle was to his right side. Which direction was his uncle facing during their talk?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
6. A and B are standing at a distance of 20 km from each other on a straight East-West road. A and B start walking simultaneously, eastwards and westwards respectively, and both cover a distance of 5 km. Then A turns to his left and walks 10 km. 'B' turns to his right and walks 10 km and at the same speed. Then both turn to their left and cover a distance of 5 km at the same speed. What will be the distance between them?
(a) 10 km (b) 5 km
(c) 20 km (d) 25 km
(e) None of these
7. Alok walked 30 metres towards east and took a right turn and walked 40 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 50 metres. Towards which direction is he from his starting point?
(a) South (b) West
(c) South-West (d) South-East
(e) None of these
8. Ten boys are standing in a row facing the same direction. Abhijit, who is seventh from the left end of the row, is to the immediate right of Sushant, who is fifth from the right end of the row. Sushant is third to the right of Rupin. How many children are there between Abhijit and Rupin?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

9. Y is to the East of X, which is to the North of Z. If P is to the South of Z, then P is in which direction with respect to Y?
(a) North (b) South
(c) South-East (d) North-East
(e) None of these
10. One afternoon, Manisha and Madhuri were talking to each other face to face in Bhopal on M.G. Road. If Manisha's shadow was exactly to the left of Madhuri, which direction was Manisha facing?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
11. 'X' started walking straight towards South. He walked a distance of 5 metres and then took a left turn and walked a distance of 3 metres. Then he took a right turn and walked a distance of 5 metres again. 'X' is facing which direction now?
(a) North-East (b) South
(c) North (d) South-West
(e) None of these
12. If A is to the south of B and C is to the east of B, in what direction is A with respect to C?
(a) North-east (b) North-west
(c) South-east (d) South-west
(e) None of these
13. One morning after sunrise, Gopal was facing a pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. Which direction was he facing?
(a) South (b) East
(c) West (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
14. A boy rode his bicycle northwards, then turned left and rode one km and again turned left and rode 2 km. He found himself exactly one km west of his starting point. How far did he ride northwards initially?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km
(c) 3 km (d) 5 km
(e) None of these
15. Ravi wants to go to the university. He starts from his home which is in the East and come to a crossing. The road to the left ends is a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the university?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West
(e) None of these
16. A rat runs 20' towards east and turns to right, runs 10' and turns to right, runs 9' and again turns to left, runs 5' and then to left, runs 12' and finally turns to left and runs 6'. Now, which direction is the rat facing?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South
(e) None of these
17. If South-east becomes North, North-east becomes West and so on, what will West become?
(a) North-east (b) North-west
(c) South-east (d) South-west
(e) None of these
18. P, Q, R and S are playing a game of carrom. P, R and S, Q are partners. S is to the right of R who is facing west. Then, Q is facing
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West
(e) None of these
19. A and B start walking, from a point, in opposite directions. A covers 3 km and B covers 4 km. Then A turns right and walks 4 km while B turns left and walks 3 km. How far is each from the starting point ?
(a) 5 km (b) 4 km
(c) 10 km (d) 8 km
(e) None of these
20. Anuj started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometime, he turned left, then turned right and then towards the

left again. In which direction is he going now?

- (a) North or South
- (b) East or West
- (c) North or West
- (d) South or West
- (e) None of these

- 21.** From her home, Purna wishes to go to school. From home, she goes towards North and then turns left and then turns right, and finally she turns left and reaches school. In which direction her school is situated with respect to her home?
- (a) North - East
 - (b) North - West
 - (c) South - East
 - (d) South - West
 - (e) None of these

- 22.** One day, Ravi left home and cycled 10 km southwards, turned right and cycled 5 km and turned right and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10 km. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?
- (a) 10 km
 - (b) 15 km
 - (c) 20 km
 - (d) 25 km
 - (e) None of these

- 23.** Rasik walks 20 m North. Then, he turns right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walks 15 m. Then he again turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many metres away is he from his original position?
- (a) 15 metres West
 - (b) 30 metres East
 - (c) 30 metres West
 - (d) 45 metres East
 - (e) None of these

- 24.** From his house, Lokesh went 15 km to the North. Then he turned West and covered 10 km. Then, he turned South and covered 5 km. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South
- (e) None of these

- 25.** Kailash faces towards north. Turnings to his right, he walks 25 metres. He then turns to his left and walks 30 metres. Next, he moves 25 metres to his right. He then turns to the right again and walks 55 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves 40 metres. In which direction is he now from his starting point ?
- (a) South-West
 - (b) South
 - (c) North-West
 - (d) South-East
 - (e) None of these
- 26.** A clock is so placed that at 12 noon its minute hand points towards north-east. In which direction does its hour hand point at 1:30 pm ?
- (a) North
 - (b) South
 - (c) East
 - (d) West
 - (e) None of these
- 27.** One evening before sunset two friends Sumit and Mohit were talking to each other face to face. If Mohit's shadow was exactly to his right side, which direction was Sumit facing?
- (a) North
 - (b) South
 - (c) West
 - (d) Data inadequate
 - (e) None of these
- 28.** Rohit walked 25 metres towards South. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 metres. He then turned to his left and walked 25 metres. He again turned to his right and walked 15 metres. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?
- (a) 35 metres East
 - (b) 35 metres North
 - (c) 40 metres East
 - (d) 60 metres East
 - (e) None of these
- 29.** One morning after sunrise, Reeta and Kavita were talking to each

other face to face at Tilak Square. If Kavita's shadow was exactly to the right to Reeta, which direction Kavita was facing?

- (a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

30. I am facing east. I turn 100° in the clockwise direction and then 145° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction am I facing now?

- (a) East (b) North-east
(c) North (d) South-west
(e) None of these

31. A man is facing north-west. He turns 90° in the clockwise direction, then 180° in the anticlockwise direction and then another 90° in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- (a) South (b) South-west
(c) West (d) South-east
(e) None of these

32. A man is facing west. He runs 45° in the clockwise direction and then another 180° in the same direction and then 270° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- (a) South (b) North-west
(c) West (d) South-west
(e) None of these

33. From a point, Sahil starts walking in east direction. After walking for 15 m he takes a right turn. Now he walks for 12 m before turning to his right again. Next he walks 5 m and again turns in same direction as before. He now walks for 20 m before stopping at a point. How far is this point from the point where Sahil started?

- (A) $4\sqrt{10}$ m (B) $3\sqrt{22}$ m
(C) 7 m (D) $2\sqrt{41}$ m
(E) 12 m

34. Abhi and Asha start cycle race from point A. They both start in east

direction. After cycling for 7 m, Abhi continues straight while Asha takes a left turn. They both cycle for 6 m before turning right and left directions respectively. Next (1) Asha cycles for 8 m and takes a right turn. Now she cycles for 5 m before turning to right again. (2) Abhi cycles for 4 m and takes a left turn. Now he cycles for 6 m before turning to left again. If both stop at these points, how much respective distance they have to travel to meet each other on their current paths?

- (A) 10 m, 15 m (B) 13 m, 17 m
(C) 15 m, 20 m (D) 18 m, 24 m
(E) Cannot be determined

35. From point A, Swati started walking in south direction. She walked for 4 m and took a right turn. Next she walked 5 m and turned to her left. Next she walked for 3 m and turned to her right. Next she walked 4 m and turned to her right again. Next she walked 15 m and turned to her right again and stopped at point B after walking 7 m. Find distance AB.
(A) $2\sqrt{22}$ m (B) $3\sqrt{21}$ m
(C) $2\sqrt{19}$ m (D) $4\sqrt{17}$ m
(E) None of these

36. Point P is 10 m west of point Q. Point R is 4 m north of point P. Point T is 3 m east of point S and point S is 5 m south of point Q. What is the direction of point R with respect to point T?

- A) South-east (B) South
(C) North-east (D) North-west
(E) West

37. Anaya started from a point in some direction. After walking for some time, she turned to her right and continued walking. Now walking for some distance she turned to her left and after this finally to her right. If now she is walking in west direction, in which direction did she started her journey?

- A) North (B) West

- C) East D) South
E) East or west

- 38.** Sheetal started from point in South direction. After walking for 5 km she took a right turn. Now she walked another 5 km and took a left turn. Then after walking for 2 km she took a right turn. After covering more 2 km she turned 45o in clockwise direction. She is facing which direction now?
A) South West B) South East
C) North East D) North West
E) None of these

Directions (39-40): Point P is 5 m south of point A. Point T is 8 m east of point Q. Point Z is 4 m west of point V. Point P is 6 m west of point B. Point V is 6 m south of point T. Point Q is 4 m south of point B.

- 39.** Find distance AZ.
A) $5\sqrt{13}$ m B) $6\sqrt{13}$ m
C) $4\sqrt{14}$ m D) $7\sqrt{15}$ m
E) $3\sqrt{11}$ m
- 40.** A person starts from point B in north direction. Walks for 6 m and reaches point C, takes a right turn walks for 5 m reaches point F. Again he takes a right turn, walks for 3 m, reaches point H, now takes a left turn, reaches point K, now takes a final right turn to reach point T. Find the area enclosed by points B, Q, T, K, H, F and C. (2 = square)
A) 58m² B) 65m²
C) 71m² D) 76m²
E) None of these

Directions (41-42): Point A is 8 m west of point B. Point E is 2 m east of point F. Point G is 3 m east of point H. Point E is 3 m north of point of point D. Point C is 9 m west of point D. Point G is 9 m north of point F. Point C is 6 m south of point B.

- 41.** Find distance AH.
A) $7\sqrt{6}$ m B) $7\sqrt{5}$ m

- C) $6\sqrt{6}$ m D) $6\sqrt{5}$ m
E) None of these

- 42.** A person starts from point G in east direction. Walks for 6 m, takes a right turn, now walks for 5 m. Now he takes a left turn, walks for 3 m, then after two consecutive right turns he reaches point E. Find the distance travelled by him to reach point E.
A) 27 m B) 25 m
C) 23 m D) 24 m
E) 28 m
- 43.** A man walk 30 meters toward north direction, then turn to his left and walk 10 meter. Again he turn his left and walk 10 meter. How far is he from his initial point and in which direction?
A) $10\sqrt{5}$ m, south-west
B) $5\sqrt{5}$ m, north-west
C) $10\sqrt{2}$ m, south-west
D) $10\sqrt{5}$ m, north-west
E) None of these
- 44.** Starting from point A, Sachin walk 20 km towards south direction. He turn left and walk 30 km, again he turn left and walk 20 km, and last he turn left and walk 40 km and reached at point B. If point C is 20 km south of point B, then C is which direction with respect of point A?
A) North-east
B) North-west
C) South-west
D) South-east
E) None of these
- 45.** B is 15 km east of point A. Point C is 15 km south of B and 7 km east of D is point C. 20 km north of point D is point E, and 13 Km east of point G is point E. What is shortest distance between A and G, and also point G is which direction respect of point A?
A) $2\sqrt{5}$ km, north-east
B) $5\sqrt{2}$ km, north-west

- C) $4\sqrt{2}$ km, south-west
 D) $5\sqrt{5}$ km, south-east
 E) None of these

46. A man leave for his office from his house. After moving distance of 20 km, he turn south and walked 10 km then he turn his right and after walking further 35 km, again turned his right and move for 10 km, and at last he turned his right and walked 5 km to reach his office. He is facing east direction now. If straight distance between his house and office is 30 km, then he started walking in which direction before his first south turn?
 A) East B) West
 C) North-west D) South-west
 E) None of these
47. Point M is 10 km south of point N. Point O is 10 km east from point N. Point P is in west of point O at a distance of 22km. Point R is 5 km south of point P. what is shortest distance between point R and point N, also point O is which direction respect of point R?
 A) 13 km, north-west
 B) $12\sqrt{2}$ km, south-east
 C) 13 km, north-east
 D) $13\sqrt{2}$ km, north-east
 E) 14 km, south-west
48. Village A is south of village B and north of village D, which is in east of village E. Village E is west of village C. Village F is between C and D anywhere. Village F is north west of village G which direction of village G respect of village B?
 A) North-east
 B) North-west
 C) South-east
 D) South-west
 E) Cannot be determined

Directions (49-52): Read the following information to answer the questions that follow:

(1) $A+B = B$ is south of A, (2) $A\&B = A$ is west of B, (3) $A*B = B$ is east of A, (4) $A-B = A$ is north of B, (5) $A@B = A$ is north-west of B, (6) $A\#B = B$ is south west of A, (7) $A\%B = A$ is north East of B, and (8) $A\$B = A$ is south east of B.

49. Given that, $A * B - C + D \& E \# F$, C-F, Point A is which direction respect of point F?
 A) South-west B) North-east
 C) South D) North-west
 E) None of these
50. Given that, $P*Q-R$, $P@T*R$, $U\$T$, $R+U$, which three points are in a straight line?
 A) P, Q, T B) Q, R, U
 C) P, Q, U D) T, R, U
 E) None of these
51. Given that, $A\&B+D*E$, $E\#C$, $B+C$, point C is which direction respect of point A?
 A) North-west B) North-east
 C) North D) None of these
 E) Cannot be determined
52. Given that, $P-Q*R$, $R\$S+T$, $Q\&V$, $S+V$, which three points are in a straight line?
 A) Q, R, T B) P, V, R
 C) S, V, R D) Q, V, R
 E) None of the 3 points together are in a straight line

Directions (53-55): Point D is 2 km to the north of point C. Point G is 8 km to the north of point H. Point A is 15 km to the south of point B. Point C is 8 km to the east of point B. Point E is 10 km to the north of point F which is 4 km to the west of point G. Point D is 4 km to the west of point E.

53. Find shortest distance BH.
 A) $16\sqrt{4}$ km B) 32 km
 C) 15 km D) $16\sqrt{2}$ km
 E) None of these

54. If a person after taking 2 turns reaches to point B from point F via

- point A, then what is the distance that he covered?
- A) 32 km B) 34 km
C) 30 km D) 35 km
E) 36 km
55. If a person starts from point H and reaches point S which is south of point C, then find distance CS + HS – EF.
- A) 12 km B) 13 km
C) 15 km D) 14 km
E) None of these
56. Priya started from point A. after walking for some time, she turned to her right and continued walked, then after some time turned to her right again. Now walking for some distance she turned to her left and after this finally to her right. If now she is walking in west direction, in which direction did she started her journey from point A?
- A) West B) East
C) South D) North
E) Cannot be determined
57. Tiya started from her home to office. She started in east direction. After walking for 4 km she turned to her left and walked 8 km, now she turned left and walked 2 km. After this she turned to right walked 4 km. Now after turning to her right she walked 13 km and reached office. Find the shortest distance between her office and home.
- A) $3\sqrt{43}$ m B) $3\sqrt{41}$ km
C) $4\sqrt{41}$ m D) $5\sqrt{38}$ m
E) None of these
58. Suman walks 10km towards the South. Turning to the left, she walks 20km and then moves to her right. After moving a distance of 20km, she turns to the right and walks 20km. Finally, she turns to the right and moves a distance of 10km. How far and in which direction is she from the starting point?
- A) 10km North
B) 20km South
C) 20km North
D) 10km South
E) None of these
59. Manish walked 6km facing towards East, then he took a right turn and walked a distance of 9km. he then took a left turn and walked a distance of 6km. How far is he from the starting point?
- A) 15 km B) 21km
C) 18km D) 15km
E) None of these
60. Rohit walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a left and walked 30 metres. How far is he and in which direction from the starting point?
- A) 80m south B) 50m west
C) 130m east D) 50m east
E) None of these
61. Sharma walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 15 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 15 metres. How far is he from the starting point?
- A) 95 metres B) 50 metres
C) 70 metres
D) Cannot be determined
E) None of these
62. Ruhi is facing South. She turn right and walk 20 m. Then she turn right again and walk 10 m. Then she turn left and walk 10 m and then turning right and walk 20 m. Then she turn right again and walk 60 m. She is in which direction from her starting point?
- A) North B) North-west
C) East D) North-east
E) None of these
- Directions (63-64): A is 20 m away from C in east direction. B is standing in south of A and is facing south**

direction and distance between A and B is 30m. Now to the right of B covering 32 m towards west, D is standing. D is eating burger standing on its position and facing north. After eating burger D starts moving towards south east direction covering 13 m and reaches to the position of E.

63. What is the distance between D and C and C is in which direction with respect to D?
 A) 31.2m, north-east
 B) 29.4m, north-west
 C) 32.3m, north-east
 D) 40.8m, north-west
 E) Cannot be determined
64. In which direction C is with respect to B?
 A) South – West B) North – East
 C) South D) North – West
 E) None of these

Direction (65-67): Read the given information carefully and answer below Question.- There are 7 family members P, Q, R, S, T, U and V standing in ground in which there are 2 married couples. P is sister of Q who is maternal grandson of T. Maternal grandfather of Q is standing 3m to the right of Q who is facing north. The father of S has 2 maternal grandchildren. V is facing north. V is standing 4m to the south of maternal grandson of U. S is 2m to the right of V. P is 1m south of S and 1m west of U. R is sister-in-law of V and standing 9m to the north of her mother. V is father of P. U is a Female.

65. Maternal grand daughter is standing in which direction with respect to his husband?
 A) south-east B) south
 C) north-west D) south-west
 E) None of these
66. What is direction and distance and relationship of S with respect to P?

- A) 1m north, Mother
 B) 1m south, Sister
 C) 1m north, Mather – in law
 D) 1m north, Daughter
 E) None of these.

67. What is a minimum distance between V and His father – in – Law?
 A) 3m B) 2m
 C) 4m D) 6m
 E) None of these
68. A person starts from point T in east direction. Walks 6 m and turns right. Next walks 4 m and turns left. Next walks 3m and turns right. Now cycles for 8 km and stops. Find his distance from T.
 A) 17 m B) $2\sqrt{31}$ m
 C) 15 m D) $7\sqrt{21}$ m
 E) 12 m

Directions (69-71): Point A is 8 m north of point B. Point B is 10 m west of point C. Point C is 11 m north of point D. Point F is 4 m north of point E which is 6m west of point D.

69. A person starts from point F, reaches point G, then takes a left and then a right turn to reach point B. Find FG + BC.
 A) 13 km B) 12 km
 C) 15 km D) 14 km
 E) None of these
70. Point T is 5m north of point C. Find AT.
 A) 29 m B) $2\sqrt{29}$ m
 C) $5\sqrt{26}$ m D) $29\sqrt{2}$ m
 E) None of these
71. Point H is 6 m west of point F. Point J is 3 m south of point D. A person starts from point H in south direction, reaches a point K, takes a left turn and reaches point J. Find KE.
 A) 15 m B) $3\sqrt{10}$ m
 C) $2\sqrt{5}$ m D) $3\sqrt{2}$ m

E) $3\sqrt{5}$ m

72. A person starts from a point in east direction. He walks 10 m and takes a right turn. Now he walks 5m and again takes a right turn. Next he walks 3 m and takes a left turn. Now he walks 6 m and takes a right turn. He finally stops after walking 8m. In which direction is the starting point with respect to the ending point?

- A) South-east B) South-west
C) North D) North-east
E) None of these

73. A person starts from point A, walks 10 m in south direction. Now he takes a left turn and walks 8m before turning left again. Next he walks 16 m and takes a right turn. Now he walks 4 m and takes a right turn again. He stops after walking 10 m. Find his distance from point A.

- A) 20 km B) $3\sqrt{10}$ km
C) $4\sqrt{10}$ km D) $4\sqrt{5}$ km
E) 10 km

Directions (74-76): Point A is 10 m west of point B. Point B is 6 m south of point C and also 7 m north of point D. Point E is 4 m west of point D. Point C is 6 m east of point F.

74. A person starts from point F, walks 2 m in south direction and reaches a point T. He takes a right turn and reaches point K, north of point A. Find $TK + BD - DE$.

- A) 8 m B) 7 m
C) 9 m D) 6 m
E) 5 m

75. Find distance AE.

- A) $7\sqrt{5}$ m B) 8 m
C) 10 m D) $8\sqrt{3}$ m
E) $5\sqrt{8}$ m

76. A person starts from point D, walks 10 m in north direction and reaches point S. He takes a right turn, walks

2 m and reaches point X. Find distance XE.

- A) $2\sqrt{24}$ m B) $5\sqrt{13}$ m
C) $2\sqrt{13}$ m D) $3\sqrt{29}$ m
E) $2\sqrt{26}$ m

77. A person starts his journey by walking in West direction. He walks for 7 m and takes a left turn. Next after travelling a distance of 10 m, he turned to his right and travelled 4 m. Next he walks for 3 m towards North direction and turns 45° in clockwise direction. In what direction is he travelling now?

- A) South-west
B) North-east
C) North-west
D) South-east
E) East

78. A person starts from point E, goes to point F in east direction. After that he takes a left turn and reaches point C. Find distance DF.

- A) 17 km B) $\sqrt{34}$ km
C) $5\sqrt{31}$ km D) $7\sqrt{24}$ km
E) $2\sqrt{34}$ km

79. A person starts from point G which is 10 km west of point E. Then he goes towards north and after taking a right turn he reaches point A. Now he turns to his right and reaches a point T on line EG. Find distance GT.

- A) 8 km B) 12 km
C) 5 km D) 6 km
E) None of these

80. A person starts from a point and goes 6 km in north direction. Now he takes a right turn and moves 7 km. Next he takes a left turn and moves 10 km. Next he turns right and moves 5 km. Finally he turns right and moves 12 km to reach his destination. Find the distance from his starting point.

- A) 12 km B) $4\sqrt{10}$ km
C) $5\sqrt{5}$ km D) $6\sqrt{2}$ km
E) None of these

- 81.** Rahul walks a distance of 10 km towards south, then he turn to his left and walks 5 km. From here he took a right turn and walks 6 km and stops at a point A. Find the distance between the starting point and A and A is in which direction with respect to starting point.
a) 17km, north east b) 17km south east c) 17km north west
d) 17km south west
e) None of these
- 82.** Neha travelled from a point X straight to point Y at a distance of 50 meters. He turned to his right and walks 50 meter more, then again turned right and walks 60 meter. Finally, he turned to right and walks 50 meters. How far is he from the starting point?
a) 10 b) 20
c) 30 d) 40
e) None of these
- 83.** Nishant walks 30 meter in the north direction, after that he took a right turn and walks 40 meter. After that he took a right turn and walks 40 meter more and finally he took a right turn and stop after walking 40 meter. Find the distance of nishant from the initial position?
a) 5 b) 10
c) 15 d) 20
e) None of these
- 84.** From his house, Ram went 15 kms to the north. Then he turns west and covered 20 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to east, he covered 25 km. In which direction is he from his house?
a) north west b) north east
c) south east d) south west
e) None of these
- 85.** man walks 40 meters towards north. Then turning to his right, he walks 50 meter. Then turning to his left, he walks 30 meters. Again he turns to his left and walks 40 meters. How far is he from initial position?
a) $40\sqrt{2}$ b) $50\sqrt{2}$
c) $60\sqrt{2}$ d) $50\sqrt{3}$
e) None of these
- 86.** Riya goes 30 km towards North from a fixed point, then after turning to her right she goes 15 km. After this she goes 30 km after turning to her right. How far and in what direction is she from her starting point?
a) 10m east b) 15m east
c) 20m east d) 25m east
e) None of these
- 87.** A person starts walking from his home in west direction and after walking 20 meter he took a left turn and walk 30 meters. Now he took a right turn and walks 10 meter to reach the bus stand. Find the distance between home and stand
a) $20\sqrt{2}$ b) $30\sqrt{2}$
c) $40\sqrt{2}$ d) $50\sqrt{2}$
e) None of these
- 88.** A girl rides her bicycle southwards, then turned right and rode 2 km and again turned right and rode 4 km. She found himself exactly 2 km east from the starting point. How far did she ride southwards initially?
a) 2km b) 3 km
c) 4 km d) 6 km
e) None of these
- 89.** One day raj left home and walked 5 km northwards, turned right and walked for 10km and turned left and walked 5 km more and finally turned left and walked 10km. How many kilometres will he have to walk to reach his home straight?
a) 15 km b) 10 km
c) 5 km d) 20 km
e) None of these
- 90.** A person starts walking from a point A in north direction and after covering 20 meter, he took a right

turn and walk 20 meter more. After that he turns to his right and walks 40 meter before turning to left and walks 20 meters more. After that he took a left turn and walks 10 meter and finally took a right turn and walk 50 meters and stopped at point B. Now he is facing which direction?

- a) east b) west
c) north d) south
e) None of these

91. person starts walking in south and after walking 20 meters he took a left turn and walks 30 meter and finally took a right turn and stopped after walking 40 meters. Find the distance between his initial position to final position?

- a) $20\sqrt{5}$ b) $30\sqrt{5}$
c) $40\sqrt{5}$ d) $55\sqrt{5}$
e) None of these

92. A dog run 20m towards East and Turns to right runs 10m and turns to right runs 10m and again turns to left run 5m and then turns to left runs 12m and finally turns to left and runs 5m .Now which direction cat facing?

- a) south b) north
c) east d) west
e) None of these

93. Two persons A and B are at a distance of 10 meters from each other in west-east direction respectively. A starts walking in north and B starts walking south and move 5 meter respectively. Then A and B takes right and left turn respectively and stopped after travelling 5 meter each. Find the distance between both of them

- a) $10\sqrt{3}$ b) $10\sqrt{5}$
c) $10\sqrt{2}$ d) $10\sqrt{7}$
e) None of these

94. Amit starts walking in east direction and after travelling some distance he took a right turn and then a left turn followed by another left turn.

Now he again took a right turn and finally took a left turn. In which direction is Amit walking.

- a) south b) north
c) east d) west
e) None of these

95. Rina goes 30 km towards North from a fixed point, then after turning to her right she goes 15 km. After this she goes 30 km after turning to her right. How far and in what direction is she from her starting point?

- a) 10m east b) 15m east
c) 20m east d) 25m east
e) None of these

96. A person starts walking in south direction and walks a distance of 7 meters. Now he took a left turn and walk 6m. Again he takes a left turn and walk 15m and reached a point P. Find the distance between starting point and P and in which direction is the person from the initial point.

- a) 10m, south east
b) 10m North West
c) 10m, north east
d) 10m, south west
e) None of these

97. Nikhil starts walking in east direction and after 10 m he took a right turn and walks 10 meter to reach stationery. From the stationary he took a left turn and walks for 20 meter to reach his aunt home. After this he took a right turn and walks 10 meter to reach his school. In which direction is his school from the starting point?

- a) north east b) south west
c) south east d) north east
e) None of these

98. Priya starts running in west direction and after some distance she turns to her left and cover some distance. After this she took a left turn and then again left turn and

run some distance. After that she took a right turn and finally a left turn. Now in which direction she is running.

- a) north b) south
c) east d) west
e) None of these

99. Neha starts walking in a direction then she took a left turn and after walking some distance he took right turn. After walking for some distance she took two consecutive right turn and finally a left turn. Now if she is walking in north direction, in which direction it starts?

- a) north b) south
c) west d) east
e) None of these

100. A person starts walking in east direction and walks 20m. After that he turn to his right and walks 10m and then turn to his left and walks 15m and reached at a point A. Find the distance between A and initial point

- a) $5\sqrt{51}$ b) $5\sqrt{53}$
c) $5\sqrt{57}$ d) $5\sqrt{59}$
e) None of these

Directions (101-105): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A country has the following types of traffic signals.

- 3 green lights = go at 60 kmph speed
2 green lights = go at 40 kmph speed
1 green light = go at 20 kmph speed
3 red lights = stop
2 red lights = turn left
1 red light = turn right

A person starts driving from a point in West direction and he encounters the following traffic signals:

Starting point – 1 green light;

After 15 minutes, 1st signal – 2 red & 2 green lights;

After 24 minutes, 2nd signal – 1 red & 3 green lights;

After 45 minutes, 3rd signal – 1 red & 2 green lights;

After 18 minutes, 4th signal – 3 red lights;

101. Find the total distance he covered up to the last signal.

- a) 76 km b) 78 km
c) 70 km d) 75 km
e) 79 km

102. After passing the third signal if the person encounters fourth signal after half an hour, then what is his final position with respect to the starting point?

- a) 4 km to the south and 50 km to the east
b) 55 km directly to the north-west
c) 4 km to the north and 50 km to the west
d) 4 km to the north and 45 km to the west
e) None of these

103. If instead of starting in West direction, the man starts in South direction, then what is his position with respect to the starting point?

- a) 50 km to the south and 4 km to the west
b) 54 km directly to the north-west
c) 50 km to the north and 4 km to the west
d) 50 km to the south and 4 km to the east
e) None of these

104. If after the first signal, 2nd signal: 2 red and 2 green lights, and 3rd signal: 1 red and 3 green lights, then what is the distance covered up to the last signal?

- a) 69 km b) 60 km
c) 68 km d) 67 km
e) 65 km

105. If the person stops at 3rd signal, then what is his final position with respect to his starting position?

- a) 50 km to the north-west
b) 52.5 km to the south-west

- c) 52.5 km to the north-east
 d) 50.5 km to the south-west
 e) 50.5 km to the south-east

Directions (106-108):

Point D is 2 km to the north of point C.

Point G is 8 km to the north of point H.

Point A is 15 km to the south of point B.

Point C is 8 km to the east of point B.

Point E is 10 km to the north of point F which is 4 km to the west of point G.

Point D is 4 km to the west of point E.

106. Find shortest distance BH.

- A) $16\sqrt{4}$ km B) 32 km
 C) 15 km D) $16\sqrt{2}$ km
 E) None of these

107. If a person after taking 2 turns reaches to point B from point F via point A, then what is the distance that he covered?

- A) 32 km B) 34 km
 C) 30 km D) 35 km
 E) 36 km

108. If a person starts from point H and reaches point S which is south of point C, then find distance CS + HS - EF.

- A) 12 km B) 13 km
 C) 15 km D) 14 km
 E) None of these

109. Priya started from point A. after walking for some time, she turned to her right and continued walked, then after some time turned to her right again. Now walking for some distance she turned to her left and after this finally to her right. If now she is walking in west direction, in which direction did she started her journey from point A?

- A) West B) East
 C) South D) North
 E) Cannot be determined

110. Tiya started from her home to office. She started in east direction. After walking for 4 km she turned to her left and walked 8 km, now she turned left and walked 2 km. After this she turned to right walked 4 km. Now after turning to her right she walked 13 km and reached office. Find the shortest distance between her office and home.

- A) $3\sqrt{43}$ m B) $3\sqrt{41}$ km C) $4\sqrt{41}$ m
 D) $5\sqrt{38}$ m E) None of these

111. At my house I am facing East, then I turn left and go 10 m, then I turn right and go 5 m and then I go 5 m towards the South and from there 5 m towards the West. In which direction am I from my house?

- (1) East (2) West
 (3) North (4) South
 (5) None of these

112. A and B start walking in opposite directions. A covers 3 km and B covers 4 km. Then, A turns right and walks 4 km while B turns left and walks 3 km. How far is each from the starting point?

- (1) 5 km (2) 4 km
 (3) 10 km (4) 8 km
 (5) None of these

113. Ram walks 10 m South from his house, turns left and walks 25 m, again turns left and walks 40 m, then turns right and walks 5 m to reach to school. In which direction the school is from his house?

- (1) South-West (2) North-East
 (3) East (4) North
 (5) None of these

Directions(114-116) : Read the situation given below to answer these questions a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h and i are nine houses. c is 2 km East of b. a is 1 km North of b and h is 2 km South of a. g is 1 km West of h while d is 3 km East of g and f is 2 km North of g. i is situated

just in middle of b and c while e is just in middle of h and d.

114. Distance between e and g is

- (1) 2 km (2) 1 km
(3) 5 km (4) 1.5 km
(5) None of these

115. Distance between a and f is

- (1) 1.41 km (2) 3 km
(3) 2 km (4) 1 km
(5) None of these

116. Distance between e and i is

- (1) 4 km (2) 2 km
(3) 1 km (4) 3 km
(5) None of these

Directions(117-119) : Farmer Batuk Singh has a larger square field divided into nine smaller squares, all equal, arranged in three rows of three fields each. One side of the field runs exactly East West. The middle square must be planted with rice because it is wet. The wheat and barley should be continuous so that they can be harvested all at once by the mechanical harvester. Two of the field should be planted with soyabeans. The North Western most field should be planted with peanuts and the Southern third of the field is suitable only for vegetables.

These questions refer to the following squares

- (1) The square immediately North of the rice
(2) The square immediately East of the rice
(3) The square immediately West of the rice
(4) The square immediately North-East of the rice.
(5) None of these

117. If Batuk Singh decides to plant the wheat next to the peanuts, in which square will the barley be?

118. Which square cannot be planted with wheat?

119. Which square cannot be planted with soyabeans?

120. 'A' is east of 'B' and west of 'C', 'H' is south-west of 'C' and 'B' is South-East of 'X'. Who is at the farthest West?

- (1) C (2) A
(3) X (4) B
(5) None of these

121. A river flows West to East and on the way turns left and goes in a semicircle round a hillock and then turns left in a right-angles. In which direction is the river finally flowing?

- (1) North (2) South
(3) East (4) West
(5) None of these

122. A postman was returning to the post office which was in front of him to the North. When the post office was 100 m away from him, he turned to the left and moved 50 m to deliver the last letter at Shantivilla. He then moved in the same direction for 40 m, turned to his right and moved 100 m. How many m away he was now from the post office?

- (1) 0 (2) 150
(3) 90 (4) 100
(5) None of these

123. Standing on a rock, Ravi said that Madurai was more than 3 km but less than 8 km from there. Prabhu said that it was more than 6 km but less than 10 km from there. If both of them are correct, how far is Madurai from the rock?

- (1) 8 km (2) 6 km
(3) 7 km
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

124. Ram walks 10 m South from his house, turns left and walks 23 m, again turns left and walks 40 m, then turns right and walks 5 m to reach his school. In which direction is the school from his house?

- (1) East (2) North-East

- (3)South-West (4)North
(5)None of these

125. A taxi driver commenced his journey from a point and drove 10 km towards North and turned to his left and drove another 5 km. After waiting to meet one of his friends, he turned to his right and continued to drive another 10 km. He has covered a distance of 25 km so far but in which direction may he now be going?

- (1)North (2)West
(3)East (4)South
(5)None of these

126. A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 m in North-West direction and then 30 m in South-West direction. Next, she walks 30 m in South-East direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving?

- (1)South-West (2)South-East
(3)North-East (4)North-West
(5)None of these

127. Rajesh walked 25 m towards South. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. He again turned to his right and walked 15 m. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?

- (1)60 m, East (2)35 m, East
(3)35 m, North (4)40 m, East
(5)None of these

128. Sarita is standing facing North, she walks 10 km straight, turns left and walks another 10 km and turns right and walks 5 km and finally turns left and walks 15 km to reach a park. Which direction is she facing now?

- (1) East (2)West
(3)North (4)South
(5)None of these

129. The door of Aditya's house faces the East. From the back side of his house, he walks straight 50 m, then turns to the right and walks 50 m again. Finally, he turns towards left and stops after walking 25 m. Now, Aditya is in which direction from the starting point?

- (1)North-East (2)South-East
(3)South-West (4)North-West
(5)None of these

130. Two ladies and two men are playing cards and are seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which directions are the ladies facing?

- (1)South and East
(2)East and West
(3)North and East
(4)North and West
(5)None of these

131. Bhavika and Sunaina start simultaneously towards each other from two places 100 m apart. After walking 30 m, Bhavika turns left and goes 10 m, then she turns right and goes 20 m and then turns right again and comes back to the road on which she had started walking. If both Bhavika and Sunaina walk with the same speed, what is the distance between them at this point of time?

- (1)70 m (2)10 m
(3)40 m (4)20 m
(5)None of these

132. A man starts from a point and moves 3 km north, then turns to west and goes 2 km. He turns North and walks 1 km and then moves 5 km towards, East. How far is he from the starting point?

- (1) 11 km (2) 10 km
(3)5 km (4)8 km
(5)None of these

133. Ruchi's house is to the right of Vani's house at a distance of 20 m in the same row facing North. Shabina's house is in the North-East direction of Vani's house at a distance of 25 m. Determine that Ruchi's house is in which direction with respect to Shabina's house?

- (1)South (2)East
(3)North-East (4)West
(5)None of these

134. Kailash faces towards North. "Turning to his right, he walks 25 m. He then turns to his left and walks 30 m. Next, he moves 25 m to his right. He then turns to his right again and walks 55 m. Finally, he turns to right and moves 40 m. In which direction is he now from his starting point?

- (1)South (2)South-West
(3)North-West (4)South-East
(5)None of these

135. A train runs 120 km in West direction, then 30 km in South direction and then 80 km in East direction before reaching the station. In which direction is the station from the train's starting point?

- (1)South-East (2)North-West
(3)South-West (4)South
(5)None of these

136. Manu goes 40 km North, turns right and goes 80 km, turns right again and goes 30 km. In the end, he turns right again and goes 80 km. How far is he from his starting point if he goes straight ahead another 50 km and turns left to go his last 10 km?

- (1)40 km (2)30 km
(3)10 km (4)50 km
(5)None of these

137. From a point, Rajneesh started walking towards East and walked 35 m. He then turned towards his right and walked 20 m and he again turned

right and walked 35 m. Finally, he turned to his left and walked 20 m and he reached his destination. Now, how far is he from his starting point?

- (1)50 m (2)55 m
(3)20 m (4)40 m
(5)None of these

138. A directional post is erected on a crossing. In an accident, it was turned in such a way that the arrow which was first showing East is now showing South. A passerby went in a wrong direction thinking it is West. In which direction is he actually travelling now?

- (1)South (2)North
(3)East (4)West
(5)None of these

139. A person goes 20 m towards South, then turns left and goes 20 m and another 20 m to the left and then 60 m to the right. In which direction is he going now?

- (1)North (2)South
(3)East (4)West
(5)None of these

140. A man was walking with his face towards East. He walked 30 m and then turned to his right by another 30 m. He again turned towards his right by 60 m. He now turned back by 90 m. Which direction was he facing now?

- (1)North (2)South
(3)East (4)West
(5)None of these

141. Village A is 20 km to the north of Village B. Village C is 18 km to the East of Village B, Village D is 12 km to the West of Village A. If Raj Gopal starts from Village C and goes to Village D, in which direction is he from his starting point?

- (1)North-East (2)North-West
(3)South-East (4)North
(5)None of these

142. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on, what will West become?

- (1)South-West (2)South-East
(3)North-East (4)North-West
(5)None of these

143. While facing East, I turn to my left and walk 10 m, then turn to my left and walk 10 m. Now, I turn 45 degrees towards my right in North-West direction and cover 25 m. At this point, in which direction am I from my starting point?

- (1) South-East (2) South-West
(3)North-East (4)North-West
(5)None of these

144. From my house, I went towards North for 10 m, took left turn for 10 m, right turn for 5 m and walked taking right turn. In what direction was I going at that point?

- (1) East (2) South
(3)North (4)West
(5)None of these

145. Rajesh's car is facing towards South. He drives 10 km and turns left and drives 10 km. Then, he turns right and drives 40 km. He turns right again and drives 30 km. Lastly, he turns right and drives 50 km. How far is Rajesh from the starting point?

- (1) 10 km (2)20 km
(3)40 km (4)60 km
(5)None of these

146. Shravan and Bhagat start walking from a point. Shravan walks in West direction and Bhagat in South direction. After covering 20 km, Shravan turns left and walks 15 km. Bhagat walks 10 km, turns left and walks 5 km. Shravan, then turns left again and walks 25 km, whereas Bhagat turns right and walks 5 km. How far are Shravan and Bhagat from each other?

- (1) They are back at the starting point
(2)5 km
(3)They are at the same place at the finishing point
(4)Data insufficient
(5)None of these

147. Two friends Jack and Bunty start a race and together they run for 50 m. Jack turns right and runs 60 m while Bunty turns left and runs 40 m. Then, Jack turns left and runs 50 m while Bunty turns right and runs 50 m. How far are the two friends now from each other?

- (1)130 m (2)100 m
(3)150 m (4)140 m
(5)None of these

148. Hemant walks from his house and moves 4 m towards North. He turns left at 90° to his right and moves 3 m. He takes another 90° turn to the right and walks 1 m. From here, Hemant turns 90° to the left and moves for another 1 m. He finally turns 90° to the right and moves for another 3 m, his final destination. What is the distance between the starting and destination points?

- (1) 4 m (2) 7 m
(3)5 m (4)8 m
(5)None of these

149. A child is looking for his mother. He went 80 m in the East before turning to his right. He went 20 m before turning to his right again to trace his mother at his married sister's house, 20 m from this point. His mother was not there. From there, he went 100 m to his North where he met his mother who was shopping there in the market. How far did the son meet his mother from the starting point?

- (1)80 m (2)60 m
(3)100 m (4)140 m
(5)None of these

150. A person is facing West. He turns 60° in the clockwise direction and then another 180° in the same direction and then turns 270° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- (1) North-West (2) West
(3) South-West (4) South
(5) None of these

151. Rishi walks 20 km towards North. From there, he walks 16 km towards South. Then, he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is Rishi with reference to his starting point?

- (1) 5 km North-East
(2) 5 km West (3) 7 km East
(4) 7 km West (5) None of these

152. A clock is placed in such a manner that at 12 O'clock, its minute-hand points towards north-east. In which direction does its hour-hand point at 1:30 pm ?

- (1) West (2) South
(3) North (4) East
(5) None of these

153. Ram starts from his house on cycle and goes 10 km towards North-East. He turns to the left and cycles 8 km, then he turns towards South-West and cycles for another 10 km. Finally, he turns towards his house. In which direction is he going now ?

- (1) South (2) South-East
(3) West (4) North-West
(5) None of these

154. Mahender walked 30 metres towards east, took a right turn and walked another 40 metres. He again took a left turn and moved 30 metres. In which direction is he now from the starting point ?

- (1) North-East (2) East
(3) South-East (4) South
(5) None of these

155. Point B is 5 metres to the east of Point A. Point C is 3 metres to the south of Point B. Point D is 4 metres to the west of Point C. Point D is 7 metres to the south of Point E. Point F is 1 metre to the west of Point E. Point G is 1 metre to the south of Point F. If Point H is 1 metre to the east of Point A, then what is the distance between Point H and Point C ?

- (1) 7 metres (2) 5 metres
(3) 3 metres (4) 4 metres
(5) 8 metres

Directions (156–157) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Amaya starts from point P facing North. He walks for 5m and reaches point Q. He takes a right turn and walks for 14m and reaches point R. He then takes a left turn, walks for 2.5 m and reaches point S. He takes another left turn, walks for 7m and reaches point T. He takes a left turn again, walks for 7.5m and reaches points U. He takes a left turn, walks for 3.5 to reach point V.

156. How far and in which direction is Amaya from point P?

- (1) 5.5 m West
(2) 7 m East
(3) 3.5 m North-East
(4) 10.5 m East
(5) 10.5 m South-East

157. Had Amaya takes a right instead of taking a left from point T, while reaching everything else the same, in what direction would point V be from point T?

- (1) South (2) North
(3) North-West (4) North-East
(5) South-East

158. Q travels towards East. M travels towards North. S & T travel in opposite directions. T travels towards right of Q. Which of the following is **definitely true** ?

- (1) M & S travel in the opposite direction
 (2) S travels towards West
 (3) T travels towards North
 (4) M and S travel in the same direction
 (5) None of these

(Canara Bank Po Exam. 09.02.2003)

- 159.** Prabir started walking towards South. He took a right turn after walking 10 metres. He again took a left turn after walking 20 metres. Which direction is he facing now ?
 (1) South (2) North
 (3) West (4) East
 (5) Cannot be determined

(Corporation Bank PO Exam. 09.07.2006)

- 160.** Kunal walked 10m. towards the East, turned right and walked another 15m. He then turns left and walks 3 m. He finally takes a left turn and walks 6m. Which direction is he facing now?
 (1) East (2) North
 (3) West (4) South
 (5) South - West

(Andhra Bank Po Exam. 14.09.2008)

- 161.** Town D is to the West of town M. Town R is to the South of town D. Town K is to the East of town R. Town K is towards which direction of town D ?
 (1) South (2) East
 (3) North-East (4) South-East
 (5) None of these

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

- 162.** Nikhil walked 30 metres towards East, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far and in which direction is he from his starting point ?
 (1) 20 metres North
 (2) 80 metres North
 (3) 20 metres South
 (4) 80 metres South
 (5) Data inadequate

(Bank Of India Banking Officer Exam. 24.01.2010)

- 163.** W walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far is he from the starting point?
 (1) 80 metres (2) 100 metres
 (3) 130 metres (4) 50 metres
 (5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO Exam. 09.05.2010)

- 164.** W walked 40 metres towards West, took a left turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres. How far was he from the starting point ?
 (1) 70 metres (2) 60 metres
 (3) 90 metres
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

(Punjab & Sind Bank PO Exam. 16.05.2010)

- 165.** Sushil walked 15 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 20 metres again he took a left turn and walked 15 metres. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point ?
 (1) 20 metres, West
 (2) 20 metres, East
 (3) 50 metres, West
 (4) 50 metres, East
 (5) Data inadequate

(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam. 30.05.2010)

- 166.** Town D is 13 km towards the East of town A. A bus starts from town A, travels 8 km towards West and takes a right turn. After taking the right turn, it travels 5 km and reaches town B. From town B the bus takes a right turn again, travels 21 km and stops. How far and towards which direction must the bus travel to reach town D ?
 (1) 13 km towards South
 (2) 5 km towards West
 (3) 21 km towards South

(4) 5 km towards South

(5) None of these

**(Syndicate Bank PO
Exam. 29.08.2010)**

167. Point P is 11 km towards the East of point Q. A man starts from point Q and travels 9 km towards the West. He then takes a left turn and travels 4 km. He finally takes a left turn and travels 20 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction must he travel in order to reach point P ?

(1) 11 km towards South

(2) 4 km towards North

(3) 24 km towards South

(4) 9 km towards North

(5) None of these

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

Directions (173 – 175) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

**(Bank Of Maharashtra
Exam. 19.12.2010)**

Point D is 14 m towards the West of Point A. Point B is 4 m towards the South of point D. Point F is 9 m towards the South of point D. Point E is 7 m towards the East of point B. Point C is 4 m towards the North of point E. Point G is 4 m towards the South of point A.

168. Which of the following points are in a straight line ?

(1) D, E, A

(2) E, G, C

(3) D, B, G

(4) E, G, B

(5) F, B, C

169. A is in which direction with respect to C ?

(1) East

(2) West

(3) North

(4) South

(5) Cannot be determined

170. If a person walks 5 m towards North from point F and then takes a right turn, which of the following points would he reach first ?

(1) G

(2) D

(3) E

(4) A

(5) C

Directions (176-177) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting))**

Point B is 12 metres south of point A. Point C is 24 metres east of point B. Point D is 8 metres south of point C. Point D is 12 metres east of point E and point F is 8 metres north of point E.

171. If a man has to travel to point E from Point A (through these points by the shortest distance), which of the following points will he pass through first ?

(1) Point C

(2) Point D

(3) Point F

(4) Point B

(5) None

172. If a man is standing facing north at point C, how far and in which direction is point F ?

(1) 12 metres west

(2) 24 metres east

(3) 12 metres east

(4) 24 metres west

(5) None of these

Directions (178-179) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 16.01.2011)**

Point P is 9m towards the East of Point Q. Point R is 5 m towards the South of point P. Point S is 3m towards the West of point R. Point T is 5m towards the North of point S. Point V is 7m towards the South of point S.

173. If a person walks in a straight line for 8m towards west from point R, which of the following points would he cross the first ?

(1) V

(2) Q

(3) T

(4) S

(5) Cannot be determined

174. Which of the following points are in a straight line ?

- (1)P, R, V (2)S, T, Q
 (3)P, T, V (4)V, T, R
 (5) S, V, T

175. An office bus driver starts from the office, drives 2 km towards North, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and driving for 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the office again?

- (1) 3 km towards North
 (2) 7 km towards East
 (3) 6 km towards South
 (4) 6 km towards West
 (5) 5 km towards North

(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE 18.09.2011)

176. Point B is 3 metres North of point A. Point C is 3 metres West of point B. Point D is 5 metres South of point C. Point E is 7 metres East of point D. In which of the following directions is point E, with reference to point B ?

- (1)East (2)South-East
 (3)North-East (4)South
 (5)None of these

**(IDBI Bank Officer
 Exam. 16.12.2012)**

177. Point R is 10 metres north of point A. Point K is exactly in the middle of the points R and A. Point N is 7 metres east of point A. Point M is 7 metres east of point K. Point S is 6 metres north of point M. What is the distance between points S and N ?

- (1)13 metres (2)16 metres
 (3)11 metres (4)12 metres
 (5)None of these

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-III,
 26.10.2013)**

178. W walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far is he from the starting point?

- (1)80 metres (2)100 metres
 (3)130 metres (4)50 metres

- (5)None of these

**(Corporation Bank SO (Marketing)
 Exam, 22.02.2014)**

Directions (184-185) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-IV,
 18.10.2014)**

Point J is 6 metres to the west of Point P.

Point P is 5 metres to the north of Point L.

Point W is 4 metres to the west of point L.

Point S is 3 metres to the south of Point W.

Point S is 7 metres to the west of Point B.

Point X is 8 metres to the north of point B.

179. Which of the three points lie in a straight line ?

- (1)J, S, W (2)B, S, W
 (3)B, L, X (4)J, P, X
 (5)L, S, W

180. Point J is in which direction with respect to point L ?

- (1)North-West (2)North
 (3)South-East (4)North-East
 (5)East

181. Mohan walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 15 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 15 metres. How far is he from the starting point?

- (1)95 metres (2)50 metres
 (3)70 metres
 (4)Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

**(SBI Associates Bank PO
 Exam. 07.03.2010)**

182. Ashok started walking towards South. After walking 50 metres he took a right turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 100 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres and

stopped. How far and in which direction was he from the starting point ?

- (1) 50 metres South
- (2) 150 metres North
- (3) 180 metres East
- (4) 50 metres North
- (5) None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
Exam. 18.04.2010)**

183. Town D is towards East of town F. Town B is towards North of town D. Town H is towards South of town B. Towards which direction is town H from town F?

- (1) East
- (2) South-East
- (3) North-East
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
Exam. 18.04.2010)**

Directions (189–193) : Study the following information and answer the following questions :

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Exam 28.04.2013)**

A, B, C, D, E, G and I are seven friends who study in three different standards namely 5th, 6th and 7th such that not less than two friends study in the same standard. Each friend also has a different favourite subject namely History, Civics, English, Marathi, Hindi, Maths and Economics but not necessarily in the same order.

A likes Maths and studies in the 5th standard with only one other friend who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends. Both the friends who study with I like languages (Here languages include only Hindi, Marathi and English). D studies in the 6th standard with only one person and does not like civics. E studies with only one friend. The one who likes history does not study in 5th or 6th standard. E does not like languages. C does not like English, Hindi or Civics.

184. Which combination represents E's favourite subject and the standard in which he studies ?

- (1) Civics and 7th
- (2) Economics and 5th
- (3) Civics and 6th
- (4) History and 7th
- (5) Economics and 7th

185. Which of the following is I's favourite subject ?

- (1) History
- (2) Civics
- (3) Marathi
- (4) Either English or Marathi
- (5) Either English or Hindi

186. Who amongst the following studies in the 7th standard ?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| (1) G | (2) C |
| (3) E | (4) D |
| (5) Either D or B | |

187. Which of the following combinations is **definitely correct** ?

- (1) I and Hindi
- (2) G and English
- (3) C and Marathi
- (4) B and Hindi
- (5) E and Economics

188. Which of the following subjects does G like ?

- (1) Either Maths or Marathi
- (2) Either Hindi or English
- (3) Either Hindi or Civics
- (4) Either Hindi or Marathi
- (5) Either Civics or Economics

189. B is 7 metres away in the north of A. A moves 9 metres towards east from the starting point, takes a right turn and walks 2 metres, then takes a left turn and moves 1 metre and finally he takes a left turn and moves 9 metres. Now, how far and in which direction is A from the B?

- (1) 5 metres East
- (2) 10 metres West
- (3) 5 metres West

- (4) 10 metres East
(5) None of these

**(SBI Specialist Officer
Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

Directions (195–197) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Management Executive
Exam, 19.09.2014)**

Point U is 8 metre east of Point B. Point R is 2 metre south of Point B. Point R is 7 metre north of Point S. Point K is between points S and M. Point K is 3 metre away from Point M. Point Y is 4 metre south of Point M.

190. Point M is in which direction with respect to Point R?

- (1) North east (2) South east
(3) South (4) East
(5) North

191. Point U is in which direction with respect to Point S

- (1) North west (2) South
(3) West (4) Northeast
(5) East

192. Which of the following three points lie in a straight line excluding S K M

- (1) BRS (2) UMK
(3) SMY (4) BUR
(5) KMY

Directions (198–200) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Management Executive
Exam. 19.09.2014)**

Point U is 8 metre east of Point B. Point R is 2 metre south of Point B. Point R is 7 metre north of Point S. Point K is between points S and M. Point K is 3 metre away from Point M. Point Y is 4 metre south of Point M.

193. Point M is in which direction with respect to Point R?

- (1) North east (2) South east
(3) South (4) East
(5) North

194. Point U is in which direction with respect to Point S \

- (1) North west (2) South
(3) West (4) Northeast
(5) East

195. Which of the following three points lie in a straight line excluding S K M \

- (1) BRS (2) UMK
(3) SMY (4) BUR
(5) KMY

196. Point A is 30 metres to the east of point B. Point C is 10 metres to the south of Point A. Point D is 15 metres to the west of Point C. Point E is exactly in the middle of the Points D and F. Points D, E and F lie in a straight line. The length of the line DEF is 20 metres. Point F is to the north of Point D. Point G is 15 metres to the east of Point F. How far and in which direction is Point G from Point A ?

- (1) 10 metres, South
(2) 15 metres, North
(3) 10 metres, North
(4) 15 metres, South
(5) 10 metres, East

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 20.06.2015)**

197. A person starts from his house and moves towards the market. He walks 40 metres towards south and takes a right turn. After walking 30 metres he takes a left turn and walks 20 metres. Finally he takes a left turn and reach the market after walking 30 metres. How far and in which direction is his house from the market ?

- (1) 60 metres, South
(2) 60 metres, North
(3) 70 metres, North
(4) 70 metres, South
(5) 90 metres, North

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 20.06.2015)**

198. A person starts walking from his office towards a party hall. He walks for 30m towards East. He takes a 90° right turn and walks for 15m. He

again takes a 90° right turn, and walks for another 20m. He then walks for 25m after taking a 90° left turn. Turning 90° towards his right he walks for 10m to reach the party hall. How far and in which direction is the party hall from his office ?

- (1) 40m towards West
- (2) 40m towards South
- (3) 45m towards South
- (4) 45m towards North
- (5) 40m towards North

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 21.06.2015)**

199. Point A is 40m to the north of point B. Point C is 20m to the west of point A. Point D is 30m to the south of point C. Point E is exactly midway between points D and F in such a manner that Point D, E and F form a horizontal straight line of 40m. Point F is to the east of point D. Point G is 30m to the north of point F. How far and in which direction is point G from point A ?

- (1) 30m towards West
- (2) 40m towards North
- (3) 20m towards West
- (4) 20m towards East
- (5) 30m towards East

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 21.06.2015)**

200. Point A is 30m to the South of point B. Point C is 20 m to the East of point A. Point D is 15m to the south of point C. Point D is exactly midway between points E and F in such a manner that point E, D and F form a horizontal straight line of 40m. Point E is to west of point D. How far and in which direction is point E from point B ?

- (1) 45m towards South
- (2) 25 m towards south
- (3) 30m towards west
- (4) 35m towards north
- (5) 45 m towards north

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 27.06.2015)**

201. A person starts walking from his home towards his friend's place. He walks for 25m towards West. He takes a 90° right turn and walks for 20m. He again takes a 90° right turn, and walks for 10m. He then walks for another 10m after taking a 90° left turn. Turning 90° towards his right, he walks for 15m to reach his friend's place. How far and in which direction is the friend's place from his home ?

- (1) 30m towards East
- (2) 30m towards North
- (3) 40m towards South
- (4) 30m towards South
- (5) 40m towards North

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 27.06.2015)**

202. Of the five villages P, Q, R, S and T situated close to each other, P is to west of Q, R is to the south of P, T is to the north of Q and S is to the east of T. Then R is in which direction with respect to S ?

- (1) North-West
- (2) South-East
- (3) South-West
- (4) Data Inadequate
- (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 17.11.2002)**

203. From his house, Lokesh went 15 kms to the north. Then he turned west and covered 10 kms. Then, he turned south and covered 5 kms. Finally turning to east, he covered 10 kms. In which direction is he from his house ?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (1) East | (2) West |
| (3) South | (4) North |
| (5) North east | |

**(NABARD Officer Grade 'A'
Online Exam. 01.03.2015)**

204. A man is facing north. He turns 90° in the anticlockwise direction and then 135° in the clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) North-east | (2) North-west |
|----------------|----------------|

- (3) South-east (4) South-west

**(United India Insurance Co.
AAO Exam. 21.04.2002)**

205. A goes 20 m to the east. He then turns right and goes 10 m, then turns right again and goes 30 m, then turns right again and goes 30 m, and then turns right again and goes 10 m. In which direction is he of the starting point?

- (1) East (2) West
(3) North (4) South

**(United India Insurance Co.
AAO Exam. 21.04.2002))**

Directions (206-210) : The following questions are based on the diagram given below showing four persons stationed at the four corners of a square piece of plot as shown :

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
(AAO) Exam. 24.04.2005)**

206. 'A' starts crossing the field diagonally. After waling half the distance, he turns right; walks some distance and turns left. Which direction is 'A' facing now ?

- (1) North-East (2) North-West
(3) South-East (4) South-West
(5) None of these

207. From the original position, D and B move one and a half length of sides, clockwise and anticlockwise respectively. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (1) B and D are both at the midpoint between A and C
(2) D is at the mid point between A and C, and B is at the corner originally occupied by C
(3) B is at the midpoint between original position of A and D, and D is at the midpoint between original position of B and C
(4) B is at the midpoint between A and C, and D is at the midpoint between original position of B and C
(5) None of these

208. From the original position given in figure above, 'A' and 'B' move one arm length clockwise and cross over to the corners diagonally opposite. 'C' and 'D' move one arm length anticlockwise and cross over the corner diagonally opposite. The original configuration A, D, B, C has now changed to

- (1) CBDA (2) BDAC
(3) DACB (4) BCAD
(5) None of these

209. From the positions in original figure 'A' and 'C' move diagonally to opposite corners and then one side each clockwise and anticlockwise respectively. 'D' and 'B' move two sides each clockwise and anticlockwise respectively. Where is 'A' now ?

- (1) At the North-East corner
(2) At the North-West corner
(3) At the South-West corner
(4) At the South-East corner
(5) None of these

210. From the positions in original figure, 'A' and 'C' move diagonally to opposite corners and then one side each clockwise and anticlockwise respectively. Where is 'B' now ?

- (1) At the North-East corner
(2) At the North-West corner
(3) At the South-West corner
(4) At the South-East corner
(5) None of these

211. Mohan walked 25 metres towards South, took a right turn and walked 15 metres. He then took a left turn and walked 25 metres. Which direction is he now from his starting point ?

- (1) South - East (2) South
(3) South-West (4) North - West
(5) None of these

**(LIC Apprentice Development
Officer Exam. 20.08.2006)**

212. A travel towards East. B travels towards North. C and D travel in opposite directions. D travels towards right of A. Which of the following is definitely true?

- (1) B and C travel in opposite directions
 (2) C travels towards West
 (3) D travels towards North
 (4) B and C travel in the same direction

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 07.06.2009)

213. A cow runs 20 metres towards East and turns to right, runs 10 metres and turns to right, runs 9 metres and again turns to left, runs 5 metres and then turns to left, runs 12 metres and finally turns to left and runs 6 metres. Now which direction is the cow facing?

- (1) North (2) East
 (3) South (4) West

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 07.06.2009)

214. A boy started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometimes, he turned left, then turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?

- (1) East or West
 (2) North or West
 (3) South or West
 (4) North or South

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 07.06.2009)

215. P is 60 m South-East of Q. R is 60 m North-East of Q. Then, R is in which direction of P ?

- (1) North (2) North-East
 (3) South (4) South-East

(Oriental Insurance AO Exam. 09.05.2010)

Directions (216–218) : Read the following information for answering the questions that follow :

(Oriental Insurance AO Exam. 09.05.2010)

On a playing ground A, B, C, D and E are standing as described below facing the North.

- (i) B is 50 metres to the right of D.
 (ii) A is 60 metres to the South of B.
 (iii) C is 40 metres to the West to D.
 (iv) E is 80 metres to the North of A.

216. If a boy walks from C, meets D followed by B, A and then E, how many metres has he walked if he has travelled the straight distance all through ?

- (1) 120 (2) 150
 (2) 170 (4) 230

217. What is the minimum distance (in metre approximately) between C and E ?

- (1) 53 (2) 78
 (3) 92 (4) 120

218. Who is to the South-East of the person who is to the left of D ?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) E

219. A man was walking in the evening just before the sun set. His wife said that, his shadow fell on his right. If the wife was walking in the opposite direction of the man, then which direction the wife was facing ?

- (1) North (2) West
 (3) South (4) East

(Oriental Insurance AO Exam. 09.05.2010)

Directions (220–225) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

(Oriental Insurance Company Exam. 08.04.2012)

- (i) P a Q means Q is to the right of P at a distance of one metre.
 (ii) P b Q means Q is to the North of P at a distance of one metre
 (iii) P g Q means Q is to the left of P at a distance of one metre.

(iv) P h Q means Q is to the South of P at a distance of one metre.

(v) In each of the following questions all persons face South.

220. If A h B g L b K, then K is in which direction with respect to A?

- (1) South (2) East
(3) North (4) West

221. If G a I h R a M, then M is in which direction with respect to I?

- (1) North-East (2) North-West
(3) South-East (4) South-West

222. If a B g C b D, then D is in which direction with respect to A?

- (1) North (2) South
(3) East (4) West

223. If R b L h S a N g F, then N is in which direction with respect to L?

- (1) South (2) South-West
(3) North (4) North-East

224. If A g F b G g T b Q, then Q is in which direction with respect to A?

- (1) South-East (2) South-West
(3) North-East (4) North-West

225. A man starts from a point, walks 8 km towards north, turns right and walks 12 km, turns left and walks 7 km, turns and walks 24 km towards south, turns right and walks 12 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?

- (1) North (2) South
(3) West (4) East

(NICL (GIC) AO (Finance) Exam, 08.09.2013)

226. Rohan walks a distance of 3 kms towards north, then turns to his left and walks for 2 kms. He again turns left and walks 3 kms. At this point he turns to his left and walks for 3 kms. How many kms is he from the starting point?

- (1) 5 kms (2) 3 kms
(3) 2 kms (4) 1 km

227. One evening, Raja started to walk towards the Sun. After walking a while, he turned to his right and again to his right. After walking a while, he again turned right. In which direction is he facing?

- (1) South (2) East
(3) West (4) North

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 08.09.2013)

228. A squirrel starts climbing up a tree at the speed of 6 metres per minute but after each 6 metres it slips down 4 metres. It will be able to reach a top of 120 metres high in:

- (1) 20 minutes (2) 60 minutes
(3) 58 minutes (4) hours

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 15.12.2013)

Directions (229-230) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point L is 15m to the east of point K. Point M is 7 m to the north of point L. Point N is 6m to the west of point M. Point O is 13m to the south of point N. Point K is 7 m to the south of point P.

229. If a person walks 6m towards east from point O and then takes a left turn, which of the following points would he reach first?

- (1) L (2) M
(3) K (4) P
(5) N

230. Point P is in which direction with respect to point O?

- (1) South (2) North-west
(3) South-east (4) North
(5) South-west

(NIACL Administrative Officer (AO) Exam, 10.01.2015)

Directions(231-232) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(NIACL Administrative Officer (AO) Online Exam, 11.01.2015)

Point A is 17 metres to the south of Point B. Point C is 9 metres to the West of Point B. Point A is 12 metres to the west of Point F. Point D is 7 metres to

the north of Point C. Point E is 21 metres to the east of Point D.

231. If a person walks 9 metres towards east from Point D and then takes a right turn, which of the following points would he reach first ?

- (1)F (2)C
(3)E (4)B
(5)A

232. Point E is in which direction with respect to Point A ?

- (1)North-West (2)North-East
(3)North (4)South
(5)South-East

Directions(233–234) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(NIACL Administrative Officer (AO) Online Exam, 12.01.2015)

Point H is 6m towards the east of Point G. Point R is 8m north of Point G. Point Q is exactly midway between Point R and Point G. Point K is 10m to the south of Point Q. Point L is 3m towards the east of Point Q. Point S is exactly midway between Point G and Point H.

233. If a person walks 4m towards the south from Point L, takes right turn and walks for another 3m, which of the following points would he reach ?

- (1)Q (2)G
(3)K (4)H
(5)Cannot be determined

234. If a person walks 8m towards north from Point S, which of the following points would he cross and how far will he be from Point R?

- (1)G, 4m (2)H, 3m
(3)L, 6m (4)L, 3m
(5)G, 8m

235. Starting from point P, Kishore walks 10 metres towards South. He takes a left turn and walks for 30 metres. He then takes a right turn and walks for 20 metres. Again turning to his right, he walks for 30 metres and reaches a point Q. How far and in which direction is this point Q from point P ?

- (1)30 metres towards North

- (2)20 metres towards South
(3)20 metres towards North
(4)30 metres towards South
(5)Other than those given as options.

(OICL Specialist Officer (Finance) Exam. 03.05.2015)

Directions(236–237) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 05.03.2016)

Meenal starts from Point A, walks 15m to the east and reaches Point B. She then takes a left turn and walks 4m to reach Point C. She finally takes a right turn and walks 5m and stops at Point D.

Reena who is standing at Point Z which is 7m to the south of Point B walks 9m towards west takes right turn and walks for 11m and stops at point Y.

236. How far and in which direction is Point Y with respect to Point D ?

- (1)14m towards west
(2)9m towards east
(3)13m towards east
(4)9m towards west
(5)14m towards east

237. If Meenal walks 11m towards south from Point D, in which direction will she have to walk in order to reach Point Z ?

- (1)North (2)South-east
(3)West (4)North-west
(5)East

Directions (238–239) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 06.03.2016)

Kunal starts from Point A, walks 14m to the north and reaches Point B. He then takes a right turn and walks 5m to reach point C. He finally takes a left turn and walks 4m and stops at Point D.

Shubhra who is standing at point Z which is 6m to the west of point B walks 7m towards south, takes a left turn and walks for 11m and stops at point Y.

238. How far and in which direction is Point D with respect to Point Y?

- (1) 9 m towards south
- (2) 11 m towards north
- (3) 11 m towards south
- (4) 10 m towards south
- (5) 9 m towards north

239. If Shubhra walks 4m towards North from point Z, in which direction will she have to walk in order to reach point D?

- (1) South-east
- (2) North-west
- (3) East
- (4) West
- (5) North

4. SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Directions (1 –5) : Study the following information carefully answer these questions.

**(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer
Exam. 05.10.2008)**

Ashwini, Priya, Sudha, Rani, Meeta, Geeta and Mukta are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Ashwini is third to the left of Mukta and to the immediate right of Rani. Priya is second to the left of Geeta who is not an immediate neighbour of Meeta.

1. Who is the immediate right of Priya ?
 (1) Meeta (2) Sudha
 (3) Mukta
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
2. Who is second to the left of Rani ?
 (1) Ashwini (2) Meeta
 (3) Priya (4) Sudha
 (5) None of these
3. Which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate left of second person ?
 (1) Rani-Meeta
 (2) Ashwini-Geeta
 (3) Sudha-Priya
 (4) Geeta-Sudha
 (5) None of these
4. Which of the following groups has the first person sitting between the other two ?
 (1) Meeta-Ashwini-Geeta
 (2) Sudha-Rani-Geeta
 (3) Mukta-Priya-Rani
 (4) Mukta-Priya-Sudha
 (5) None of these
5. Which of the following is the correct position of Rani with respect to Mukta ?

- (i) Third to the right
- (ii) Third to the left
- (iii) Fourth to the left
- (iv) Fourth to the right
- (1) (i) only
- (2) (ii) only
- (3) Both (i) and (ii)
- (4) Both (ii) and (iv)
- (5) Both (i) and (iii)

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

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

M, D, P, K, R, T and W are around a circle facing at the centre. D is second to the right of P who is third to the right of K. T is third to the right of W who is not an immediate neighbour of D. M is third to the left of R.

6. Who is second to the right of T ?
 (1) D (2) K
 (3) M
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
7. In which of the following pairs is second person sitting to the immediate right of the first person ?
 (1) DT (2) TP
 (3) PR (4) KW
 (5) None of these
8. Who is to the immediate left of R ?
 (1) W (2) P
 (3) K (4) T
 (5) None of these
9. Who is to the immediate left of M ?
 (1) K (2) W
 (3) D (4) T
 (5) None of these
10. Who is third to the left of D ?
 (1) W (2) P

(3)K

(4) Data inadequate

(5)None of these

Directions (11–16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. R is third to the left of V who is second to the left of T.W is second to the right of P who is not an immediate neighbour of V. S is not an immediate neighbour of W.

11. Who is second to the right of R?

(1) T (2)W

(3) Q

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

12. Who is third to the left of P ?

(1) S (2)W

(3) Q

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

13. Who is third to the right of Q ?

(1) T (2)P

(3) S

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

14. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate right of the second person?

(1) PR (2)PT

(3) RW (4)QV

(5) None of these

15. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of R?

(1) PT (2)PQ

(3) WT (4) PW

(5) Data inadequate

16. In the number 7524693, how many digits will be as far away from

the beginning of the number if arranged in ascending order as they are in the number ?

(1)None (2)One

(3)Two (4)Three

(5)More than three

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

Directions (17 – 21) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below it.

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

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

17.Who is second to the right of B ?

(1)F (2) A

(3)H (4) D

(5)None of these

18.Which of the following pairs has the first person to the immediate left of second person ?

(1)GB (2) AF

(3)CE (4) HD

(5)None of these

19.Which of the following is the correct position of B with respect to D ?

(1)Second to the right

(2) Second to the left

(3)Third to the right

(4)Third to the left

(5)None of these

20.Who sits between A and D ?

(1)F (2) E

(3)G (4) B

(5)H

21.What is E's position with respect to C ?

(1)To the immediate right

(2) To the immediate left

(3)Second to the right

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Directions (22 – 26) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. G is fourth to the right of A who is second to the right of D. E is second to the right of C who is not an immediate neighbour of G or D. B is second to the right of F.

22. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate right of the second person ?

- (1) EG (2) GF
(3) HE (4) BD
(5) None of these

23. Who is third to the left of H ?

- (1) A (2) D
(3) B
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

24. Who is the second to the right of H ?

- (1) E (2) G
(3) F
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

25. What is F's position with respect to C?

- (A) Fourth to the left
(B) Fifth to the left
(C) Fourth to the right
(D) Third to the right

- (1) Only (A)
(2) Only (B)
(3) Only (A) and (D)
(4) Only (B) and (C)
(5) Only (A) and (C)

26. Who is to the immediate right of G ?

- (1) F (2) G
(3) D
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

27. How many such digits are there in the number 5846937 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?

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

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 05.04.2009)

Directions (28–32) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 05.04.2009)

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. V is second to the left of P and second to the right of W. T is third to the right of Q and is not an immediate neighbour of V. S is third to the right of R.

28. Who is to the immediate left of S?

- (1) V (2) T
(3) Q (4) W
(5) None of these

29. Who is third to the left of V ?

- (1) T (2) S
(3) W (4) R
(5) None of these

30. In which of the following groups the first person is sitting between the second and the third persons?

- (1) RPQ (2) TWS
(3) QPR (4) QVS
(5) None of these

31. Who is second to the right of Q?

- (1) R (2) W
(3) T (4) S
(5) None of these

32. Who is to the immediate right of R ?

- (1) W (2) T
(3) P

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

33. How many such digits are there in the number 6837941 each of which is as far away from the beginning in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

**(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 21.06.2009)**

Directions (34 – 38) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 21.06.2009)**

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

34. If E and F interchange their places, who will be second to the right of B ?

(1) F

(2) C

(3) D

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

35. In which of the following pairs is the second person sitting to the immediate left of the first person?

(1) BC

(2) HE

(3) FA

(4) GD

(5) None of these

36. Who is fourth to the right of H ?

(1) B

(2) A

(3) F

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

37. Who is to the immediate right of B ?

(1) C

(2) E

(3) H

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

38. Who is third to the right of E ?

(1) C

(2) F

(3) D

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

Directions (39–43) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

A, M, D, P, R, T, B and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. M is third to the left of A who is second to the left to T. D is second to the right of H who is second to the right of T. R is second to the right of B who is not an immediate neighbour of T.

39. Which of the following combinations represents the first and the second to the left of B respectively ?

(1) MD

(2) DH

(3) AM

(4) AR

(5) DM

40. Who is third to the right of T ?

(1) D

(2) B

(3) H

(4) M

(5) None of these

41. Who is to the immediate left of H ?

(1) P

(2) M

(3) T

(4) R

(5) Data inadequate

42. Who is second to the left of B ?

(1) D

(2) H

(3) M

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

43. In which of the following combinations the third person is

second to the left of the second person ?

- (1) BAR (2) DBM
(3) TPH (4) PMH
(5) None of these

Directions (44– 48) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

B, M, K, H, T, R, D, W and A are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. R is third to the right of B. H is second to the right of A who is second to the right of R. K is third to the right of T who is not an immediate neighbour of H. D is second to the left of T. M is fourth to the right of W.

44. Who is to the immediate left of W ?

- (1) R (2) T
(3) B
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

45. Who is third to the left of M ?

- (1) B (2) W
(3) K (4) T
(5) None of these

46. Who is third to the left of H ?

- (1) A (2) T
(3) K (4) R
(5) Data inadequate

47. Who is to the immediate left of D ?

- (1) H (2) M
(3) B
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

48. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting in between the first and the second persons ?

- (1) WTR (2) BDT
(3) MHD (4) KAM
(5) WKR

Directions (49–53) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

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

49. Who is second to the right of K ?

- (1) C (2) H
(3) F (4) E
(5) Data inadequate

50. Who is third to the right of H ?

- (1) A (2) D
(3) G (4) F
(5) None of these

51. Who is fourth to the left of E ?

- (1) A
(2) C
(3) G
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

52. Who is fourth to the right of D ?

- (1) K (2) H
(3) E (4) B
(5) None of these

53. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting in between the first and the second persons ?

- (1) EKB (2) CHB
(3) AGC (4) FGD
(5) None of these

Directions (54 – 58) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Bank Of India Banking Officer Exam. 24.01.2010)

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y and Z are sitting around a circle facing the centre. V is second to the left of P who is third to the left of Y. S is fourth to the left of P. T is third to the right of Q who is to the immediate right of V. W is fourth to the right of Z.

54. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting in between the second and the third persons ?

- (1)RSZ (2)YTW
(3)WPQ (4)VZQ
(5)PQV

55. Who is second to the right of Z ?

- (1)Q (2)P
(3)W
(4)Data inadequate
(5)None of these

56. In which of the following pairs is the first persons sitting to the immediate right of the second person ?

- (1)VQ (2)ZV
(3)SZ (4)RS
(5)YT

57. Who is third to the left of S?

- (1)Y (2)W
(3)T
(4)Data inadequate
(5)None of these

58. Who is third to the right of W ?

- (1)S (2)R
(3)V (4)Z
(5)Data inadequate

Directions (59-63) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Allahabad Bank PO Exam. 21.02.2010)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is second to the right of D who is third to the right of F. C is second to the left of A

who is second to the left of F. G is third to the right of E.

59. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting between the second and the third persons ?

- (1) GCD (2) FGH
(3) EFH (4) ABE
(5) None of these

(Allahabad Bank PO Exam. Held on : 21.02.2010 (Based on Memory))

60. Who is third to the right of H ?

- (1) G (2) D
(3) C
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(Allahabad Bank PO Exam. Held on : 21.02.2010 (Based on Memory))

61. Who is sitting to the immediate right of A ?

- (1) B (2) E
(3) F
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

62. What is H's position with respect to B ?

- (1) Fifth to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Fifth to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Fourth to the left

63. Who is sitting to the immediate left of G ?

- (1) H (2) F
(3) D
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (64-68) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Corporation Bank PO Exam. 09.05.2010)

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are sitting around a circle facing the centre. T is second to the right of R who is third to the right of P. S is second to the left of P and fourth to the right of Q. Z is third to the right of V who is not an immediate neighbour of P.

64. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting in between the second and the third persons ?

- (1) VTS (2) TZS
(3) QRV (4) PWQ
(5) VRT

65. Who is second to the right of T ?

- (1) S (2) Z
(3) P (4) R
(5) None of these

66. What is P's position with respect to S ?

- (1) Fourth to the left
(2) Fourth to the right
(3) Fifth to the left
(4) Sixth to the left
(5) Third to the right

67. Who is to the immediate left of Z ?

- (1) T (2) P
(3) S (4) V
(5) None of these

68. Who is second to the right of W?

- (1) R (2) Q
(3) Z (4) S
(5) None of these

Directions (69– 73) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam.
30.05.2010)**

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. T is second to the left of P and third to the right of V. S is second to the right of W

who is to the immediate right of T. Q is third to the right of U.

69. In which of the following pairs is the third person sitting in between the first and the second persons ?

- (1) USP (2) VRU
(3) TQW (4) WPS
(5) None of these

70. Who is to the immediate left of T ?

- (1) Q (2) W
(3) R
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

71. Who is second to the right of P ?

- (1) S (2) V
(3) U (4) Q
(5) Data inadequate

72. What is R's position with respect to W ?

- (1) Third to the left
(2) Fourth to the left
(3) Sixth to the right
(4) Fifth to the left
(5) None of these

73. Who is fourth to the left of R ?

- (1) U (2) P
(3) S (4) W
(5) None of these

Directions (74 – 78) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam.
30.05.2010)**

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

74. What is B's position with respect to G ?

- (1) Third to the right

- (2) Third to the left
 (3) Fifth to the right
 (4) Fourth to the left
 (5) Fourth to the right

75. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting in between the first and the second persons ?

- (1) ABC (2) GCD
 (3) AHE (4) CBA
 (5) EFG

76. Who is third to the right of A ?

- (1)H (2) E
 (3)F (4)Data inadequate
 (5)None of these

77. Who is to the immediate left of D ?

- (1)G (2)C
 (3)F (4)Data inadequate
 (5)None of these

78. Who is fourth to the left of G ?

- (1)E (2) F
 (3)A (4) H
 (5)Data inadequate

Directions (79 – 83) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

**(Central Bank Of India PO
 Exam. 25.07.2010)**

- (i) There are 8 friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H seated in a circle facing the centre.
 (ii) AC, DG. HE and FB are seated adjacent to each other. A is also seated adjacent to H.
 (iii) B is 2nd to the right of H.
 (iv) E is 3rd to the right of C.

79. Who is 2nd to the left of A ?

- (1) D (2) G
 (3) F (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

80. Who is 3rd to the left of C ?

- (1) G (2) D
 (3) B (4) Cannot be determined

- (5) None of these

81. What is C's position with reference to E ?

- (1) 5th to the right
 (2) 4th to the left
 (3) 4th to the right
 (4) 3rd to the right
 (5) Cannot be determined

82. Who is 2nd to the right of A ?

- (1) B (2) E
 (3) F (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

83. Who among the following pairs may not be seated adjacent to each other ?

- (1) AH (2) DC
 (3) EB (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (84– 91) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

**(Syndicate Bank PO
 Exam. 29.08.2010)**

Eight friends Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. There are three males and five females in the group of friends.

No two males are immediate neighbours of each other.

V sits second to the right of his wife.

S sits third to the right of V.

W sits second to the right of her husband Z. Z is not an immediate neighbour of V's wife.

T is a male and Y is not an immediate neighbour of V.

R sits second to the right of Q.

84. What is the position of T with respect to Z ?

- (1) Second to the left
 (2) Immediately to the right
 (3) Third to the left
 (4) Second to the right
 (5) Third to the right

85. Which of the following statements regarding S is definitely correct ?
- (1) S is one of the male members of the group
 - (2) Both the immediate neighbours of S are females
 - (3) S sits third to the left of T
 - (4) W is an immediate neighbour of S
 - (5) S sits second to the right of Q
86. Who amongst the following is V's wife ?
- (1) Q
 - (2) Y
 - (3) R
 - (4) T
 - (5) None of these
87. Who amongst the following has a male sitting to the immediate left and the right ?
- (1) Y
 - (2) R
 - (3) Q
 - (4) S
 - (5) None of these
88. Which of the following is **not true** regarding T ?
- (1) T is an immediate neighbour of Z's wife
 - (2) No male is an immediate neighbour of T
 - (3) Q sits second to right of T
 - (4) The one who sits third to the left of T is a male
 - (5) All are true
89. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of T ?
- (1) RQ
 - (2) WZ
 - (3) YV
 - (4) WY
 - (5) None of these
90. How many people sit between V and S when counted in anti-clockwise direction ?
- (1) None
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
 - (5) Four
91. Who amongst the following sits exactly between V and Y ?

- (1) Q
- (2) W
- (3) R
- (4) T
- (5) Z

Directions(92–99) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(Punjab National Bank Specialist Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z, out of whom one is a pilot, professor, business man, doctor lawyer, banker, cricketer or an architect (but not necessarily in the same order), are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. 1

S who is a banker sits third to right of Z.

The professor and the architect are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither the professor nor the architect is an immediate neighbour of either Z or S.

Cricketer and the pilot are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither Z nor W is a pilot.

The one who is a professor sits second to the right of T who is a lawyer. V who is a cricketer is not an immediate neighbour of the banker. Only R sits between the professor and the doctor. P sits third to the right of the pilot.

92. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of the doctor ?
- (1) Professor – businessman
 - (2) Pilot – professor
 - (3) Cricketer – businessman
 - (4) Lawyer – architect
 - (5) None of these
93. What is the position of the businessman with respect to the pilot ?
- (1) Third to the left

- (2) Second to the left
 (3) Immediately to the right
 (4) Fourth to the right
 (5) Second to the right

94. Who sits third to the right of the professor ?

- (1) The banker
 (2) Q
 (3) The cricketer
 (4) The lawyer
 (5) None of these

95. Which of the following is true regarding R ?

- (1) He is a doctor
 (2) He is an immediate neighbour of the pilot
 (3) R sits between Q and T
 (4) He is an immediate neighbour of the professor
 (5) None is true

96. How many people sit between the 'banker' and 'W' counted in anti-clockwise direction from the banker ?

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

97. Who amongst the following is a pilot ?

- (1) P (2) Q
 (3) R (4) Z
 (5) None of these

98. What is the profession of Z ?

- (1) Businessman
 (2) Architect
 (3) Professor
 (4) Doctor
 (5) None of these

99. Who amongst the following sits exactly between T and Q ?

- (1) Cricketer (2) Architect
 (3) Professor (4) Doctor
 (5) Banker

Directions (100 – 11) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Bank Of India PO Exam. 31.10.2010)

A, B, C, D, E and F are seated in a circle facing the centre. A and C are seated adjacent to each other and E and B are also seated adjacent to each other. B is to the immediate left of F. There are two persons between D and E. A is not seated adjacent to E.

100. How many persons are seated between F and E if we go anti-clockwise from F to E ?

- (1) 1 (2) 2
 (3) 3 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

101. Who is to the immediate left of E?

- (1) C (2) B
 (3) F (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (102–106) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

(Bank Of India PO Exam. 31.10.2010)

Q, R, S, T, U and V are seated in a straight line facing North. S is second to the right of T and T is second to the right of Q. R is to the left of Q and is second to the left of V.

102. How many persons are seated between T and V ?

- (1) 1 (2) 2
 (3) 3 (4) 4
 (5) None of these

103. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group, Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) QV (2) VT
 (3) US (4) UT
 (5) RQ

104. What is Q's position with respect to S ?

- (1) Third to left
- (2) Immediate Next
- (3) Second to left
- (4) Fifth to left
- (5) None of these

105. Which of the following represents persons seated at the two extremes ?

- (1) RQ (2) US
- (3) SQ (4) SR
- (5) None of these

106. If S : T and T : Q, then U : ?

- (1) T (2) V
- (3) Q (4) S
- (5) R

Directions (107–111) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

(Bank Of India PO Exam. 31.10.2010)

V, U and T are seated in a circle facing the centre. A, B and C are also seated in the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre (facing opposite direction of the centre). V is second to the left of C. U is second to the right of A. B is third to the left of T. C is second to the right of T. A is seated next to V.

107. Which of the following are not facing the centre ?

- (1) BA
- (2) CA
- (3) BC
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

108. Which of the following is T's Position with respect to B ?

- (1) Third to the right
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Third either to the right or to the left
- (5) None of these

109. Which of the following is V's position with respect to C ?

- (1) Second to the right
- (2) Third to the left
- (3) Fourth to the right
- (4) Fourth to the left
- (5) Cannot be determined

110. Which of the following is true regarding the seating arrangement ?

- (1) A, B and C are seated adjacent
- (2) V, U and T are seated adjacent
- (3) There are two persons whose seating arrangement cannot be ascertained
- (4) Those not facing the centre are seated adjacent
- (5) There are only two persons seated between V and T

111. Which of the following is A's position with respect to U ?

- (1) Second to the left
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

Directions (112-116) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

(United Bank Of India PO Exam. 14.11.2010)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

Two females sit in the middle of the sides and two at the corners. A sits second to the left of G. G sits in the middle of one of the sides. C sits fourth to the right of his wife and his wife is not

an immediate neighbour of A or G. B sits third to right of her husband. B does not sit at any of the corners. Only D sits between B and H. H is the husband of A. E is a male.

112. Which of the following is **true** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) No two males are immediate neighbours of each other
- (2) G and H do not face each other in the seating arrangement
- (3) E and D are immediate neighbours of each other
- (4) F is a male and sits diagonally opposite to E
- (5) A sits in the centre of one of the sides of the square table

113. Who amongst the following is B's husband ?

- (1) C
- (2) G
- (3) E
- (4) F
- (5) Cannot be determined

114. How many people sit between B and C when counted in anti-clockwise direction from B ?

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

115. Who amongst the following is the wife of C ?

- (1) D
- (2) F
- (3) B
- (4) G
- (5) Cannot be determined

116. What is the position of E with respect to C ?

- (1) Immediately to the left
- (2) Second to the left
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Immediately to the right
- (5) Second to the right

Directions (117–122) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(PNB Management Trainee

Exam. 28.11.2010)

Nine friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circle facing the centre. T sits fifth to the right of R. N is not an immediate neighbour of either R or T. M sits between S and P. N sits fourth to the left of P. O sits second to the right of Q. S is not an immediate neighbour of T.

117. Who is second to the right of M ?

- (1) R
- (2) T
- (3) L
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

118. If all the nine friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from L, positions, of how many will remain unchanged (excluding L) ?

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

119. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

- (1) LP
- (2) SP
- (3) TS
- (4) LN
- (5) QO

120. Which of the following is O's position with respect to M in the anti-clockwise direction starting from M ?

- (1) Fourth of the left
- (2) Fifth of the right
- (3) Third of the right
- (4) Fifth of the left
- (5) None of these

121. If S : Q then N : ?

- (1) R
- (2) O
- (3) L
- (4) T
- (5) None of these

122. Who is to the immediate left of T ?

- (1) O (2) Q
(3) L
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Directions (123 – 127) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(PNB Management Trainee
Exam. 28.11.2010)**

Seven friends, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line facing north. W sits fifth to the right of T. W does not sit at any of extreme ends. Two people sit between Z and X. Y sits third to the left of U. Y sits exactly in the middle. Z is not an immediate neighbour of Y.

123. What is Z's position with respect to W ?

- (1) Second to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Fourth to the left
(4) Third to the left
(5) Fourth to the right

124. Who is second to the right of T ?

- (1) Y (2) X
(3) U (4) V
(5) None of these

125. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above line and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

- (1) UW (2) XV
(3) ZT (4) YV
(5) WX

126. If all the seven friends are made to sit alphabetically from right to left. positions of how many will remain unchanged ?

- (1) None (2) One

- (3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

127. Who sit at the extreme ends of the line ?

- (1) XZ (2) VX
(3) YZ (4) XT
(5) TU

Directions (128 – 133) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Bank Of Maharashtra
Exam. 19.12.2010)**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. No two males or two females are immediate neighbours of each other.

A is wife of H. A sits third to the left of E. F sits second to the right of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of A or E. H and C are immediate neighbours of each other. F is not an immediate neighbour of his wife B.

128. Which of the following is true about G ?

- (1) G is a male
(2) G sits exactly between F and H
(3) G sits third to the left of E
(4) G sits second to the right of B
(5) None is true

129. Who sits third to the left of B ?

- (1) F (2) H
(3) D (4) A
(5) None of these

130. How many people sit between B and F when counted in anti-clockwise direction from B ?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) More than four

131. 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 ?

- (1) H (2) F

(3)E

(4)G

(5)D

132. Which of the following groups consists of only female members of the group ?

(1)A, B, H

(2)G, F, C

(3)C, H, G

(4)D, H, C

(5)None of these

133. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction, starting from A, the positions of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating positions?

(1)None

(2)One

(3)Two

(4)Three

(5)Four

134. In a class of 20 students, Alisha's rank is 15th from the top. Manav is 4 ranks above Alisha. What is Manav's rank from the bottom ?

(1)10th

(2) 11th

(3) 9th

(4) 12th

(5) None of these

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO

Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting)

Directions (135-139) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO

Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting)

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line (not necessarily in the same order) facing north.

(a)Only two persons sit between F and G and G sits second to the left of B.

(b)D sits third to the left of C.

(c)E sits exactly between G and B and B sits at the extreme right end of the row.

135. Who amongst the following sits at the extreme left of the line ?

(1)F

(2)D

(3)C

(4)E

(5)G

136. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

(1)AG

(2)CE

(3)DA

(4)AF

(5)GB

137. How many persons sit between F and E ?

(1)One

(2)Two

(3)Three

(4)Four

(5)Five

138. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the line ?

(1)A

(2)C

(3)E

(4)G

(5)F

139. What is the position of E with respect to A ?

(1)Third to the right

(2)Second to the right

(3)Second to the left

(4)Fourth to the right

(5)Immediate left

Directions (140-146) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO

Exam. 26.12.2010 (Ist sitting)

Eight friends, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

S sits third to the right of P. P faces the centre. Y is not an immediate

neighbour of P or S. T sits third to the right of R. R does not sit in the middle of any of the sides and also R is not an immediate neighbour of Y. Only one person sits between P and V. Q is not an immediate neighbour of V.

140. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction, starting from P, the positions of how many (excluding P) will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating positions ?

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

141. Which of the following is **true** regarding Y ?

- (1) T is not an immediate neighbour of Y
(2) Y sits in the middle of one of the sides
(3) R sits second to left of Y
(4) P and V are immediate neighbours of Y
(5) None is true

142. Who amongst the following sits fourth to the left of V ?

- (1) Y (2) R
(3) T (4) Q
(5) W

143. What is the position of Q with respect to R ?

- (1) Immediately to the left
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Immediately to the right

144. 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 ?

- (1) T (2) W
(3) V (4) S

(5) Q

145. Who sits third to the right of W ?

- (1) R (2) S
(3) Q (4) Y
(5) Cannot be determined

146. How many people sit between T and Q ?

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

Directions (147–149) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Indian Bank PO

Exam. 02.01.2011 (1st sitting)

L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circle facing the centre. O is sitting between L and R. Q is second to the right of R and P is second to the right of Q. N is not an immediate neighbour of R.

147. Which of the following is **not correct** ?

- (1) R is second to the right of L
(2) M is second to the left of N
(3) L sits exactly between O and P
(4) P and N are immediate neighbours
(5) P sits to the opposite of N

148. How many persons are seated between L and Q if we count anti-clockwise from L to Q ?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) More than four

149. Who is to the immediate left of P ?

- (1) L (2) N
(3) M (4) O
(5) None of these

Directions (150–154) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Indian Bank PO

Exam. 02.01.2011 (1st sitting)

A, B, C, X, Y, Z are seated in a straight line facing North. C is third to the right of Z and B sits second to the right of C. X sits to the immediate right of A.

- 150.** Which of the following represents the pairs of persons sitting exactly in the middle of the line ?
 (1)XB (2)ZB
 (3)BX (4)XC
 (5)XY
- 151.** What is X's position with respect to Z ?
 (1)Immediate right of Z
 (2)Second to the left
 (3)Third to the right
 (4)Second to the right
 (5) None of these
- 152.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?
 (1)ZA (2) XC
 (3) CY (4) YB
 (5) XA
- 153.** How many persons are seated between A and C ?
 (1)One (2) Two
 (3)Three (4)Four
 (5)None of these
- 154.** If A : X and Z : A, then Y : ?
 (1)Y (2)B
 (3)A (4)X
 (5)None of these

Directions (155–160) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Indian Bank PO

Exam. 02.01.2011 (1st sitting)

J, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are four married couples sitting in a circle facing the centre, The profession of the males

within the group are lecturer, lawyer, doctor and scientist. Among the males, only R (the lawyer) and V (the scientist) are sitting together. Each man is seated besides his wife. U, the wife of the lecturer is seated second to the right of V. T is seated between U and V. P is the wife of the doctor. Q is not the doctor. S is a male.

- 155.** Which of the following is P's position with respect to S ?
 (1)Second to the right
 (2) Second to the left
 (3) Immediate right
 (4)Immediate left
 (5) Third to the left
- 156.** Which of the following is J's position with respect to T ?
 (1)Third to the left
 (2)Fourth to the right
 (3) Third to the right
 (4)Opposite T
 (5) Second to the right
- 157.** Which of the following is **not true** regarding the couples ?
 (1) P is the wife of S
 (2) T is the wife of Q
 (3)R is the husband of J
 (4) J and S are seated adjacent to each other
 (5)All are true
- 158.** The wives of which two husbands are immediate neighbours ?
 (1)UT (2)SR
 (3)VQ (4)RV
 (5)None of these

- 159.** Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?
 (1)RSJ (2) TRV
 (3) UTV (4) SQP

(5) UPQ

160. Who is the Lawyer's wife ?

- (1) T (2) P
(3) J (4) U
(5) None of these

Directions (161–165) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 30.01.2011)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, teacher, clerk, shopkeeper, businessman and banker.

A sits third to right of teacher. D sits second to left of G. G is not an immediate neighbour of the teacher. Only one person sits between B who is the shopkeeper and teacher. The one who is an architect sits third to right of the shopkeeper. H sits between architect and engineer. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. Engineer sits third to the right of clerk. Only one person sits between businessman and F. E is neither a businessman nor a doctor.

161. Which of the following is **true** with respect to the given seating arrangement?

- (1) E is an immediate neighbour of the engineer
(2) E is an architect
(3) The clerk is an immediate neighbour of the banker
(4) The teacher sits between H and the engineer
(5) Shopkeeper sits second to the right of the teacher

162. What is the profession of H ?

- (1) Businessman (2) Architect
(3) Banker (4) Teacher
(5) Shopkeeper

163. What is the position of doctor with respect to the banker?

- (1) Immediately to the left
(2) Third to the left
(3) Second to the right
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Second to the left

164. Who sit/s exactly between the architect and the businessman?

- (1) C and H (2) Clerk
(3) Banker and shopkeeper
(4) Doctor (5) C and teacher

165. Who amongst the following is a clerk?

- (1) C (2) D
(3) E (4) F
(5) G

Directions (166–170) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam. 13.03.2011)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H study in different standards viz. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. All of them are seated around a circular table facing the centre.

C sits third to right of H. H studies in Std. 8. F sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of C or H. The one who studies in Std. 1 is an immediate neighbour of E. Three people sit between H and the student of Std. 7.

H, C and also their immediate neighbours do not study in Std. 2. Only one person sits between the student of Std. 2 and G. Students of Std. 3 and 4 are immediate neighbours of each other. C is neither in Std. 4 nor in Std. 3. Only one person sits between A and the student of Std 5. A does not study in Std. 2 or 3. B does not study in Std. 2.

- 166.** Which of the following is true regarding F ?
- (1) F studies in Std. 5
 - (2) D and G are immediate neighbours of F
 - (3) One person sits between F and the student of Std. 4
 - (4) F sits second to right of A
 - (5) None is true

- 167.** Who amongst the following studies in Std. 3 ?
- (1) C (2) F
 - (3) G (4) B
 - (5) Cannot be determined

- 168.** How many persons sit between D and the student of Std. 4, when counted from the left hand side of student of Std. 4 ?
- (1) None (2) One
 - (3) Two (4) Three
 - (5) Four

- 169.** Which of the following is true?
- (1) Only one person is sitting between student of Std. 4 and Std. 6
 - (2) D studies in Std. 2
 - (3) The one studying in Std. 3 is an immediate neighbour of H
 - (4) One person sits between H and the student of Std. 2
 - (5) None is true

- 170.** Who amongst the following represent immediate neighbours of G ?
- (1) A, B
 - (2) E and the student of Std. 2
 - (3) H and the student of Std. 6
 - (4) E, F
 - (5) A, D

Directions (171–176) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
17.04.2011)**

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and X are captains of eight different Cricket teams namely Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri-Lanka, England, West Indies and South Africa, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are seated around a circular table and are facing the centre.

P is sitting third to the left of the Sri Lankan captain. Only two people sit between T and W. Neither T nor W is an immediate neighbour of P. Neither T nor W is the captain of Sri Lanka. The captain of South Africa sits second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of P. S is not Sri Lankan captain and P is not the captain of South Africa. The Australian captain sits third to left of V. Australian and Sri Lankan captains are not immediate neighbours of each other. Only one person sits between S and the Indian captain. Captains of Pakistan and New Zealand are immediate neighbours of each other. S is not the captain of New Zealand's team. Only one person sits between Q and the captain of England. The captain of England is immediate neighbour of X. W and Q are not immediate neighbours of each other.

- 171.** How many people sit between T and the captain of England when counted in clockwise direction from T ?
- (1) None (2) One
 - (3) Two (4) Four
 - (5) Five

- 172.** Who amongst the following is the captain of the Australian team?
- (1) P (2) V
 - (3) W (4) T
 - (5) Q

- 173.** Which of the following would come in the place of the question mark

based upon the given seating arrangement ?

VS XR TV RP ?

- (1) SW (2) WX
(3) QW (4) QX
(5) VR

174. Which of the following is **true** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) R is the captain of South Africa
(2) W is an immediate neighbour of V.
(3) Captains of Australia and England are immediate neighbours of each other.
(4) Four people sit between W and Q
(5) X sits second to left of S.

175. Who amongst the following is the Indian captain?

- (1) Q (2) V
(3) X (4) T
(5) Cannot be determined

176. What is the position of the captain of West Indies with respect to R ?

- (1) Immediate left
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the right
(4) Second to the right
(5) Third to the left

Directions (177-183) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 22.05.2011)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G. C is an immediate neighbour of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits

third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbour of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.

177. Who amongst the following is a businessman ?

- (1) A (2) H
(3) C (4) F
(5) D

178. What is the position of F with respect to the politician ?

- (1) Immediate right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Second to the right
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Second to the left

179. Who sit(s) exactly between the teacher and the engineer ?

- (1) C and H
(2) Only the politician
(3) Only the doctor
(4) C and B
(5) The architect and the banker

180. Which of the following is **true** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) D is an immediate neighbour of G
(2) G is a banker
(3) The banker and the teacher are immediate neighbours of each other
(4) Pilot sits exactly between architect and the businessman
(5) Doctor sits second to the right of the businessman

181. What is the profession of G ?

- (1) Businessman

- (2) Pilot (3) Banker
(4) Teacher (5) Architect

182. 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) G - Doctor
(2) E - Architect
(3) H - Businessman
(4) E - Politician
(5) D - Pilot

183. What is the profession of E ?

- (1) Businessman
(2) Architect (3) Banker
(4) Politician (5) Engineer

Directions (184–188) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE
Exam. 18.09.2011)**

Representatives from eight different Banks viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different Bank viz. UCO Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Dena Bank.

F sits second to right of the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of India is an immediate neighbour of the representative from Canara Bank. Two people sit between the representative of Bank of India and B. C and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbour of either B or the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of Maharashtra sits second to right of D. D

is neither the representative of Canara Bank nor Bank of India. G and the representative from UCO Bank are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not the representative of UCO Bank. Only one person sits between C and the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce.

H sits third to left of the representative from Dena Bank. Representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to left of the representative from Syndicate Bank.

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

- (1) H - UCO Bank
(2) A - Canara Bank
(3) D - Bank of Maharashtra
(4) E - Syndicate Bank
(5) F - Punjab National Bank

185. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

- (1) B is the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
(2) C sits second to right of H
(3) The representative from Dena Bank sits to the immediate left of the representative from UCO Bank
(4) A sits second to right of the representative from Bank of India
(5) The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other

186. Who amongst the following sit exactly between B and the representative from Bank of India?

- (1) A and the representative from UCO Bank

- (2)F and G
 (3)H and the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
 (4)H and G
 (5)Representatives from Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce

187. Who amongst the following is the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce?

- (1)A (2)C
 (3)H (4)G
 (5)D

188. Who amongst the following sits second to left of B ?

- (1)C (2) H
 (3)The representative from Canara Bank
 (4)The representative from Punjab National Bank
 (5)G

Directions (189–193) : Study following information to answer the given questions :

(Union Bank Of India PO Exam. 09.01.2001)

Six people – C, D, E, F, G and H– are standing in a straight line facing north not necessarily in the same order. D is standing second to the right of F. C is standing fourth to the left of H and H is not standing on the extreme end of the line. E is standing second to the right of D.

189. What is the position of G with respect to E ?

- (1)Immediate left
 (2)Second to the left
 (3)Third to the left
 (4)Third to the right
 (5)None of these

190. Which of the following pairs represents the people standing at the extreme ends of the line ?

- (1)FH (2)CE
 (3)DE (4)CH
 (5)None of these

191. Who is standing second to the right of C ?

- (1)F (2)D
 (3)G (4)E
 (5)None of these

192. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group ?

- (1)CG (2)GE
 (3)GH (4)DE
 (5)FD

193. If all the people are asked to stand in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged ?

- (1)One (2)Two
 (3)Three (4)None
 (5)None of these

Directions (194–198) : Study the following information and answer the questions given :

(Union Bank Of India PO Exam. 09.01.2001)

Seven people -A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle. Five of them are facing the centre while two of them are facing opposite to the centre. C sits third to the left of D and both are facing the centre. E is neither an immediate neighbour of D nor of C. The one sitting exactly between D and F is facing opposite to the centre. G sits third to the right of A and G is facing the centre. One of B's neighbour is facing opposite to the centre.

194. Which of the following pairs represents persons, facing opposite to the centre ?

- (1)A and F (2)E and F

(3)A and E

(4)Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

195. Who is sitting second to the left of A ?

(1)C (2)G

(3)E (4)B

(5) None of these

196. Who is sitting to the immediate left of E ?

(1) C (2)G

(3)B (4)A

(5) None of these

197. What is the position of F with respect to B ?

(1)Fourth to the left

(2)Second to the right

(3)Third to the right

(4)Second to the left

(5) None of these

198. If all the persons are asked to sit in a clockwise direction in an alphabetical order starting from A, the position of how many will remain unchanged, excluding A ?

(1)Three (2)One

(3)Two (4)None

(5) Four

Directions (199–203) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

(Corporation Bank PO

Exam. 16.01.2011)

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

P who faces the centre sits third to the right of V. T, who faces the centre, is not an immediate neighbour of V. Only

one person sits between V and, W. S sits second to right of Q. Q faces the centre. R is not an immediate neighbour of P.

199. Who sits second to the left of Q ?

(1) V (2)P

(3)T (4)Y

(5) Cannot be determined

200. What is the position of T with respect to V ?

(1)Fourth to the left

(2)Second to the left

(3)Third to the left

(4)Third to the right

(5)Second to the right

201. 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 ?

(1) R (2)W

(3)V (4)S

(5) Y

202. Which of the following will come in place of the question mark based upon the given seating arrangement?

WP TR QW RS ?

(1)YT (2)VY

(3)VQ (4)PY

(5)QV

203. Which of the following is true regarding R ?

(1)R is an immediate neighbour of V

(2)R faces the centre

(3)R sits exactly between T and S

(4)Q sits third to left of R

(5)None is true

Directions (204–209) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Corporation Bank PO

Exam. 16.01.2011)

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal

distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

A sits third to right of D. Neither A nor D sits at extreme ends. T faces D. V does not face A and V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. V is not an immediate neighbour of T. B sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between B and E. E does not face V. Two persons sit between R and Q. R is not an immediate neighbour of T. C does not face V. P is not an immediate neighbour of R.

204. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows ?

- (1)B, E (2)S, T
(3)P, R (4)B, F
(5)None of these

205. Who amongst the following faces A ?

- (1) R (2) T
(3)P (4)Q
(5)S

206. How many persons are seated between T and S ?

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

207. P is related to V in the same way as C is related to F. To which of the following is E related to, following the same pattern ?

- (1)B (2)D
(3)C (4)A
(5)None of these

208. Which of the following is true regarding F ?

- (1)F sits second to right of C

- (2)F is not an immediate neighbour of A
(3)F sits third to left of D
(4)F sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
(5)F faces V

209. Who amongst the following sits exactly between P and Q ?

- (1)R (2)V
(3)S (4)T
(5)Cannot be determined

Directions (210-214) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Punjab & Sind Bank PO Exam. 23.01.2011)

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that two persons sit on each of the four sides of the table facing the centre. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other.

D faces North and sits exactly opposite to H. E is to the immediate left of H. A and G sit on the same side. G is exactly opposite of B who is to the immediate right of C. A is next to the left of D.

210. Who is sitting opposite to A ?

- (1) G (2) D
(3) E (4) A
(5) None of these

211. Who is next to E in clockwise direction?

- (1) G (2) B
(3)F (4) A or F
(5) None of these

212. Which of the following pairs of persons has both the persons sitting on the same side with first person sitting to the right of second person ?

- (1)DF (2) CB
(3) FC (4) AG
(5) None of these

213. Who is sitting opposite to E ?

- (1)D (2)A
(3)F (4)A or D
(5)None of these

214. Which of the following statements is **definitely true**?

- (1)A is facing North
(2)E is sitting opposite to F
(3)F is to the left of G
(4)C is to the left of A
(5)None of these

Directions (215-219) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 30.01.2011)

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

P sits third to the left of T. Neither P nor T sits at an extreme end of the line. A sits second to the right of E. Neither A nor E faces T or P. A does not sit at an extreme end. R does not face A and R does not sit at an extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between F and C. Neither F nor C faces T. C does not sit at the extreme end. Only one person sits between V and Q. F is not an immediate neighbour of B and A does not face V.

215. How many persons are seated between B and D ?

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

216. V is related to B in the same way as Q is related to C. To which of the

following is P related to, following the same pattern ?

- (1) F (2) A
(3) D (4) E
(5) None of these

217. Which of the following is true regarding V ?

- (1) V faces A
(2) T is not an immediate neighbour of V.
(3) C faces the one who is second to left of V
(4) V sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
(5) R sits third to the right of V

218. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?

- (1) D, F (2) V, S
(3) Q, S (4) B, D
(5) None of these

219. Who amongst the following faces B ?

- (1) V (2) S
(3) Q (4) R
(5) T

Directions (220–226) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam. 13.03.2011)

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south. In row - 2 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

V sits third to right of S. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme

ends of the line. D sits third to right of C. R faces C. The one facing E sits third to right of P. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

220. Who amongst the following faces D ?

- (1)T (2)P
(3)Q (4)R
(5)None of these

221. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting at extreme ends of the rows?

- (1)R, F (2)T, A
(3)D, R (4)C, Q
(5)S, A

222. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1)B – T (2)A – Q
(3)C – S (4)F – P
(5)D – R

223. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1)D (2)S
(3) V (4)T
(5)A

224. How many persons are seated between R and T ?

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

225. Who amongst the following faces Q ?

- (1)D (2)B
(3)E (4)A
(5)None of these

226. Which of the following is true regarding B ?

- (1)B sits to the immediate left of C

(2)B faces Q

(3)B sits fourth from the extreme left end of the line

(4)D and F are immediate neighbours of B

(5)None is true

Directions (227–232) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(Allahabad Bank PO Exam. 17.04.2011)

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row — 1 P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing South. In row — 2 A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

D sits third to the left of A. P faces immediate neighbour of D. R sits second to the right of P. Only one person sits between Q and S. B and E are immediate neighbours of each other. E does not face P and Q.

227. How many persons are seated between Q and T ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Cannot be determined

228. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) R (2)S
(3) C (4) T
(5) A

229. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting exactly in the middle of the rows ?

- (1) P, E (2) S, D

(3)S, A

(4) A, R

(5)P, B

230. Which of the following is **true** regarding B ?

- (1) A and C are immediate neighbours of B
 (2) B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
 (3) Q faces B
 (4) T is an immediate neighbour of the person facing B
 (5) D sits to the immediate left of B

231. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus-form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) T – E (2)Q – C
 (3) S – B (4)R – A
 (5) P – D

232. Who amongst the following faces S ?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E

Directions (233-239) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
17.04.2011)**

Eight friends, Meenal, Rumia, Shikha, Ali, Peter, Harleen, Ketan and Bharat are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

Bharat sits second to the right of Shikha. Bharat does not sit at any of the corners. Meenal sits third to the right of Peter. Peter is not an immediate neighbour of Shikha. Rumia and Ketan are immediate neighbours of each other

but Rumia does not sit at any of the corners of the table. Harleen is neither an immediate neighbour of Peter nor Shikha.

233. 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 ?

- (1) Peter (2)Rumia
 (3)Harleen (4)Shikha
 (5)Bharat

234. Who sits third to the left of Ali ?

- (1) Bharat (2) Rumia
 (3) Shikha (4) Peter
 (5) Cannot be determined

235. What is the position of Peter with respect to Meenal ?

- (1) To immediate left
 (2) Second to the left
 (3) Third to the left
 (4) Third to the right
 (5) Second to the right

236. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of Ketan ?

- (1) Shikha (2) Ali
 (3) Bharat (4) Harleen
 (5) Meenal

237. Who amongst the following represent the immediate neighbours of Harleen ?

- (1) Meenal, Ketan
 (2) Bharat, Rumia
 (3) Bharat, Meenal
 (4) Ali, Rumia
 (5) Ali, Ketan

238. Who amongst the following sit/s exactly between Peter and Ali ?

- (1) Only Bharat
 (2) Ketan and Rumia
 (3)Only Harleen
 (4) Harleen and Meenal
 (5) No one sits between Peter and Ali

239. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of Meenal?

- (1) Rumia (2) Ali
(3) Ketan (4) Harleen
(5) Shikha

Directions (240–242) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 22.05.2011)**

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing north. Each one of them lives on a different floor in the same building which is numbered from one to seven.

Q sits fourth to the left of the person living on the 6th floor. Either Q or the person living on the 6th floor sits at the extreme ends of the line.

Only one person sits between Q and W. W lives on the 3rd floor. The person living on 1st floor sits third to right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of W. Only one person lives between T and the person who lives on the 2nd floor.

P and R are immediate neighbours of each other. P does not live on the 6th floor. One who lives on 5th floor sits third to right of the one who lives on the 7th floor.

240. Who amongst the following lives on the 4th floor?

- (1) P (2) Q
(3) R (4) S
(5) V

241. On which of the following floors does T live?

- (1) 1 st (2) 2nd
(3) 5th (4) 6th
(5) 7th

242. How many floors are there between the floors on which V and P live ?

- (1) One (2) Two

- (3) Three
(5) None

- (4) Four

Directions (243-246) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 22.05.2011)**

- 243.** (1) W
(3) S
(5) Q

- (2) T
(4) P

- 244.** (1) T - 2nd floor (2) R - 7th floor
(3) V - 3rd floor (4) S - 5th floor
(5) Q - 6th floor

245. Which of the following **is true** with respect to the given arrangement?

- (1) The one who lives on the 5th floor is an immediate neighbour of S
(2) V lives on the 1 st floor
(3) T sits second to the left of the person who lives on 2nd floor
(4) R and V are immediate neighbours of each other
(5) The one who lives on the 4th floor sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

246. If all the persons are made to live in alphabetical order from the bottom-most floor to the top-most floor (i .e. P lives on the 1st floor, Q lives on the 2nd floor and finally W lives on the 7th floor) who would still live on the same floor as the original arrangement?

- (1) R (2) V
(3) W (4) T
(5) S

Directions (247–253) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE
Exam. 17.06.2012)**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- 1 B sits second to left of H's husband. No female is an immediate neighbour of B.
- 1 D's daughter sits second to right of F. F is the sister of G. F is not an immediate neighbour of H's husband.
- 1 Only one person sits between A and F. A is the father of G. H's brother D sits to the immediate left of H's mother. Only one person sits between H's mother and E.
- 1 Only one person sits between H and G. G is the mother of C. G is not an immediate neighbour of E.
- 247.** What is position of A with respect to his mother-in-law?
- (1) Immediate left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Third to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) Fourth to the left
- 248.** Who amongst the following is D's daughter ?
- (1) B (2) C
(3) E (4) G
(5) H
- 249.** What is the position of A with respect to his grandchild ?
- (1) Immediate right
(2) Third to the right
(3) Third to the left
(4) Second to the left
(5) Fourth to the left
- 250.** How many people sit between G and her uncle?
- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) More than four
- 251.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given

information and so form a group.

Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) F (2) C
(3) E (4) H
(5) G

252. Which of the following is **true** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) C is the cousin of E
(2) H and H's husband are immediate neighbours of each other
(3) No female is an immediate neighbour of C
(4) H sits third to left of her daughter
(5) B is the mother of H

253. Who sits to the immediate left of C ?

- (1) F's grandmother
(2) G's son
(3) D's mother-in-law
(4) A (5) G

Directions (254–261) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE
Exam. 17.06.2012)**

Eight persons from different Banks viz. UCO bank, Syndicate Bank, Canara Bank, PNB, Dena Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Indian Bank and Bank of Maharashtra are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated 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)

- 1 C sits second to right of the person from Bank of Maharashtra. R is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra.
 - 1 Only one person sits between R and the person from PNB. Immediate neighbour of the person from PNB faces the person from Canara Bank.
 - 1 The person from UCO bank faces the person from Oriental Bank of Commerce. R is not from Oriental Bank of Commerce. P is not from PNB. P does not face the person from Bank of Maharashtra.
 - 1 Q faces the person from Dena Bank. The one who faces S sits to the immediate left of A.
 - 1 B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The person from Bank of Maharashtra does not face the person from Syndicate Bank.
- 254.** Which of the following is true regarding A ?
- (1)The person from UCO Bank faces A
 - (2)The person from Bank of Maharashtra is an immediate neighbour of A
 - (3)A faces the person who sits second to right of R
 - (4)A is from Oriental Bank of Commerce
 - (5)A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
- 255.** Who is seated between R and the person from PNB ?
- (1)The person from Oriental Bank of Commerce
 - (2) P (3)Q
 - (4)The person from Syndicate Bank
 - (5)S

- 256.** Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows ?
- (1)D and the person from PNB
 - (2)The person from Indian Bank and UCO Bank
 - (3)The person from Dena Bank and P
 - (4)The person from Syndicate Bank and D
 - (5)C, Q
- 257.** Who amongst the following faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra ?
- (1)The person from Indian Bank
 - (2) P (3)R
 - (4)The person from Syndicate Bank
 - (5)The person from Canara Bank
- 258.** P is related to Dena Bank in the same way as B is related to PNB based on the given arrangement. To who amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern ?
- (1) Syndicate Bank
 - (2) Canara Bank
 - (3) Bank of Maharashtra
 - (4)Indian Bank
 - (5)Oriental Bank of Commerce
- 259.** 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)Canara Bank (2) R
 - (3) Syndicate Bank (4)Q
 - (5)Oriental Bank of Commerce
- 260.** Who amongst the following is from Syndicate Bank ?
- (1) C (2) R
 - (3) P (4) D
 - (5) A
- 261.** C is from which of the following banks ?
- (1) Dena Bank
 - (2) Oriental Bank of Commerce
 - (3) UCO Bank
 - (4) Syndicate Bank

(5) Canara Bank

Directions (262-266) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

(IBPS RRBs Office Assistant CWE Exam. 09.09.2012)

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre not necessarily in the same order. T is sitting third to the right of P. W is sitting second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of either P or T. U and Q are immediate neighbours of each other. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P. V is not an immediate neighbour of W.

262. What is R's position with respect to V ?

- (1) Second to the left
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Third to the left
- (5) None of these

263. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one **does not** belong to the group ?

- (1) RQ
- (2) PV
- (3) TP
- (4) US
- (5) WT

264. Who is sitting second to the right of the one who is sitting to the immediate right of W ?

- (1) U
- (2) R
- (3) V
- (4) P
- (5) Q

265. How many people are sitting between U and W when counted from the left side of U ?

- (1) Three
- (2) None

(3) More than three (4) Two

(5) One

266. Who is sitting exactly between T and S ?

- (1) U
- (2) Q
- (3) W
- (4) V
- (5) R

Directions (267-271) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

(IBPS RRBs Office Assistant CWE Exam. 09.09.2012)

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing North not necessarily in the same order. F is sitting fifth to the right of A. D is sitting fifth to the right of E. E is to the immediate right of A. H is third to the left of D. B is third to the right of G. G is an immediate neighbour of A.

267. What is E's position with respect to C ?

- (1) Second to the left
- (2) Third to the right
- (3) Fourth to the right
- (4) Third to the left
- (5) None of these

268. Who is sitting third to the right of the one who is sitting sixth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) D
- (2) C
- (3) E
- (4) H
- (5) None of these

269. Who amongst the following are sitting at the extreme ends of the line ?

- (1) G and D
- (2) A and D
- (3) G and F
- (4) E and D
- (5) A and B

270. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one **does not** belong to the group ?

(1) HD

(2) BE

(3) EC

(4) AH

(5) GB

271. If all eight persons are asked to sit in an alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating position ?

(1) Three

(2) More than three

(3) One

(4) Two

(5) None

Directions (272-276) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(IDBI Bank Officer Exam.16.09.2012)

Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, W and X are sitting in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order.

R sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

T has as many people sitting on his right, as to his left.

S sits third to the left of X.

Q sits to the immediate left of W.

Q does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

272. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order from **right to left**, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged ?

(1) Five

(2) One

(3) Three

(4) None

(5) Two

273. How many people sit to the right of P ?

(1) Four

(2) Five

(3) Two

(4) One

(5) None

274. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, based on the information given above and so form a

group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

(1) S

(2) P

(3) X

(4) Q

(5) W

275. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of S ?

(1) T and R

(2) Q and P

(3) W and R

(4) R and P

(5) None of these

276. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of fourth person from the right end of the line ?

(1) W

(2) Q

(3) R

(4) P

(5) None of these

Directions (277-281) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

(IDBI Bank Officer Exam.16.09.2012)

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle (not necessarily in the same order) facing the centre.

- B sits third to left of F.
- E is an immediate neighbour of both B and H. Only one person sits between A and H.
- C and G are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor G is an immediate neighbour of B.
- Only one person sits between C and D.

277. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of both A and H ?

(1) F

(2) B

(3) G

(4) D

(5) C

278. F is related to D in a certain way based on the seating positions in the given arrangement. Similarly C is related to E in the same way. To

whom amongst the following is H related to following the same pattern ?

- (1)G (2)A
(3)F (4)C
(5)B

279. Which of the following represents the correct position of A?

- (1) Second to the left of H
(2) Immediate left of C
(3) Exactly between F and E
(4) Second to the right of E
(5) Third to right of D

280. What is the position of D with respect to the position of G ?

- (1) Third to the left
(2) Second of the right
(3) Immediate right
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Second of the left

281. Which of the following is true with respect to given seating arrangement ?

- (1) Only two people sit between D and B
(2) A is an immediate neighbour of B
(3) C sits third to left of H
(4) Only one person sits between H and D
(5) None is true

Directions (282-286) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(IDBI Bank Officer Exam.16.09.2012)

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. In row-2, P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each

member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to left of the person who faces A. S is an immediate neighbour of R. Only one person sits between A and D. One of the immediate neighbours of C faces Q. B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

282. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces P ?

- (1)A (2)B
(3)C (4)D
(5) Cannot be determined

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

- (1)C (2) R
(3)Q (4) P
(5)D

284. Which of the following is true regarding C ?

- (1)C sits second to right of D
(2)A sits to immediate right of C
(3) S faces C
(4)D is an immediate neighbour of C
(5)The person who faces C is an immediate neighbour of R.

285. Who amongst the following faces R ?

- (1)A (2)B
(3)C (4)D
(5) Cannot be determined

286. Who amongst the following faces B ?

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

Directions (287 -291) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE**Exam.17.03.2013)**

J, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are four married couples sitting in a circle facing the centre, The profession of the males within the group are lecturer, lawyer, doctor and scientist. Among the males, only R (the lawyer) and V (the scientist) are sitting together. Each man is seated besides his wife. U, the wife of the lecturer is seated second to the right of V. T is seated between U and V. P is the wife of the doctor. Q is not the doctor. S is a male.

- 287.** Which of the following is P's position with respect to S ?
- (1) Second to the right
 - (2) Second to the left
 - (3) Immediate right
 - (4) Immediate left
 - (5) Third to the left
- 288.** Which of the following is J's position with respect to T ?
- (1) Third to the left
 - (2) Fourth to the right
 - (3) Third to the right
 - (4) Opposite T
 - (5) Second to the right
- 289.** Which of the following is **not true** regarding the couples ?
- (1) P is the wife of S
 - (2) T is the wife of Q
 - (3) R is the husband of J
 - (4) J and S are seated adjacent to each other
 - (5) All are true
- 290.** The wives of which two husbands are immediate neighbours ?
- (1) UT
 - (2) SR
 - (3) VQ
 - (4) RV
 - (5) None of these
- 291.** Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating

position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

- (1) RSJ
- (2) TRV
- (3) UTV
- (4) SQP
- (5) UPQ

Directions (292 –295) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE**Exam.17.03.2013)**

Seven friends, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line facing north. W sits fifth to the right of T. W does not sit at any of extreme ends. Two people sit between Z and X. Y sits third to the left of U. Y sits exactly in the middle. Z is not an immediate neighbour of Y.

- 292.** What is Z's position with respect to W ?
- (1) Second to the left
 - (2) Third to the right
 - (3) Fourth to the left
 - (4) Third to the left
 - (5) Fourth to the right
- 293.** Who is second to the right of T ?
- (1) Y
 - (2) X
 - (3) U
 - (4) V
 - (5) None of these
- 294.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above line and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?
- (1) UW
 - (2) XV
 - (3) ZT
 - (4) YV
 - (5) WX
- 295.** If all the seven friends are made to sit alphabetically from right to left. positions of how many will remain unchanged ?
- (1) None
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three

(5) Four

Directions (296-300) : Study the following information carefully answer the given questions :

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Online Exam, 01.09.2013)

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row-2, P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row.

A sits third to the left of E. The person facing A sits second to the left of T. Two persons are sitting between T and P. C and D are immediate neighbours. C and D do not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between B and C. The person facing D is an immediate neighbour of Q. V is not an immediate neighbour of P. S does not face A.

296. Who amongst the following sits seconds to the right of the person who faces R ?

- (1)C (2)D
(3)B (4)E
(5)Cannot be determined

297. Which of the following statements regarding B is true ?

- (1)B sits second to the left of C
(2)A sits to immediate left of B
(3)T faces B
(4)D is an immediate neighbour of B
(5)The person who faces B is an immediate neighbour of S

298. Who amongst the following faces P ?

- (1)A (2)D
(3)C (4)E
(5)Cannot be determined

299. Who amongst the following sits exactly between T and R ?

- (1)V (2)Q
(3)S (4)P
(5)Cannot be determined

300. 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 the group?

- (1)F (2)Q
(3)T (4)C
(5)E

Directions (301-305) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Online Exam, 01.09.2013)

Eight persons –A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different colours viz. yellow, purple, orange, black, white, green, red and blue. B is sitting second to the left of D. D likes blue colour. B does not like yellow colour. D is the immediate neighbour of that two persons who like red and purple colours respectively. Three persons sit between B and the person who likes green colour. F and A are immediate neighbours. E does not like black, yellow or purple colour. H is an immediate neighbour of G. A is immediate neighbour of both who like red and black colours respectively. E is sitting just opposite to H who likes orange colour.

- 301.** How many persons are seated between H and D, if we go clockwise from H to D ?
- (1) Two (2) Two
(3) Four (4) One
(5) None
- 302.** Which of the following pairs of persons represents the immediate neighbours of G ?
- (1) H and the person who likes black colour
(2) F and the person who likes green colour
(3) B and H
(4) The person who likes orange colour and C
(5) None of these
- 303.** What is E's position with respect to the person who likes orange colour ?
- (1) Third to the left
(2) Fifth to the left
(3) Fifth to the right
(4) Fourth to the right
(5) Second to the right
- 304.** Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many persons (excluding A) will remain unchanged ?
- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
- 305.** Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between the person who likes red colour and F ?
- (1) G (2) H
(3) B (4) D
(5) A

Directions (306-310): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-III,
26.10.2013)**

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table. A and B are facing towards the centre while other six people are facing opposite to the centre. A is sitting second to the right of H. B sits third to the left of A. D sits second to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of neither B nor A. E and F are immediate neighbours and are facing outside.

- 306.** What is the position of C with respect to D ?
- (1) Third to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Fourth to the left
(4) Fourth to the right
(5) Second to the left
- 307.** Who is sitting to the immediate right of G ?
- (1) C (2) D
(3) F (4) H
(5) None of these
- 308.** Which of the following pairs represents the people who are immediate neighbours of C ?
- (1) B and G (2) B and H
(3) G and H (4) D and G
(5) None of these
- 309.** Who is sitting third to the left of G ?
- (1) A (2) D
(3) E (4) F
(5) Either E or F
- 310.** How many people are there between B and D ?
- (1) Two (2) Four
(3) Three (4) One
(5) None
- 311.** Eight people— M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. N sits second to the left of M. Three people are sitting between N and S. P is the

immediate neighbour of S. R and N are not immediate neighbours. O sits second to the left of P. Only three people sit between R and O. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of R ?

- (1)Q (2)N
(3)T (4)M
(5)O

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-III,
26.10.2013)**

Directions (312-316) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In Row-1, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In Row-2, P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row.

S sits third to the right of U. S does not sit at any extreme end. Two persons sit between P and Q. T sits third to the left of U. R is not an immediate neighbour of U.

F sits third to the right of D. C does not sit at any extreme end. One person sits between B and D. D sits second to the left of C. C is not an immediate neighbour of B and A.

312. Who among the following are sitting at the extreme ends of any row?

- (1)ST (2)EB
(3)FB (4)TP
(5)DE

313. What is the position of S with respect to R?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)Second to the right
(3)Third to the left
(4)Second to the left
(5)Fourth to the right

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

- (1)CR (2)BQ
(3)FT (4)AS
(5)EU

315. What is the position of A with respect to E?

- (1)Second to the right
(2)Second to the left
(3)Third to the left
(4)Third to the right
(5)Immediate left

316. If all the six persons of Row-1 (A, B, C, D, E and F) are asked to sit in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original sitting position?

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

Directions (317-321) : Study following information to answer the given questions :

**(Corporation Bank SO (Marketing)
Exam, 22.02.2014)**

Six people – C, D, E, F, G and H– are standing in a straight line facing north not necessarily in the same order. D is standing second to the right of F. C is standing fourth to the left of H and H is not standing on the extreme end of the

line. E is standing second to the right of D.

317. What is the position of G with respect to E ?

- (1) Immediate left
- (2) Second to the left
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Third to the right
- (5) None of these

318. Which of the following pairs represents the people standing at the extreme ends of the line?

- (1) FH
- (2) CE
- (3) DE
- (4) CH
- (5) None of these

319. Who is standing second to the right of C ?

- (1) F
- (2) D
- (3) G
- (4) E
- (5) None of these

320. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group ?

- (1) CG
- (2) GE
- (3) GH
- (4) DE
- (5) FD

321. If all the people are asked to stand in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged ?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) None
- (5) None of these

Directions (322–326) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 12.09.2015)**

Eight persons — E, F, G, H, W, X, Y and Z — are sitting in two parallel rows

containing four persons each. E, F, G and H are sitting in row-1 facing north and W, X, Y and Z are sitting in row-2 facing south (but not necessarily in the same order.) Thus, each person sitting in row - 1 faces another person sitting in row - 2. Each of the two rows consists of one Doctor, one Engineer, one Pilot and one Scientist (but not necessarily in the same order).

1 The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H. X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H. Only one person sits between the X and the Scientist.

1 The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E. Only one person sits between E and the Pilot.

1 W sits second to the right of Z. Y does not face G. The Scientist of row-1 faces the Engineer of row - 2.

1 G faces one of the immediate neighbours of the Doctor of row-2. The Doctor of row-2 does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Z is not a Doctor.

322. Which of the following represents the people sitting at extreme ends of both the lines?

- (1) F, H and X, Y
- (2) F, H and Z, W
- (3) G, E and Z, X
- (4) E, H and X, Z
- (5) G, E and W, Y

323. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of Pilot of row-1?

- (1) H
- (2) The Doctor of row-1
- (3) The Engineer of row - 1
- (4) G
- (5) F

324. Which of the following represent both the immediate neighbours of Y?

- (1) Z and the Scientist of row-2
 (2) X and the Engineer of row-2
 (3) W and the Doctor of row-2
 (4) X and the Pilot of row-2
 (5) W and the Pilot of row-2

325. Which of the given statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- (1) G is a Scientist.
 (2) Y sits to the immediate right of X.
 (3) F and Z face each other.
 (4) None of the given statements is true
 (5) The Engineer of one row faces the Doctor of another row.

326. If Y and X interchange their places, so do H and Z, then who amongst the following will face E?

- (1) Y (2) H
 (3) F (4) W
 (5) Other than those given as options

Directions(327-332) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IDBI Bank Officer Exam,
22.08.2014)**

Eight persons—E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L—are standing in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while others are facing south.

K is standing third to the left of J. J is at one of the extreme ends of the line. E is not an immediate neighbour of J. Neither I nor L is at the extreme end of the line. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. There is only one person between K and E. I is standing second to the left of L. F is to the immediate right of H. G is standing second to the right of E. The immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction to that of K. The immediate neighbour of J faces opposite direction. Both G and H face the same direction as

that of E. E is to the immediate left of I who faces south.

327. The immediate neighbours of L are :

- (1) E and I (2) E and G
 (3) G and H (4) F and G
 (5) E and F

328. How many persons are standing exactly between H and G ?

- (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Two
 (5) None

329. Who among the following is to the immediate right of J ?

- (1) There is no person
 (2) H (3) L
 (4) E (5) J

330. Who among the following is fourth to the right of H ?

- (1) I (2) L
 (3) K (4) E
 (5) F

331. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence they form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) K (2) G
 (3) E (4) H
 (5) I

332. Who among the following is third to the right of K ?

- (1) J (2) E
 (3) L (4) G
 (5) F

Directions (333-337) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SIDBI Officer Exam,
03.09.2014)**

Seven friends —P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order. T sits

at one of the extreme ends of the line. Q sits third to left of T. Only one person sits between S and W. S is an immediate neighbour of Q. P is not an immediate neighbour of T and S. P and R do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.

333. What is R's position with respect to P ?

- (1) Second to the right
- (2) Fourth to the right
- (3) Second to the left
- (4) Third to the left
- (5) None of these

334. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

- (1) QS
- (2) VP
- (3) TR
- (4) PW
- (5) WQ

335. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from **right to left**, the positions of how many will remain unchanged ?

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

336. Who sits exactly in the middle of the line ?

- (1) P
- (2) W
- (3) S
- (4) Q
- (5) R

337. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of W ?

- (1) Q
- (2) P
- (3) R
- (4) S
- (5) T

Directions (338-342) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SIDBI Officer

Exam. 03.09.2014)

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them represents different mobile companies viz, Motorola, LG, Samsung, Apple, Nokia, Sony, Micromax and Reliance but not necessarily in the same order.

F is sitting second to the right of the person who represents Reliance. B and the person who represents Nokia are immediate neighbours of the person who represents Reliance. C and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbour of B. A is to the immediate right of E. A represents Samsung company. Two persons are sitting between B and A. Three persons are sitting between D and H. G is an immediate neighbour of the person who represents Micromax company. There is only one person between C and the person who represents Apple company. H is third to the left of the person who represents Apple company. The person representing Sony is second to the left of the person who represents LG company.

338. Who among the following represents Sony company ?

- (1) F
- (2) H
- (3) D
- (4) C
- (5) B

339. What is the position of B with respect to C ?

- (1) Third to the left
- (2) Fourth to the left
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Fourth to the right
- (5) Fifth to the left

340. If all the eight persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from A, positions of how many persons will remain unchanged (excluding A) ?

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

341. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) AF (2) AE
(3) BE (4) CG
(5) DH

342. Which of the following statements is/are true about F ?

- (1) F represents Apple company
(2) F is sitting exactly between B and D
(3) F is sitting just opposite to the person who represents Samsung company
(4) F is fourth to the left of A
(5) All are true

Directions (343-347): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I
CWE, 06.09.2014)**

A building has seven floors numbered one to seven, in such a way that ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, number two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered seven. One out of seven persons, viz., P, Q, R, S, T, U and V lives on each floor, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is travelling to different places, viz., Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Jaipur, Kolkata, Mumbai and Patna, but not necessarily in the same order.

Three persons live on the floors above the floor of P. There is only one person between P and the person travelling to Bangalore. U lives immediately below the person who is travelling to Mumbai. The person who is travelling to Mumbai lives on an even numbered floor. P lives below the person travelling to Mumbai. Two persons are living between the persons who are travelling to Bangalore and Patna respectively. T lives immediately above R. T is not travelling to Patna. Two persons live between Q and the person travelling to Kolkata. The person who is travelling to Delhi is not living immediately above or below the floor of Q. The person who is travelling to Kolkata lives below Q. S does not live immediately above or below the floor of P. V is not travelling to Chennai. The person who is travelling to Delhi does not live on the ground floor.

343. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor ?

- (1) U (2) Q
(3) V (4) T
(5) S

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

- (1) R (2) S
(3) V (4) U
(5) T

345. Who among the following travels to Delhi ?

- (1) T (2) U
(3) S (4) R
(5) P

346. How many persons live between the person who is travelling to Mumbai and S ?

- (1) Three
(3) One
(5) Five

- (2) Four
(4) Two

347. Who among the following does live on the floor immediately above the floor of T ?

- (1) S
(3) U
(5) V
- (2) Q
(4) P

Directions (348-352): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I
CWE, 06.09.2014)**

Nine friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. D is sitting second to the right of F. H is an immediate neighbour of E. Two persons are sitting between A and E. B is sitting second to the left of C. Two persons are sitting between D and C. Neither H nor E is immediate neighbour of C and D. G is sitting third to the right of A. Only one person is sitting between C and E.

348. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting in between the second and the third persons ?

- (1) ADB
(3) FIC
(5) FDB
- (2) HEI
(4) GBC

349. Who among the following is to the immediate left of D ?

- (1) B
(3) F
(5) I
- (2) A
(4) G

350. 'C' is related to the 'D' in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way 'H' is related to the 'C'. To whom amongst the following is E related to, following the same pattern ?

- (1) B
(3) C
(5) G
- (2) D
(4) A

351. How many persons are seated between F and G if we go anticlockwise from F to G ?

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

352. Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged ?

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

Directions (353-357) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT
CWE-IV, 18.10.2014)**

Eight persons – J, K, L, M, W, X, Y and Z – are standing in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some others are facing south. J is standing at the fourth position to the right of X. X is standing at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbours of J face north. M is standing at the third position to the right of J. M is facing the same direction as that of J. There is only one person between M and L. L is standing at the third position to the right of Y. Z is standing to the immediate left of L. K is not facing north. Z is facing the same direction as that of W. K is not standing at any of the extreme ends of the line.

353. Who among the following are facing South ?

- (1) M, J, Y
(2) J, K, M, X

(3)J, K, M, X, Y

(4)J, M, X, Y

(5)K, M, X, Y

354. How many persons are standing exactly between Y and Z ?

(1)Three

(2)Four

(3)Two

(4)Five

(5)None of these

355. Who among the following is to the immediate left of W ?

(1)K

(2) Y

(3)L

(4)J

(5)None of these

356. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

(1)M

(2)J

(3)L

(4)Y

(5)X

357. Who among the following is standing at one of the ends excluding X ?

(1)Z

(2)M

(3)W

(4)Y

(5)L

Directions (358–363) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Bank of Baroda Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam, 18.04.2015)

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W — are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other, facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them belongs to a different profession viz. Manager, Engineer, Chef, Pilot, Lawyer, Doctor, Architect and Teacher but not necessarily in the same order.

V sits second to the right of the Manager. The Pilot and the Engineer are

the immediate neighbours of V. R sits second to the right of T who is a Lawyer. T is an immediate neighbour of the Pilot. Only one person sits between W and U. S sits third to the left of T. P sits exactly between U and S. The Architect sits second to the left of P. The Chef and the Teacher are immediate neighbours of the Architect. W is not a Teacher.

358. Who among the following is a doctor ?

(1)R

(2)V

(3)Other than those given as options

(4)W

(5)P

359. Who sits exactly between R and the Manager, when counted from the right of R ?

(1)W

(2)T

(3)Q

(4)S

(5)U

360. Which of the following statements is not true as per the given information ?

(1)R is a Chef.

(2)P and V are immediate neighbours of S.

(3)All the given statements are true

(4)Only three persons sit between U and Q

(5)S is an Engineer

361. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group ?

(1)SU

(2)RW

(3)TQ

(4)PU

(5)VS

362. Who sits second to the right of Q ?

(1)S

(2)P

(3)Other than those given as options

(4)W

(5)U

363. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from P, the position of how many of them will remain unchanged (excluding P) ?

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

Directions (364–369) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Bank of Baroda Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam, 18.04.2015)

Seven people – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V – are sitting in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some are facing South.

Only two people are sitting to the left of V. Only two people sit between V and Q. P sits second to the left of Q. The immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (i.e. if one of the neighbours faces South then the other faces North and vice-versa). Only one person sits between P and R. U sits third to the left of R. S is not an immediate neighbour of Q. Both the immediate neighbours of R face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces South then the other neighbour also faces South and vice-versa). P faces the same direction as that of R. T faces North. Q sits to the immediate left of T.

364. Who amongst the following sits exactly between V and the one who is sitting to the immediate left of Q ?

(1) P (2) R
(3) Other than those given as options
(4) T (5) U

365. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the line?

(1) S (2) P

- (3) U (4) T
(5) R

366. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per the given information ?

- (1) S faces South
(2) V sits third to the left of Q
(3) None of the given options is true
(4) S sits exactly between R and P
(5) U sits to the immediate right of P

367. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the two extreme ends of the line ?

- (1) QR
(2) Other than those given as options
(3) TU
(4) SQ (5) ST

368. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of S ?

- (1) U (2) V
(3) Q
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) P

369. Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of Q ?

- (1) TU (2) QP
(3) PR (4) TV
(5) VU

Directions (370– 375) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(BOB Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam. 18.04.2015)

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W — are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other, facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them belongs to a different profession viz. Manager, Engineer, Chef, Pilot, Lawyer, Doctor, Architect and Teacher but not necessarily in the same order.

V sits second to the right of the Manager. The Pilot and the Engineer are the immediate neighbours of V. R sits second to the right of T who is a Lawyer. T is an immediate neighbour of the Pilot. Only one person sits between W and U. S sits third to the left of T. P sits exactly between U and S. The Architect sits second to the left of P. The Chef and the Teacher are immediate neighbours of the Architect. W is not a Teacher.

370. Who among the following is a doctor ?

- (1)R (2)V
(3)Other than those given as options
(4)W (5)P

371. Who sits exactly between R and the Manager, when counted from the right of R ?

- (1)W (2) T
(3)Q (4)S
(5)U

372. Which of the following statements is not true as per the given information ?

- (1)R is a Chef.
(2)P and V are immediate neighbours of S.
(3)All the given statements are true
(4)Only three persons sit between U and Q
(5)S is an Engineer

373. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group ?

- (1)SU (2) RW
(3)TQ (4)PU
(5)VS

374. Who sits second to the right of Q ?

- (1)S (2)P
(3)Other than those given as options
(4)W (5)U

375. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from P, the position of how many of them will remain unchanged (excluding P) ?

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

Directions (376 – 381) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(BOB Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam. 18.04.2015)

Seven people – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V – are sitting in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some are facing South.

Only two people are sitting to the left of V. Only two people sit between V and Q. P sits second to the left of Q. The immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (i.e. if one of the neighbours faces South then the other faces North and vice-versa). Only one person sits between P and R. U sits third to the left of R. S is not an immediate neighbour of Q. Both the immediate neighbours of R face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces South then the other neighbour also faces South and vice-versa). P faces the same direction as that of R. T faces North. Q sits to the immediate left of T.

376. Who amongst the following sits exactly between V and the one who is sitting to the immediate left of Q ?

- (1)P (2)R
(3)Other than those given as options
(4)T (5)U

377. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the line ?

- (1)S (2)P
(3)U (4)T

(5)R

378. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per the given information ?

- (1) S faces South
 (2) V sits third to the left of Q
 (3) None of the given options is true
 (4) S sits exactly between R and P
 (5) U sits to the immediate right of P

379. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the two extreme ends of the line ?

- (1) QR
 (2) Other than those given as options
 (3) TU (4) SQ
 (5) ST

380. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of S ?

- (1) U (2) V
 (3) Q
 (4) Other than those given as options
 (5) P

381. Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of Q ?

- (1) TU (2) QP
 (3) PR (4) TV
 (5) VU

Directions (382–386) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale–I & II
 CWE 12.09.2015)**

Eight friends — J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q — are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre and some of them are facing outside. (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.)

Facing the same direction means if one person faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa. Facing the opposite direction means if one person faces the centre

then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

Immediate neighbours facing the same direction means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.

Immediate neighbours facing the opposite direction means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

1 Only one person sits between K and O. Q sits third to the right of O.

1 M sits to the immediate right of Q. Q faces outside.

1 L sits second to the left of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of O.

1 L faces a direction opposite to that of O. Immediate neighbours of L face opposite directions.

1 J sits third to the left of N. J is not an immediate neighbour of P nor K.

1 M and J face a direction same as that of N.

382. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the directions they are forming and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) KL (2) QM
 (3) PQ (4) NJ
 (5) QL

383. Who among the following sit exactly between Q and O when counted from the right of Q?

- (1) P, J (2) M, P
 (3) L, K (4) N, L
 (5) J, M

384. Which of the following is not true regarding K as per the given arrangement?

- (1) N is an immediate neighbour of K.
 (2) All the given options are true
 (3) Only three persons sit between K and M.
 (4) L sits to the immediate left of K.

(5) K faces outside.

385. What is L's position with respect to N?

- (1) Immediate right
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Third to the left
- (5) Immediate left

386. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of P ?

- (1) M, N
- (2) K, M
- (3) J, Q
- (4) N, K
- (5) Q, N

Directions (387–391) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 03.10.2015)**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, J, K, L, M and N are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row-2, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in row faces another member of the other row.

Z sits third to the right of W. V sits second to the left of Z. The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K. Only one person sits between K and M. J is not an immediate neighbour of K. Only two persons sit between J and L. Neither K nor J faces Y.

387. Who amongst the following is facing N ?

- (1) Y
- (2) V
- (3) X
- (4) W
- (5) Z

388. Which of the following statements is true regarding M ?

(1) M faces one of the immediate neighbours of X.

(2) K is one of the immediate neighbours of M.

(3) None of the given statements is true

(4) L sits to the immediate right of M.

(5) Only one person sits between M and N.

389. Who amongst the following is facing X ?

- (1) K
- (2) L
- (3) M
- (4) J
- (5) N

390. What is the position of Z with respect to Y ?

- (1) Third to the right
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Immediate left
- (4) Immediate right
- (5) Second to the left

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

- (1) M
- (2) J
- (3) Y
- (4) W
- (5) N

Directions(392–396) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 04.10.2015)**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 — B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 — R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a

row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line. The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

392. Who amongst the following is facing V ?

- (1)F (2)D
(3)C (4)B
(5)E

393. Who amongst the following is facing C ?

- (1)T (2)S
(3)V (4)U
(5)R

394. What is the position of D with respect to F ?

- (1)Immediate left
(2)Second to the left
(3)Third to the right
(4)Immediate right
(5)Second to the right

395. Which of the following statements is true regarding B?

- (1)None of the given statements is true
(2)C sits second to the right of B
(3)B sits at an extreme end of the row
(4)B faces one of the immediate neighbours of T
(5)Only two persons sit between B and F

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

- (1)RU (2)SR
(3)VT (4)EB

(5)DC

Directions (397–401) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary.) 04.10.2015)**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1– J, K, L, M and N are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2– R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

V sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only two people sit between V and R. The one who faces R sits to the immediate left of L. Only one person sits between L and K. The one who faces K sits to the immediate left of S. N sits second to the right of J. Neither K nor L faces U.

397. Who amongst the following is facing M?

- (1)U (2)R
(3)T (4)V
(5)S

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

- (1)NK (2)JL
(3)ML (4)RU
(5)ST

399. What is the position of U with respect to S?

- (1)Second to the right
(2)Immediate left
(3)Second to the left

(4)Third to the right

(5)Immediate right

400. Which of the following statements is true regarding N?

(1)N sits at an extreme end of the row.

(2)Only two persons sit between N and M.

(3)N faces one of the immediate neighbours of R.

(4)None of the given statements is true.

(5)L sits to the immediate right of N.

401. Who amongst the following is facing T?

(1)N (2) M

(3)K (4)J

(5)L

Directions (402–406) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary.) 04.10.2015)**

Eight persons — C, D, E, F, P, Q, R and S — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distance between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to D in some way or the other.

P sits third to the right of E. D sits to the immediate left of E. Only one person sits between P and D's son. R sits to the immediate right of D's son. Only three persons sit between D's husband and R. Only one person sits between D's husband and C.

F sits to the immediate right of Q. D's father sits second to the right of F. Only three persons sit between D's father and D's brother.

D's daughter sits second to the right of S. D's sister sits third to the right of D's mother.

402. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the given information?

(1)S is the brother of R.

(2)Only three persons sit between Q and S.

(3)E sits third to the right of D's daughter.

(4)All the given options are true

(5)R is an immediate neighbour of D.

403. Who amongst the following is the brother of D?

(1)Q (2)E

(3)F (4)C

(5)R

404. As per the given seating arrangement, Q : P in the same way as R : E. Then following the same pattern D : ?

(1)R (2)S

(3)Q (4)C

(5)F

405. Who sits to the immediate left of D's son?

(1)D's father (2)R

(3)Q (4)S

(5)D's mother

406. How is Q related to P?

(1)Sister

(2)Sister-in-law

(3)Niece

(4)Brother-in-law

(5)Aunt

Directions (407–411) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015
Ist Sitting)**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1, D, E, F, G and H are seated and all of them

are facing south but not necessarily in the same order. In row – 2, T, U, V, W and X are seated and all of them are facing north but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

V sits exactly in the middle of the row. The one who faces V sits to the immediate left of F. H is an immediate neighbour of F but does not face V. W sits second to left of U. U faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of D. G is not an immediate neighbour of D. G does not sit at the extreme end of the row. X does not face H.

407. Who amongst the following is facing V ?

- (1)G (2)E
(3)F (4)D
(5)Cannot be determined

408. Which of the following statements is true regarding T ?

- (1)T faces F
(2)Only two persons sit to the left of T
(3)T sits to the immediate left of W.
(4)U sits fourth to the right of T.
(5)None of the given statements is true

409. What is the position of D with respect to F ?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)Second to the right
(3)Immediate left
(4)Third to the left
(5)Second to the left

410. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group ?

- (1)H (2)T
(3)X (4)D

(5)U

411. Who amongst the following is facing F ?

- (1)T (2)W
(3)V (4)X
(5)U

Directions (412-416) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015
1st Sitting)**

Eight persons – J, K, L, M, Q, R, S, and T – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is related to M in some way or the other. Two persons are sitting between Q and L. M is sitting second to the left of Q. Three persons are sitting between L and the wife of M. The son of M is sitting second to the right of the wife of M. Three persons are sitting between the son of M and the brother of M. The daughter of M is sitting second to the left of the brother of M. J is sitting to the immediate right of R. R is neither son nor wife of M. The sister of M is sitting second to the left of R. K is sitting to the immediate right of the sister of M. Two persons are sitting between K and the father of M. T is sitting second to the right of the mother of M.

412. Who amongst the following is the brother of M?

- (1) L (2) S
(3) T (4) R
(5) J

413. What is the position of M's daughter with respect to M's son?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)Second to the left
(3)Third to the left
(4)Second to the right

(5) Immediate right

414. Who amongst the following is the wife of M ?

- (1)K (2)S
(3)R (4)L
(5)T

415. Which of the following statements is true regarding the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) M's father is sitting to the immediate left of M's son
(2) Only four persons are sitting between S and J.
(3) M is sitting exactly between his daughter and brother
(4) M's wife is sitting just opposite to M's father.
(5) None of the given statements is true

416. Who amongst the following is the sister of M ?

- (1) R (2) S
(3) L (4)J
(5) Q

Directions (417–421) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015)**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, A, B, C, D and E are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. In row-2, L, M, N, O and P are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

B sits second to the right of D. The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N. L sits second to the right of N. Only

two persons sit between L and P. E is not an immediate neighbour of D. O does not face E. C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line.

417. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding O?

- (1) L sits to the immediate left of O.
(2) Only three persons sit between P and O.
(3) O sits exactly in the middle of the row.
(4) O faces one of the immediate neighbours of B.
(5) None of the given statements is true

418. Who amongst the following is facing A?

- (1) L (2)M
(3) O (4)P
(5) N

419. Who amongst the following is facing M?

- (1) E (2)A
(3) D (4)B
(5) C

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

- (1) NO (2)CE
(3) AB (4)PO
(5) ML

421. What is the position of C with respect to B?

- (1) Second to the left
(2) Third to the left
(3) Immediate left
(4) Immediate right
(5) Second to the right

Directions (422–426) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 13.09.2015)**

Eight persons E, F, G, H, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in two parallel rows containing four persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. E, F, G and H are sitting in row-1 facing north and W, X, Y and Z are sitting in row-2 facing south. (but not necessarily in the same order.) Thus, each person sitting in row-1 faces another persons sitting in row-2. Each of the two rows consists of the one Professor, one Leader, one Technician and one Doctor (but not necessarily in the same order).

1 The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H. E is an immediate neighbour of H. E faces the Leader of row-2.

1 X sits to the immediate right of the Leader. X faces one of the immediate neighbours of the Professor of row-1. The Professor of row-1 does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.1

W sits second to the left of Y. Z does not face G. F faces the Professor of row-2. In both the rows, only one person sits between the Professor and the Technician. W is not a Doctor.

422. Which of the following represent both the immediate neighbours of W ?

- (1)X and the Leader of row-2
- (2)Y and the Technician of row-2
- (3)Y and the Doctor of row-2
- (4)X and the Professor of row-2
- (5)Z and the Doctor of row-2

423. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of the Leader of row-1 ?

- (1)The Professor of row-1
- (2)F
- (3)H
- (4)G
- (5)No one

424. Which of the given statements is true with respect to the given arrangement ?

- (1)None of the given statements is true
- (2)Y sits to the immediate right of Z.
- (3)The Technician of one row faces the DOctor of another row.
- (4)Y and H face each other
- (5)H is a Technician

425. If E and X interchange their places and so do G and Z, then who amongst the following will face W ?

- (1)X
- (2)Other than those given as options
- (3)A
- (4)Z
- (5)H

426. Which of the following represent the people sitting at extreme ends of both the lines ?

- (1) F, H and Z, W
- (2)G, H and X, Y
- (3)E, H and Y, Z
- (4)G, F and Z, Y
- (5)G, F and W, Y

Directions (427-431) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 13.09.2015)**

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre and some others are facing outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.)

Note :

(i) Facing the same direction means if one person faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.

(ii) Facing the opposite directions means if one person faces the centre

then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

(iii) Immediate neighbours facing the same direction means if one person faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.

(iv) Immediate neighbours facing the opposite directions means if one person faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

- 1 R sits second to the right of Y. Only two persons sit between R and W.
- 1 P sits to the immediate right of W. W faces outside.
- 1 Only one person sits between P and Z. Immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions.
- 1 Q sits third to the left of Z. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- 1 X faces a direction opposite to that of Y. X is an immediate neighbour of neither Y nor P.
- 1 Immediate neighbours of S face same direction. P does not face outside.
- 1 R and Q face a direction opposite to that of S.

427. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the direction they are facing and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) RW (2) QZ
- (3) PQ (4) YX
- (5) XP

428. Who among the followings sit exactly between X and P when counted from the left of X ?

- (1) Z, R (2) S, Z
- (3) R, Q (4) S, W
- (5) Q, Y

429. Who among the following are immediate neighbours of Y ?

- (1) Z, P (2) S, X
- (3) Q, S (4) W, Q

(5) X, Z

430. What is Q's position with respect to W ?

- (1) Immediate left
- (2) Third to the left
- (3) Second to the left
- (4) Immediate right
- (5) Second to the right

431. Which of the following is true regarding S as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) R is an immediate neighbour of S.
- (2) S faces outside.
- (3) Only two persons sit between S and Q.
- (4) X sits second to the right of S.
- (5) None of the given options is true

Directions(432-437) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons — S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order, some of them are facing south while some are facing North. S sits fourth to left of X. X sits at one of the extreme end of the line. Both the immediate neighbours of S face south. T sits second to left of Z. Z is not an immediate neighbour of S. Neither Z nor U sits at the extreme end of the line. Both the immediate neighbours of U face north. W sits to immediate left of Y. Immediate neighbours of V face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour of V faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa). Immediate neighbours of T face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour of T faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa). People sitting at the extreme ends face the same directions (i.e. if one person faces North then the other also faces north and vice-versa).

432. Which of the following pairs represents immediate neighbours of the persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?

- (1) U, Z (2)T, Y
(3)W, T (4)Y, Z
(5)S, T

433. How many persons are seated between T and X ?

- (1) Four
(2) More than four
(3)One (4) Three
(5) Two

434. If each of the persons is made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original seating arrangement?

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

435. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and T?

- (1)U (2)V
(3)Y (4)X
(5)W

436. In a row of children facing north, Neeta is fifteenth from the left end of the row. If she is shifted towards the right end of the row by four places, she becomes eighth from the right end. How many children are there in the row?

- (1)24 (2)28
(3)Other than those given as options
(4)27 (5)26

437. Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. D is sitting between B and G. F is sitting between A and H. E is at second place right to A. What is the position of A?

- (1)Left to F
(2)Right of F

(3)Between E and F

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) Other than those given as options

Directions (438–442) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)**

Eight friends– P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside (i.e. opposite to the centre).

1 V sits second to the right of R. R sits in the middle of one of the sides of the table.

1 Only two persons sit between V and Q. S is one of the immediate neighbours of Q.

1 T sits second to the left of S.

1 P sits second to the left of U.

1 V is not an immediate neighbour of U.

438. How many persons sit between R and T when counted from the right of R?

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

439. Which of the following statements is true regarding P?

(1)Both T and R are immediate neighbours of P.

(2)Only three persons sit between P and S.

(3)P sits at middle of one of the sides.

(4)W sits second to the left of P.

(5)None of the given options is True

440. What is the position of V with respect to Q?

- (1) Second to the left
- (2) Third to the left
- (3) Second to the right
- (4) Fifth to the right
- (5) Fifth to the left

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

- (1) Q (2) T
- (3) S (4) R
- (5) V

442. Who sits second to the left of W?

- (1) T (2) Q
- (3) V (4) S
- (5) U

Directions (443–447) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Specialist Officer
(Marketing) CWE 01.02.2016)**

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1 – J, K, L, M, N and O are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. In row – 2 – U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

- 1 M sits fourth to the left of J. The one facing J sits third to the left of Y.
- 1 Only one person sits between Y and U. U does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.
- 1 The one facing Z sits second to the right of K. Z does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the the line.

- 1 Only two persons sit between K and O.
- 1 The one facing K sits second to the left of X.
- 1 V is not an immediate neighbour of Z. L is not an immediate neighbour of M.

443. Which of the following groups represents the persons sitting at extreme ends of both the rows?

- (1) M, O, X, W (2) M, K, V, W
- (3) N, K, V, Y (4) J, N, U, V
- (5) J, O, Z, X

444. Who amongst the following faces V?

- (1) M (2) L
- (3) J (4) N
- (5) K

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

- (1) K faces one of the immediate neighbours of X.
- (2) V sits exactly between W and U.
- (3) None of the given options is true
- (4) J faces Z.
- (5) J is an immediate neighbour of K.

446. Which of the following statements is true regarding N?

- (1) K sits second to right of N.
- (2) V is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces N.
- (3) Both L and O are immediate neighbours of N.
- (4) Only one person sits between N and J.
- (5) None of the given options is true

447. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces L?

- (1) V (2) Z
- (3) Y (4) U
- (5) W

(IBPS Specialist Officer (IT)**CWE 14.02.2016)**

Directions (448–452) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS Specialist Officer (IT)**CWE 14.02.2016)**

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides, but not necessarily in the same order. The ones who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre while those who sit at the four corners face outside (i.e. opposite to the centre.)

- 1 R sits third to the right of P. P sits on one of the corners of the table.
 - 1 Only one person sits between O and R. M is one of the immediate neighbours of O.
 - 1 N sits second to the right of M.
 - 1 Only three persons sit between M and L.
 - 1 S sits to the immediate right of L.
- 448.** What is the position of N with respect to L ?
- (1)Second to the right
 - (2)Third to the right
 - (3)Third to the left
 - (4)Second to the left
 - (5)Fifth to the right
- 449.** Which of the following statements is true regarding R on the basis of given arrangement ?
- (1)Either two or four persons are sitting between R and S
 - (2)Q sits second to the right of R
 - (3)L sits third to the left of R
 - (4)R is an immediate neighbour of both N and Q.
 - (5)None of the given statements is true

450. How many persons sit between R and S when counted from the right of R ?

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

451. Who sits second to the left of O ?

- | | |
|------|------|
| (1)L | (2)R |
| (3)P | (4)N |
| (5)S | |

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

- | | |
|------|------|
| (1)S | (2)Q |
| (3)O | (4)R |
| (5)M | |

Directions (453–457) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS Specialist Officer (IT)**CWE 14.02.2016)**

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, M, N, O, P, Q and R are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row-2, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

- 1 B faces one who sits third to the right of Q.
- 1 Only three persons sit between Q and N.
- 1 R is neither an immediate neighbour of N nor Q. One of the immediate neighbours of R faces F.

- 1 Only three persons sit between F and the one who faces O.
- 1 A sits second to the left of the one facing M.
- 1 C is not an immediate neighbour of B. N does not face E.

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

- (1) D faces N
(2) M faces one of the immediate neighbours of F.
(3) F sits exactly between A and D.
(4) None of the given options is true
(5) O is an immediate neighbour of R.

454. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces B ?

- (1) M (2) O
(3) R (4) N
(5) P

455. Which of the following groups of persons represents the persons sitting at extreme ends of both the rows ?

- (1) M, Q, C, F (2) P, R, D, E
(3) N, R, E, F (4) O, Q, A, C
(5) Q, P, A, C

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

- (1) AD (2) RM
(3) PQ (4) BE
(5) CF

457. Who amongst the following faces E ?

- (1) Q (2) P
(3) O (4) M
(5) R

Directions (458–462): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(BOB Manipal School of Banking Officer Online Exam, 14.08.2014)

Eight persons – M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different colours, viz., Red, Green, Blue, Orange, Brown, Purple, Pink and White, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person who likes red colour is sitting third to the right of R. There is only one person between the persons who like red and orange colours. The person who likes orange colour is not to the immediate right of R. P is sitting third to the right of O. N is sitting to the immediate left of S. N does not like red, green or orange colour. P is not an immediate neighbour of R. There is only one person between P and the person who likes blue colour. O is sitting to the immediate left of the person who likes red colour. S does not like red or orange colour. M is an immediate neighbour of both R and O. The person who likes white colour is to the immediate right of that person who likes red colour. Q does not like white colour. The person who likes white colour is just opposite to the person who likes pink colour. M likes brown colour.

458. Who among the following likes Green colour ?

- (1) T (2) P
(3) O (4) R
(5) Q

459. Starting from M, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the position of how many (excluding M) will remain unchanged ?

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

460. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) The person who likes blue colour is second to the left of M.
- (2) T is sitting exactly between the person who likes orange colour and Q
- (3) S is sitting just opposite to Q
- (4) N likes pink colour
- (5) The person who likes green colour is sitting third to the left of P.

461. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following **does not** belong to that group ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (1) MP | (2) QR |
| (3) NO | (4) SQ |
| (5) TR | |

462. Who among the following is sitting exactly between R and N ?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) Q | (2) T |
| (3) P | (4) O |
| (5) S | |

Directions (463–468) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IDBI Bank Officer
Exam, 22.08.2014)**

Eight persons– S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different colour, viz, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Purple and Silver, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person who likes Red colour is sitting third to the right of T. There are three persons between the persons who like Red colour and Purple colour respectively. T is an immediate neighbour of that person who likes Green

colour. There are two persons between the person who likes Green colour and S. V is to the immediate left of Z. Z does not like Purple colour or Red colour. Z is an immediate neighbour of S. V does not like Green colour. U is sitting second to the right of Y. U does not like Green colour or Purple colour. W does not like Purple colour or Green colour. The person who likes Blue colour is an immediate neighbour of the person who likes Orange colour. The person who likes Orange colour is second to the left of S. The person who likes Silver colour is an immediate neighbour of both U and the person who likes Green colour. T does not like Yellow colour.

463. If all the eight persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction starting from S, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding S) ?

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

464. What is the position of W with respect to S ?

- (1) Immediate left
- (2) Fourth to the right
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Third to the right
- (5) Second to the left

465. Which of the following statements is/are true about Z ?

- (1) Z likes Blue colour
- (2) Z is sitting exactly between the person who likes Orange colour and S
- (3) Z is sitting third to the left of the person who likes Pink colour
- (4) Z is sitting just opposite to that person who likes Green colour
- (5) All the statements are true

466. Who among the following likes Purple colour ?

- (1)X (2)V
(3)Z (4)T
(5)Y

467. Who among the following is sitting exactly between W and the person who likes Pink colour ?

- (1)The person who likes Red colour
(2)V
(3)The person who likes Blue colour
(4)The person who likes Green colour
(5)None of these

468. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1)U, X (2)W, Z
(3)S, W (4)T, V
(5)Y, Z

Directions (469–472) :Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 16.07.2000)

(1) Six boys B₁, B₂, B₃, B₄, B₅, B₆ and six girls C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, C₅ and C₆ are standing in rows in such a way that each girl faces one boy, not necessarily in the same order.

(2) C₁ is to the immediate right of the girl who is facing B₅ the boy at the extreme right. Only B₂ is between B₄ and B₅. B₆ is to the immediate left of B₁ and to the immediate right of B₃. C₃ is facing B₁ and is to the immediate left of C₂. C₆ is third to the left of C₄.

469. Which of the following girls is facing B₄?

- (1) C₅ (2)C₄
(3) C₃ (4)C₆

(5) None of these

470. Which of the following pairs of a boy and a girl is at one of the extreme ends?

- (1) C₁, B₅ (2)C₄, B₅
(3) C₅, B₂(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

471. Which of the following boys is to the immediate left of B₄ ?

- (1) B₁ (2)B₂
(3) B₁ or B₂ (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

472. Who is facing C₂ ?

- (1) B₁ (2)B₆
(3) B₄(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (473–476) :Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 16.07.2000)

(i) Six books on different subjects viz., Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Zoology, English and History are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each book belongs to different persons viz., A, B, C, D, E and F but not necessarily in the same order.

(ii) Only the book of Zoology, which belongs to F, is placed between the books of History and Chemistry. The book of English is just above the book of Chemistry and just below the book of Physics. The book of Mathematics is not kept above the book of Zoology.

(iii) The book of B is neither on the top nor at the bottom. The book of Chemistry of D is kept just below the book of A. The book of E is at the bottom.

473. On which subject does B have the book?

- (1) Chemistry (2)English

- (3) History
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

474. Which of the following books is kept on the top?

- (1) Mathematics (2) English
 (3) Zoology (4) Physics
 (5) None of these

475. Who among the following does have book of History?

- (1) B (2) E
 (3) C (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

476. Which of the following books is third from the bottom?

- (1) Chemistry (2) Zoology
 (3) History (4) English
 (5) None of these

Directions (477–482) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
 Exam. 27.07.2008)**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. D is third to the left of H who is second to the left of B. A is fourth to the left of E who is second to the right of D. C is third to the right of H. I is not an immediate neighbour of D. G is not an immediate neighbour of E.

477. Who is fourth to the left of F ?

- (1) E (2) C
 (3) A
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

478. Who is second to the right of G?

- (1) F (2) E
 (3) C
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

479. What is C's position with respect to E?

- (A) Fifth to the right
 (B) Fifth to the left
 (C) Fourth to the right
 (D) Fourth to the left

- (1) (A) Only
 (2) (D) Only
 (3) (A) and (B) Only
 (4) (A) and (D) Only
 (5) None of these

480. Who is fourth to the left of G ?

- (1) B (2) H
 (3) I (4) E
 (5) None of these

481. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate right of the second person ?

- (1) DF (2) FE
 (3) GD (4) AG
 (5) None of these

482. Who is to the immediate left of E?

- (1) D (2) F
 (3) H
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

Directions (483–487) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Associates Bank Po
 Exam. 07.03.2010)**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and K are sitting around a circle facing the centre. F is fourth to the right of A who is third to the right of B. K is fourth to the left of B and third to the right of D. C is third to the right of H. E is second to the left of G.

483. Who is fourth to the left of G ?

- (1) C (2) A
 (3) D (4) K
 (5) Data inadequate

484. What is E's position with respect to B ?

- (1) Second to the left
 (2) Third to the right
 (3) Fourth to the right
 (4) Third to the left
 (5) Fifth to the right

485. Who is third to the right of K ?

- (1) F (2) E
 (3) G
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

486. Who is to the immediate right of F ?

- (1) B (2) G
 (3) E
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

487. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting between the first and the second persons ?

- (1) GFB (2) BGH
 (3) ADC (4) KEC
 (5) EGF

Directions (488–493) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

**(SBI Associate Banks PO
 Exam. 07.08.2011)**

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits third to right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the

line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

488. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows ?

- (1) S, D (2) Q, A
 (3) V, C (4) P, D
 (5) Q, F

489. Who amongst the following faces S ?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) F

490. How many persons are seated between V and R ?

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

491. P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern ?

- (1) C (2) D
 (3) E (4) F
 (5) Cannot be determined

492. Which of the following is **true** regarding T ?

- (1) F faces T
 (2) V is an immediate neighbour of T
 (3) F faces the one who is second to right of T
 (4) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
 (5) Q sits second to the right of T

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

(1) A-T

(2) B-T

(3) F-P

(4) C-V

(5) E - Q

Directions (494–500) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

**(SBI Associate Banks PO
Exam. 07.08.2011)**

Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post viz. Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice - President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director.

A sits third to right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours of each other.

Neither A nor H is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. Manager sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. Financial Advisor sits third to right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits to the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.

494. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E ?

- (1) The Manager
- (2) G
- (3) A
- (4) The Financial Advisor
- (5) B

495. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given

arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) F — Chairman
- (2) G — President
- (3) D — Manager
- (4) A — Financial Advisor
- (5) B — Managing Director

496. Who amongst the following is the President of the company ?

- (1) A
- (2) C
- (3) H
- (4) G
- (5) D

497. Which of the following is **true** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) The Group Leader of the company is an immediate neighbour of the Vice-president
- (2) G sits second to right of D
- (3) The Group Leader and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours of each other
- (4) The Chairman of the company sits to the immediate left of the Managing Director
- (5) The Group Leader sits second to the left of D

498. Which of the following posts does B hold in the company ?

- (1) Chairman
- (2) Manager
- (3) Company Secretary
- (4) Vice - President
- (5) Financial Advisor

499. Who amongst the following sit exactly between the Managing Director and H ?

- (1) H and the Chairman
- (2) B and G
- (3) The Chairman and C
- (4) F and C
- (5) E and the Group Leader

500. Who amongst the following is the Group Leader ?

- (1) C (2) F
(3) G (4) H
(5) A

Directions (501–505) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Exam 28.04.2013)**

Eight people - E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each of them is of a different profession - Chartered Accountant, Columnist, Doctor, Engineer, Financial Analyst, Lawyer, Professor and Scientist but not necessarily in the same order. F is sitting second to the left of K. The Scientist is an immediate neighbour of K. There are only three people between the Scientist and E. Only one person sits between the Engineer and E. The Columnist is to the immediate right of the Engineer. M is second to the right of K. H is the Scientist. G and J are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither G nor J is an Engineer. The Financial Analyst is to the immediate left of F. The Lawyer is second to the right of the Columnist. The Professor is an immediate neighbour of the Engineer. G is second to the right of the Chartered Accountant.

501. Who is sitting second to the right of E ?

- (1)The Lawyer
(2)G (3)The Engineer
(4)F (5)K

502. Who amongst the following is the Professor ?

- (1)F (2)L
(3)M (4)K
(5)J

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

- (1)Chartered Accountant - H
(2)M - Doctor
(3)J - Engineer
(4)Financial Analyst - L
(5)Lawyer - K

504. What is the position of L with respect to the Scientist ?

- (1)Third to the left
(2)Second to the right
(3)Second to the left
(4)Third to the right
(5)Immediate right

505. Which of the following statements is **true** according to the given arrangement ?

- (1)The Lawyer is second to the left of the Doctor
(2)E is an immediate neighbour of the Financial Analyst
(3)H sits exactly between F and the Financial Analyst
(4)Only four people sit between the Columnist and F
(5)All of the given statements are true

Directions (506–510) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

**(SBI Management Executive
Exam, 23.02.2014)**

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table facing outward, but not necessarily in the same order. They are at equidistant. D is third to the right of H. C is an immediate neighbour of both A and H. C is sitting second to the left of B. H is second to the right of A. He is second to the left of E. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.

506. Who is to the immediate left of D?

- (1)F (2)E
(3)G
(4)Cannot be determined
(5)None of these

507. How many persons are seated between H and F if we go anticlockwise from H to F ?

- (1)One (2)Two
(3)Three
(4)Cannot be determined
(5)None of these

508. Which of the following is A's position with respect to D ?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)Third to the left
(3)Second to the right
(4)Fourth to the left
(5)None of these

509. Who amongst the following is sitting just opposite to G?

- (1)E (2)H
(3)C (4)B
(5)Either B or E

510. Which of the following statements is **not true** regarding the seating arrangement ?

- (1)There are only three persons between G and B
(2)D is sitting exactly between E and F
(3)G is second to the left of D
(4)B is third to the right of A
(5)All are true

Directions (511-517) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Online Exam, 21.06.2014)**

Eight friends – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of

the them studies in the different Standards viz, Standard I to Standard VIII, but not necessarily in the same order. T is second to the right of the person who studies in Standard VII. Only one person sits between T and the person who studies in Standard V. X is sitting third to the left of the person who studies in Standard VIII. The person studying in Standard VIII is not an immediate neighbour of the person studying in Standard VII. T does not study in Standard VIII. The person studying in Standard VI is to the left of U. U does not study in Standard V or Standard VIII. The persons studying in Standard VI and VII are immediate neighbours of each other. One of the immediate neighbours of the person studying in Standard VIII, studies in Standard II. S and Y are immediate neighbours of each other. There is one person between S and R. V does not study in Standard I. R studies in Standard V. Y does not study in Standard II. W is sitting between the persons who study in Standard VII and Standard IV. X is second to the right of the person studying in Standard I.

511. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of 'T'.

- (1)S
(2)The person studying in Standard II
(3)The person studying in Standard V
(4)Y
(5)The person studying in Standard I

512. Who among the following is sitting just opposite to 'R' ?

- (1)The person studying in Standard VI
(2)W
(3)The person studying in Standard V
(4)S
(5)The person studying in Standard VII

513. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of 'V'?

- (1) R and the person studying in Standard VIII
- (2) S and the person studying in Standard III
- (3) The person studying in Standard V and Y
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

514. What is the position of 'W' with respect to 'S'?

- (1) Fourth to the right
- (2) Fourth to the left
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Fifth to the right
- (5) Sixth to the left

515. Starting from R, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding R) will remain unchanged?

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

516. Who among the following is sitting fourth to the left of the person who studies in Standard II?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| (1) U | (2) W |
| (3) X | (4) S |
| (5) Cannot be determined | |

517. Who among the following is sitting exactly between the person who studies in Standard III and W?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) T | (2) U |
| (3) R | (4) V |
| (5) Y | |

Directions (518-521): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Specialist Officer
(Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

Seven persons — I, J, K, L, M, N and O — are sitting in a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre and some are facing outside the centre. O is facing outside. J sits second to the right of O. N is sitting second to the left of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of J or O. N is not an immediate neighbour of J. The immediate neighbour of K faces towards the centre. K and P face the same direction. I is sitting second to the right of N. The immediate neighbour of M faces outside. I and M face the same direction as that of J.

518. Who amongst the following are not facing the centre ?

- (1) K, N, O and J
- (2) I, M, J and P
- (3) J, M, I, O and N
- (4) P, K, O and N
- (5) None of these

519. Which of the following is the J's position with respect to N ?

- (1) Third to the right
- (2) Fourth to the right
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Second to the left
- (5) Fifth to the left

520. Which of the following is the K's position with respect to M ?

- (1) Third to the left
- (2) Third to the right
- (3) Fourth to the left
- (4) Second to the right
- (5) None of these

521. Who among the following is sitting exactly between M and K?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) N | (2) P |
|-------|-------|

- (3)O (4)I
(5)J

522. Which of the following is the P's position with respect to J ?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)Fourth to the left
(3)Fourth to the right
(4)Third to the left
(5)Fifth to the left

523. How many persons are sitting between M and O if we move clockwise starting from M ?

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

524. Which of the following statements is true regarding the seating arrangement ?

- (1)There are only two persons seated between K and I
(2)M, K and I are seated adjacent
(3)N, P and J are seated adjacent
(4)Three persons are facing the centre
(5)One of the neighbours of I is K

Directions (525-530) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Specialist Officer
(Law Officer : MMGS Scale-II)
Online Exam, 19.04.2014)**

Eight persons —P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are standing in a straight line at equidistance. Some of them are facing North while some others are facing South. R is third to the left of W. W is facing North. T is third to the right of W. S is second to the left of Q. Q is not an immediate neighbour of W or R. Both the immediate neighbours of P face South. The immediate neighbour of V faces opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of U face opposite direction (If U is facing North, immediate neighbour of U face

South and vice-versa). V faces just opposite of Q. U is not an immediate neighbour of P and faces opposite direction with respect to that of P (If U faces South P faces North and vice-versa). T faces the same direction as that of V.

525. Who among the following are facing North ?

- (1)P, V, W andQ
(2) R, W, U andQ
(3) U, S, T andQ
(4) P, W, S andQ
(5) None of these

526. Who among the following is to immediate left of S ?

- (1)U (2) T
(3) V (4) W
(5) None of these

527. How many persons are there between P and U ?

- (1)Three (2) Four
(3) Two (4) One
(5) There is no person

528. Who among the following are standing on the extreme ends of the line ?

- (1)P andQ (2) R and Q
(3) U and R (4) R and S
(5) None of these

529. Who among the following is third to the right of U ?

- (1)P (2) V
(3) R (4) Q
(5) None of these

530. Who among the following are the immediate neighbours of V?

- (1)R and W (2) P and U
(3) R and S (4) P and W
(5) None of these

Directions (531-537) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Online Exam, 21.06.2014)**

Eight persons – H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O – are standing in a straight line at equidistant. Some of them are facing north while others are facing south. M is standing third to the right to H. M is standing at one of the extreme ends. L is standing third to the left of H. The immediate neighbours of J face north. N is not an immediate neighbour of H. The persons standing at the extreme ends face the same direction (Both are facing either north or south). The immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction as that of M. The immediate neighbours of O face opposite directions with respect to each other. One of the immediate neighbours of L is K who is facing north. I is standing between J and M. Not more than four persons are facing north.

531. Who among the following is third to the left of N?

- | | |
|------|------|
| (1)K | (2)J |
| (3)H | (4)I |
| (5)O | |

532. The immediate neighbours of L are :

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (1)M and N | (2)N and O |
| (3)K and N | (4)N and H |
| (5)J and H | |

533. How many persons are standing exactly between I and O?

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

534. Who among the following is to the immediate left of H?

- | | |
|------|------|
| (1)O | (2)J |
| (3)I | (4)L |
| (5)K | |

535. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence form a group.

Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- | | |
|------|-------|
| (1)N | (2) L |
| (3)O | (4)I |
| (5)K | |

536. Who among the following is exactly between L and J?

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| (1) N | (2) O |
| (3) H | (4) I |
| (5) None | |

537. Who among the following is fourth to the right of J?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) N | (2) I |
| (3) H | (4) L |
| (5) K | |

Directions (538–544) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below ;

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Online Exam, 28.06.2014)**

Eight persons — L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S – are standing in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some others are facing east. N is standing third to the right of S. N is standing at one of the extreme ends. O is standing third to the left of S. The immediate neighbours of Q face north. M is not an immediate neighbour of S. The persons standing at the extreme ends face the same direction (Both are facing either north or east). Both the immediate neighbours of S face east unlike N. One of the immediate neighbours of L faces east while the other faces north. One of the immediate neighbours of O is P who is facing north. R is standing between Q and N. Not more than four persons are facing north.

538. Who among the following is in front of M ?

- | | |
|------|------|
| (1)Q | (2)N |
| (3)O | (4)L |

(5)S

539. The immediate neighbours of O are :

- (1)M and P (2)L and M
(3)L and P (4)L and S
(5)Q and R

540. How many persons are standing exactly between R and L ?

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

541. Who among the following is to the immediate left of S ?

- (1)Q (2)L
(3)R (4)O
(5)M

542. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (1)S (2)R
(3)M (4)N
(5)P

543. Who among the following is exactly between O and Q ?

- (1)None (2)N
(3)S (4)M
(5)L

544. Who among the following is fifth to the left of R ?

- (1)O (2)M
(3)L (4)S
(5)Q

Directions (545–550) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Management Executive
Exam. 19.09.2014)**

Eight persons — P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are sitting around a circular table such that some are facing towards the centre while some others are facing

opposite to the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. P, Q, T and U are facing towards the centre while others are facing opposite to the centre. Q is not an immediate neighbour of R. S and U are immediate neighbours of P. There is only one person between Q and U. There are two persons between T and Q. S is sitting to the immediate left of T. U is to the immediate left of W. R is sitting to the immediate right of T.

545. Who among the following is sitting to the immediate left of V

- (1)R (2)Q
(3)T (4)W
(5)S

546. How many persons are sitting between T and W a \

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

547. Who among the following is sitting exactly between W and V?

- (1)Q (2)R
(3)S (4)U
(5)P

548. If all the eight persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from P, the position of how many will remain unchanged (excluding P)

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

549. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of R \

- (1)Q (2) S
(3)P (4)T
(5)W

550. Who among the following is sitting just opposite to S ?

- (1)W (2)Q

(3)V

(4)R

(5)T

Directions (551–556) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam, 29.11.2014)

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular area at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. **Some of the people are facing the centre while some others face outside** (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

Note : Facing the same direction means if one faces the centre then other also faces the centre and vice versa. Facing opposite direction means if one person faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice versa.

D sits second to the left of B. B faces outside. A and F are immediate neighbours of D. H sits second to the right of A. C sits third to the left of H. E sits to the immediate right of G. D sits third to the left of E. D faces the same direction as H. F sits to the immediate right of C. F and G take same directions.

551. Which of the following is true regarding F as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) Only one person sits between F and B
- (2) Only three persons sits between F and H
- (3) A sits second to the left of F.
- (4) C sits to the immediate right of F.
- (5) F faces the centre.

552. How many people in the given arrangement face outside ?

- (1) Four
- (2) Two
- (3) One
- (4) Three

(5) Five

553. What is C's position with respect to A ?

- (1) Fourth to the right
- (2) Third to the left
- (3) Second to the left
- (4) Fifth to the left
- (5) Third to the right

554. Who sits exactly between G and C when counted from the right of G ?

- (1) E
- (2) F
- (3) H
- (4) D
- (5) B

555. Who sits to the immediate left of B ?

- (1) D
- (2) H
- (3) Other than those given as options
- (4) A
- (5) G

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

- (1) F
- (2) C
- (3) H
- (4) G
- (5) A

Directions (557–561) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam, 29.11.2014)

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows, containing five people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row— 1 : J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing north and in row—2 : P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also likes a different cartoon character namely, Batman, Ben 10, Dexter, Donald Duck, Tom, Jerry, Noddy, Oswald, Superman

and Spiderman (not necessarily in the same order).

N sits exactly in the centre of the row and faces the one who likes Tom. Only one person sits between S and the one who likes Tom. S faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Jerry. Only two people sit between K and the one who likes Jerry. K faces the one who likes Oswald. P faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. P does not like Oswald. M is an immediate neighbour of L.

The one who likes Donald Duck is not an immediate neighbour of S. T is not immediate neighbour of P and faces the one who likes Ben 10. T is not at the extreme end of the line. R faces the one who likes Superman. R does not like Tom. The one who likes Spiderman faces north. S does not face the one who likes Spiderman. The one who likes Batman sits to the immediate right of the person who likes Noddy. S does not like Batman.

557. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the extreme end of the two rows ?

- (1) S, M (2) Q, L
(3) P, N (4) Q, J
(5) R, L

558. Who amongst the following likes Donald Duck ?

- (1) S (2) P
(3) R (4) T
(5) Q

559. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Spiderman ?

- (1) The one who likes Jerry
(2) The one who likes Noddy
(3) K
(4) The one who likes Superman

(5) T

560. Which of the following cartoon character does Q like ?

- (1) Batman (2) Tom
(3) Jerry (4) Noddy
(5) Oswald

561. Which of the following statements is **definitely true** as per the given arrangement ?

- (1) L faces R
(2) Q likes Oswald
(3) Q is an immediate neighbour of P
(4) The one who like Superman is an immediate neighbour of P
(5) The one who likes Dexter faces N.

Directions(562–567) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam, 30.11.2014)

Eight people & M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T – are sitting around a circular are at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside. (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre).

Note: Facing the same direction means one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice versa. Facing opposite direction means if one person faces centre then the other faces outside and vice versa.

S sits second to the right of P. P faces the centre. T sits second to the left of S. T is an immediate neighbour of both O and Q. R sits second to the left of Q. M sits second to the left of R. T sits second to the left of N. M sits second to the left of O. T faces the same direction as Q. N sits third to the right of M.

562. Who sits exactly between S and T, when counted from the left of S ?

- (1) M (2) Q

(3)P

(4) O

(5)N

563. How many people in the given arrangement face the centre ?

(1)One

(2)Three

(3)Five

(4) Two

(5)Four

564. Who sits second to the right of N ?

(1)P

(2)R

(3)T

(4)S

(5)O

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

(1)R

(2)S

(3)Q

(4)M

(5)O

566. Which of the following is true regarding T as per the given sitting arrangement ?

(1)T faces the centre

(2)Only two people sit between N and T

(3)Only three people sit between T and P

(4)S sits second to left of T

(5)Only one person sits between T and R

567. What is M's position with respect to T ?

(1)Second to the left

(2)Fifth to the right

(3)Third to the right

(4) Third to the left

(5)Fourth to the right

Directions(568–572) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Associates PO Online
Exam. 30.11.2014)**

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1 J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing north and in row-2 P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all facing south (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also likes different flowers namely Gazania, Plumeria, Tulip, Orchids, Lily, Rose, Daffodil, Daisy, Peony and Dahlia (but not necessarily in the same order)

N sits exactly in the centre of the row and faces the one who likes Orchids. Only one person sits between N and the one who likes Lily. S faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Lily. Only one person sits between P and the one who likes Orchids. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. P faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. M is neither an immediate neighbour of L nor faces S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of S and faces the one who likes Plumeria. M does not face R. M faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Rose. Only one person sits between the one who likes Rose and the one who likes Gazania. The one who likes Peony and the one who likes Daisy face each other. Only two people sit between the one who likes Daisy and the one who likes Daffodil. J does not like Daffodil. The one who likes Dahlia sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Peony.

568. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Peony ?

(1)The one who likes Rose

(2)The one who likes Lily

(3)The one who likes Gazania

(4)K

(5)T

569. Which of the following flowers does S like ?

- (1)Lily (2)Gazania
(3)Orchids (4)Rose
(5)Daffodil

570. Which of the following is definitely true as per the given arrangement ?

- (1)L faces R
(2)Q is an immediate neighbour of P
(3)The one who likes Daisy is an immediate neighbour of Q
(4)Q likes Daffodil
(5)The one who likes Dahlia faces N

571. Which of the following pairs represents the people sitting at the extreme ends of the two rows ?

- (1)P, J (2)Q, L
(3)R, K (4)S, K
(5)S, L

572. Who amongst the following likes Tulip ?

- (1)J (2) P
(3)S (4)Q
(5)N

Directions (573–577) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase–I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 20.06.2015)**

Eight friends — C, D, E, F, N, O, P and Q — are sitting in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. O is sitting second to the right of P. E is sitting third to the left of Q. F is sitting fourth to the left of P. E does not sit on the extreme end of the line. D is immediate neighbour of neither F nor P. C is not an immediate neighbour of P.

573. Which of the following pairs represents the two persons sitting at the extreme ends of the line ?

- (1)F, C (2)D, F

- (3)C, Q
(5)O, F

- (4)N, D

574. Which of the following statements is **definitely true** as per the given arrangement ?

- (1)F and E are immediate neighbours of P.
(2)C is sitting third to the right of Q.
(3)There are only three persons between D and E.
(4)N is sitting to the immediate left of P.
(5)All the given statements are true

575. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of N ?

- (1)O (2)D
(3)C (4)E
(5)Q

576. What is the position of C with respect to Q ?

- (1)Fourth to the right
(2)Third to the right
(3)Fourth to the left
(4)Third to the left
(5)Second to the right

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

- (1)FN (2)PD
(3)EQ (4)CP
(5)NQ

Directions (578–582) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase–I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 20.06.2015)**

Eight persons— M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T — are sitting around a circular table at equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre

while some others are facing outside (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre)

Note : Facing the same direction means if one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa. Facing opposite directions means if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice-versa.

R is sitting second to the right of Q. Only three persons are sitting between R and S. T is sitting second to the right of R. T faces the centre. R and S face opposite directions. P and S face opposite directions. N is sitting second to the left of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of Q. Only one person is sitting between P and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of Q. M is sitting third to the left of T. The immediate neighbours of T face opposite directions. M and R face opposite directions. N faces the same direction as that of O.

578. Which of the following statements is true regarding T according to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) T is sitting second to the left of S.
- (2) T is sitting exactly between O and P.
- (3) T is sitting just opposite to N.
- (4) There are four persons between T and Q.
- (5) T faces the opposite direction as that of M.

579. How many persons in the given seating arrangement face outside ?

- (1) Three
- (2) Four
- (3) Five
- (4) Six
- (5) Two

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

- (1) O
- (2) S
- (3) M
- (4) Q
- (5) N

581. Who among the following sits exactly between S and Q when counted from the left of S ?

- (1) None
- (2) O
- (3) M
- (4) N
- (5) T

582. What is the position of M with respect to R ?

- (1) Other than those given as options
- (2) Third to the right
- (3) Second to the left
- (4) Second to the right
- (5) Third to the left

Directions(583 – 587) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 21.06.2015)**

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area of equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside. i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.

(NOTE : Same direction means if one person is facing the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa. Opposite direction means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person faces outside and vice-versa).

D sits third to the right of B. E sits second to the left of B. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour also faces the centre and vice-versa). C sits second to the left of E. E faces the centre. F sits third to the right of C. G sits second to the left of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of B. G faces the same direction as D.

Immediate neighbours of E face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.). Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa).

583. How many persons in the given arrangement face the centre ?

- (1)Two (2)Three
(3)One (4)Four
(5)Five

584. Which of the following is true regarding A as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) H sits second to the left of A
(2)A faces outside
(3)Only two persons sit between A and B.
(4)C is one of the immediate neighbours of A.
(5)Only three persons sit between A and G.

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

- (1)F (2)B
(3)H (4)G
(5)D

586. What is E's position with respect to H ?

- (1)Third to the left
(2)Second to the right
(3)To the immediate right
(4)To the immediate left
(5)Third to the right

587. Who sits second to the left of G ?

- (1) H (2)A
(3)B
(4)Other than those given as options
(5)F

Directions(588 – 592) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 21.06.2015)**

Eight persons E, F, G, H, L, M, N and O are seated in a straight line, facing North, but not necessarily in the same order. O sits at the extreme right end of the line. Only four persons sit between O and G.

Both F and M are immediate neighbours of G.

Only two persons sit between M and L. L is not an immediate neighbour of O.

N sits second to left of E.

588. What is the position of L with respect to G ?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)To the immediate left
(3)Second to the right
(4)Fourth to the right
(5)Second to the left

589. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true with respect to N ?

- (1)Only three persons sit between N and O.
(2)None of the given options is true
(3)Only one person sits to the right of N.
(4)E sits to immediate right of N.
(5)Both L and F are immediate neighbours of N.

590. Who amongst the following persons represents the person seated at the extreme left end of the line ?

- (1)L (2)N
(3)E (4)F

(5)H

591. How many persons are seated between O and E ?

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

592. Who amongst the following sit exactly between M and L ?

- (1)E,N (2)F,O
(3)F,G (4)E,G
(5)H,N

Directions(593 – 597) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 27.06.2015)**

Eight friends G, H, I, J, N, O, P and Q are seated in a straight line facing north, but not necessarily in the same order.

- 1 H sits second to right of O. O sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
1 Only three people sit between H and N.
1 I sits third to the left of J. Only two people sit between J and G.
1 P is not an immediate neighbour of N.

593. Who amongst the following represents the person seated at the extreme right end of the line ?

- (1)P (2)Q
(3)O (4)I
(5)G

594. Who amongst the following sit exactly between J and G ?

- (1)O, Q (2) H, O
(3)O, P (4)N, Q
(5)H, N

595. What is the position of P with respect to N ?

- (1)Third to the left
(2)Second to the right
(3)Fourth to the right
(4)Third to the right

(5)Second to the left

596. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true with respect to Q ?

- (1)Only two persons sit between Q and N.
(2)Only two persons sit to the right of Q.
(3)None of the given options is true.
(4)Both I and G are immediate neighbours of Q.
(5)P sits to immediate right of Q.

597. How many persons are seated between P and G ?

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

Directions(598 – 602) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 27.06.2015)**

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around a circular area at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

(NOTE : Same direction means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice-versa.

Opposite direction means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person faces outside and vice-versa.)

R sits second to the right of T. T face the centre. O sits third to the left R. R and O face opposite directions. Immediate neighbours of O face the centre. P sits second to the right of O. U sits to the immediate left of P. N sits second to the left of Q. Q faces the same direction as O. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. Immediate neighbours of

R face opposite directions. (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.)

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

- (1)U (2)S
(3)P (4)N
(5)Q

599. Who sits second to the left of U ?

- (1)T (2)O
(3)Q
(4)Other than those given as options
(5)S

600. Which of the following is true regarding S as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1)U is one of the immediate neighbours of S.
(2)S sits third to the right of R.
(3)S faces the centre.
(4)Only two persons sit between S and T.
(5)Only one person sits between S and N.

601. What is P's position with respect to N ?

- (1) Second to the left
(2) Second to the right
(3) Third to the right
(4) Third to the left
(5) Fourth to the left

602. How many persons in the given arrangement face outside ?

- (1)Two (2)Three
(3)Four (4)Five
(5)One

Directions (603–607) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Probationary Officer
Online Exam, 28.06.2014)**

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Four out of the eight friends drive a car while four drive a bike. No two friends who drive a car are immediate neighbours of each other. A, who drives a car sits third to left of H. G, who drives a bike sits second to right of E. F and C are immediate neighbours of each other. F does not drive a car. B is an immediate neighbour of F but not of H.

603. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1)B (2)E
(3)A (4)C
(5)D

604. If all the eight friends are made to sit in alphabetical order in the anti-clockwise direction starting from A, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding A) ?

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

605. In which of the following pairs do both the members drive a bike ?

- (1)F, D (2)B, D
(3)F, C (4)H, B
(5)E, H

606. Which of the following is true about D ?

- (1)D drives a bike
(2)H and E are immediate neighbours of D
(3)H sits third to left of D
(4)D sits second to the left of C
(5)None is true

607. What is F's position with respect to E ?

- (1)Immediate right
(2)Third to the right

- (3) Second to the left
 (4) Fourth to the left
 (5) Second to the right

Directions (608–612) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam, 29.11.2014)

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows, containing five people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row— 1 : J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing north and in row—2 : P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also likes a different cartoon character namely, Batman, Ben 10, Dexter, Donald Duck, Tom, Jerry, Noddy, Oswald, Superman and Spiderman (not necessarily in the same order).

N sits exactly in the centre of the row and faces the one who likes Tom. Only one person sits between S and the one who likes Tom. S faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Jerry. Only two people sit between K and the one who likes Jerry. K faces the one who likes Oswald. P faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. P does not like Oswald. M is an immediate neighbour of L.

The one who likes Donald Duck is not an immediate neighbour of S. T is not immediate neighbour of P and faces the one who likes Ben 10. T is not at the extreme end of the line. R faces the one who likes Superman. R does not like Tom. The one who likes Spiderman faces north. S does not face the one who likes Spiderman. The one who likes Batman sits to the immediate right of the person who likes Noddy. S does not like Batman.

608. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the extreme end of the two rows ?

- (1) S, M (2) Q, L
 (3) P, N (4) Q, J
 (5) R, L

609. Who amongst the following likes Donald Duck ?

- (1) S (2) P
 (3) R (4) T
 (5) Q

610. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Spiderman ?

- (1) The one who likes Jerry
 (2) The one who likes Noddy
 (3) K
 (4) The one who likes Superman
 (5) T

611. Which of the following cartoon character does Q like ?

- (1) Batman (2) Tom
 (3) Jerry (4) Noddy
 (5) Oswald

612. Which of the following statements is **definitely true** as per the given arrangement ?

- (1) L faces R
 (2) Q likes Oswald
 (3) Q is an immediate neighbour of P
 (4) The one who like Superman is an immediate neighbour of P
 (5) The one who likes Dexter faces N.

Directions(613-620) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I Exam, 03.08.2014)

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz., Doctor, Lawyer, Painter, Librarian, Architect,

Engineer, Teacher and Accountant, but not necessarily in the same order.

A sits third to the right of F. Only one person sits between A and C. Accountant is sitting third to the right of C. Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer. B is sitting to the immediate left of H. Three persons sit between B and Architect. D is an immediate neighbour of G. D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect. Only one person sits between Librarian and Architect. Painter is to the immediate left of Teacher. D is not a Doctor. G is neither a Librarian nor a Lawyer. Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect.

613. What is the profession of D ?

- (1)Teacher (2) Architect
(3) Painter (4) Engineer
(5)Accountant

614. Who amongst the following is a Doctor ?

- (1)C (2)B
(3)G (4)A
(5)H

615. What is the position of Lawyer with respect to G ?

- (1)Third to the left
(2)Third to the right
(3)Fourth to the left
(4)Fourth to the right
(5) Second to the right

616. Who sit(s) exactly between the Engineer and Teacher ?

- (1)Architect and E
(2)Doctor and Librarian
(3)Painter and H
(4)Accountant
(5)C and Doctor

617. Which of the following is **Not True** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1)E is an immediate neighbour of Librarian
(2)G is a Doctor
(3)Accountant is an immediate neighbour of Teacher
(4)Lawyer sits third to the left of G
(5)Doctor is sitting exactly between B and A

618. Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the position of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged?

- (1)Three (2)Two
(3)One (4)Five
(5)Four

619. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) AG (2) DH
(3) GE (4) EF
(5) BC

620. Who among the following is third to the left of Librarian?

- (1) Engineer (2) Teacher
(3) Painter (4) Accountant
(5) Architect

Directions (621-625) : Study the following information and answer these questions :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam.17.11.2002)**

(A) P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a circle facing the centre.

(B) S who is second to the right of 'R', R is not to the immediate right of V.

(C) U is not between V and T.

(D) P is between R and Q.

621. Which of the following is **wrong** ?

- (i) T is to the immediate left of R.

- (ii) Q is to the immediate left of U.
 (iii) U, S and T are in a sequence, one after the other.
- (1) Only (i)
 - (2) Only (ii)
 - (3) Only (iii)
 - (4) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (5) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

622. Which of the following are the two pairs of adjacent members?

- (1) V S and T R
- (2) S U and P Q
- (3) P R and T Q
- (4) V U and Q R
- (5) None of these

623. What is the position of T ?

- (1) To the immediate left of R
- (2) Second to the left of P
- (3) Fourth to the left of U
- (4) Second to the left of V
- (5) None of these

624. Which of the following is **correct**?

- (i) V is third to the left of R.
 - (ii) U is between S and V.
 - (iii) Q is to the immediate left of P
- (1) Only (i)
 - (2) Only (ii)
 - (3) Only (iii)
 - (4) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (5) None of these

625. If Q and R interchange places so as T and V, then

- (1) S is third to the right of R
- (2) T is second to the left of R
- (3) Q is fourth to the right of T
- (4) V is third to the right of U
- (5) None of these

Directions (626-630) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

Eight people - S, R, N, L, M, T, O and P are sitting in a circle facing the centre. All eight belong to different professions — reporter, doctor, cricketer, teacher, accountant, shopkeeper, painter and supervisor. They are not necessarily seated in the mentioned order.

M is sitting third to the left of O. The doctor is to the immediate right of M and M is not a reporter. R is sitting fourth to the right of P. Neither R nor P is an immediate neighbour of M. T is a teacher and is sitting third to the right of the doctor. The shopkeeper is sitting second to the left of the teacher. The painter is sitting second to the left of M. S the cricketer is sitting exactly between T and P. The accountant is sitting second to the right of the cricketer. N is sitting third to the left of T.

626. Who amongst the following is a reporter ?

- (1) O (2) L
- (3) N (4) R
- (5) None of these

627. What is S's position with respect to R ?

- (1) Third to the right
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Second to the left
- (5) Fourth to the right

628. How many people are sitting between P and N when counted in an anti clockwise direction from N ?

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

629. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does **not** belong to the group ?

- (1) Teacher - Painter
- (2) Supervisor - Shopkeeper
- (3) Cricketer - Reporter
- (4) Doctor - Accountant
- (5) Shopkeeper - Doctor

630. Which one of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?

- (1) N is to the immediate right of the supervisor
- (2) The cricketer is third to the right of the shopkeeper
- (3) The doctor is sitting exactly between the supervisor and the accountant
- (4) L is neither a teacher nor a supervisor
- (5) There are only three people between S and N

Directions (631–636) : 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 corners 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.

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

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.

- 631.** What is position of M with respect to L ?
- (1) Third to the right
 - (2) M and L sit diagonally opposite to each other
 - (3) Second to the right
 - (4) Second to the left
 - (5) Fifth to the right

632. Who sits exactly between Q and R ?

- (1) T
- (2) P
- (3) K
- (4) M
- (5) S and K

633. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated in the middle of the sides who face each other?

- (1) S, Q
- (2) K, L
- (3) M, P
- (4) R, T
- (5) T, Q

634. Who amongst the following sit between R and K when counted in anti-clockwise direction from K ?

- (1) No one sits between R and K as R and K are immediate neighbours of each other
- (2) S, P and L
- (3) P and Q
- (4) L and R
- (5) M, S and T

635. If K is made to face the opposite direction, who would sit to his immediate right?

- (1) R
- (2) Q
- (3) P
- (4) T
- (5) S

636. 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?

- (1) L
- (2) M
- (3) K
- (4) P
- (5) R

Directions (637-641) : Study the following information and answer the questions that follow :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel lines in such a way that there are six persons in each row at equidistance. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in row-1 and they face towards east. P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting in

row-2 and they face towards west. One person of one row faces the other person of the other row.

P, who is sitting at one of the ends of the row, is second to the right of T. A does not face P or T. A is third to the left of F. There are two persons between Q and V. There is only one person between C and D. C and D do not face P. B is neighbour of C. S, who does not face D, is not the neighbour of Q.

637. Who among the following faces F ?

- (1) Q (2) T
(3) S (4) R
(5) V

638. How many persons are sitting between E and C?

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

639. E is related to R in the same way as B is related to S. On this pattern F is related to

- (1) V (2) P
(3) T (4) Q
(5) None of these

640. Which of the following statements is true about B?

- (1) Q is the neighbour of that person who faces B
(2) C is not the immediate neighbour of B
(3) E is second to the right of B.
(4) T faces B
(5) B is second from the left end of the row

641. Who are sitting at the ends of the row?

- (1) P, V (2) F, A
(3) D, E (4) P, S
(5) None of these

Directions (642–644) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B'
Exam. 25.08.2013)**

V, U and T are seated in a circle facing the centre. A, B and C are also seated in the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre (facing opposite direction of the centre). V is second to the left of C. U is second to the right of A. B is third to the left of T. C is second to the right of T. A is seated next to V.

642. Which of the following is V's position with respect to C ?

- (1) Second to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Fourth to the right
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Cannot be determined

643. Which of the following is true regarding the seating arrangement?

- (1) A, B and C are seated adjacent
(2) V, U and T are seated adjacent
(3) There are two persons whose seating arrangement cannot be ascertained
(4) Those not facing the centre are seated adjacent
(5) There are only two persons seated between V and T

644. Which of the following is A's position with respect to U ?

- (1) Second to the left
(2) Second to the right
(3) Third to the right
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Directions (645–649) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I)

Exam. 21.11.2015)

Eight family members S,T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are females and some are males. All of them are related to each other in the same way or the other. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside (i.e. opposite to the centre.)

Only two people sit between T and W. T faces the centre. X sits second to the right of T. W is the wife of S. No females is an immediate neighbour of W.

U is not an immediate neighbour of T. U is the daughter of W. Both the immediate neighbours of U face the centre.

Only three people sit between S and U's brother. X is not the brother of U. Neither S nor U's brother is an immediate neighbour of X.

Z, the wife of T, sits to the immediate left of V. Both Y and S face a direction opposite to that of U (i.e. if U faces the centre then both Y and S face outside and vice-versa). U's husband sits **second** to the left of Y. T's father sits to the immediate right of W.

T sits second to the **right** of S's father. Both the immediate neighbours of X are females.

645. How many people sit between T and S's father when counted from the right of T?

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

646. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Y and W when counted from the right of Y?

- (1)T (2)X
(3)S (4)Z
(5)U

647. Which of the following statements regarding T is definitely true?

- (1)X and Z are immediate neighbours of T.
(2)T sits second to the left of X.
(3)T is the son of S.
(4)None of the given options is correct
(5)V is the father of T.

648. Who amongst the following faces outside (i.e. opposite to the centre)?

- (1)U (2)V
(3)W (4)Z
(5)T

649. If it is given that Y is married to X, then what is the position of T with respect to Y's daughter-in-law?

- (1)Third to the right
(2)Second to the right
(3)Immediate right
(4)Second to the left
(5)Third to the left

Directions (650–652) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I**Exam. 21.11.2015)**

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and Z are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. R is third to the right of Z who is second to the right of P. S is not an immediate neighbour of Z and R. T is third to the left of S. Q is third to the right of W who is not an immediate neighbour of S.

650. Which of the pair of persons are the immediate neighbours of P ?

- (1)VQ (2)VW
(3)VS (4)SR
(5)None of these

651. What is Q's position with respect to Z ?

- (A)Fourth to the right
(B)Fourth to the left
(C)Third to the right
(1)Only (A) (2) Only (B)

- (3)Only (C)
 (4)Either (A) or (B)
 (5)None of these

652. In which of the following pairs is the second person sitting second to left of the first person ?

- (1)RT (2)RW
 (3)QR (4)PS
 (5)WZ

Directions (653 –657) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I
 Exam. 21.11.2015)**

Ten persons from different companies viz. Indigo, Biocon, Nokia, Samsung, Havells, Amul, Tata, Vadilal, Flipkart and Cipla are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 G, H, I, J and K are seated and all of them are south. In row-2 U, V, W, X and Y are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given arrangement, each member seated 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).

K sits third to the left of the person from Biocon. V is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces K. The person from Havells sits to the immediate left of V.

Only two people sit between the person from Nokia and H. The person from Nokia is not an immediate neighbour of K. Only one person sits between the one who faces H and the person from Tata.

X sits second to the right of W. W does not sit at an extreme end of the

line. The person from Cipla sits third to the left of the one who faces W.

U is an immediate neighbour of the person from Samsung. U is not from Tata. Only two people sit between the person from Amul and J. The person from Flipkart is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces the person from Amul.

Only one person sits between the one who faces the person from Flipkart and I. Neither I nor U is from Indigo.

653. K is related to the person from Vadilal in the same way as W is related to person from Tata based on the given arrangement. To who amongst the following is, X related to, following the same pattern?

- (1)The person from Amul
 (2)The person from Indigo
 (3)The person from Nokia
 (4)The person from Havells
 (5)The person from Flipkart

654. Y is from which of the following companies?

- (1)Indigo (2)Tata
 (3)Amul (4)Samsung
 (5)Biocon

655. Who amongst the following faces the person from Vadilal?

- (1)The person from Flipkart
 (2)V
 (3)Y
 (4)The person from Nokia
 (5)The person from Havells

656. Which of the following is true regarding G?

- (1)Only one person sits between G and the person from Cipla.
 (2)The person from Samsung faces G.
 (3)G is an immediate neighbour of the person from Biocon.
 (4)None of the given options is true

(5)G sits to the immediate left of L.
657. Who amongst the following sit at extreme and sof the rows?

- (1)The persons from Indigo and G
- (2)The person from Cipla and X
- (3)K, Y
- (4)J and the person from Flipkart
- (5)The person from Nokia and U

Directions (658–663) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(NABARD Officer Grade ‘A’
Online Exam. 01.03.2015)**

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, teacher, clerk, shopkeeper, businessman and banker.

A sits third to right of teacher. D sits second to left of G. G is not an immediate neighbour of teacher. Only one person sits between B, who is shopkeeper, and teacher. The one who is an architect sits third to right of the shopkeeper. H sits between architect and engineer. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. Engineer sits third to the right of clerk. Only one person sits between businessman and F. E is neither a businessman nor a doctor.

658. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given sitting arrangement?

- (1)E is an immediate neighbour of the engineer
- (2)E is an architect
- (3)The clerk is an immediate neighbour of the banker
- (4)The teacher sits between H and the engineer
- (5)Shopkeeper sits second to the right of the teacher

659. What is the profession of H ?

- (1) businessman
- (2) architect
- (3) shopkeeper
- (4) banker
- (5)teacher

660. What is the position of doctor with respect to the banker ?

- (1)immediately to the left
- (2)third to the left
- (3)second to the left
- (4)fourth to the left
- (5)second to the right

661. Who sits exactly between the architect and the businessman ?

- (1)C and H
- (2)Clerk
- (3)Banker and Shopkeeper
- (4)Doctor
- (5)C and Teacher

662. Who amongst the following is the clerk ?

- (1)G
- (2)D
- (3)E
- (4)F
- (5)C

663. Who sits immediately right to the businessman ?

- (1)teacher
- (2)doctor
- (3)clerk
- (4)banker
- (5)shopkeeper

Directions(664 – 668) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
(AAO) Online Exam. 22.03.2015)**

Eight persons — M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each of them also belongs to a different field of work viz, Author, Designer, Doctor, Engineer, Journalist, Policeman, Singer and Teacher (but not necessarily in the same order).

Q sits second to the left of the Singer. Only two persons sit between S and the

Singer. Only one person sits between Q and the Designer. N sits second to the left of the Designer. P is neither an immediate neighbour of N nor Q. P is not a singer. T is an immediate neighbour of P. The Doctor sits second to the right of T. Only three persons sit between the Doctor and the Engineer. R sits second to the left of the Engineer. T is not a Journalist. The Journalist is neither an immediate neighbour of S nor T. M sits to the immediate right of the Journalist. The Teacher sits to immediate right of the Author.

664. Who sits exactly between N and M, when counted from the right of M?

- (1)S (2)T
 (3)O
 (4)Other than those given as options
 (5)R

665. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per the given arrangement?

- (1)Only one person sits between S and O.
 (2)The Engineer sits second to the left of O.
 (3)S is a Teacher.
 (4)All the given options are true.
 (5)The Author sits to the immediate left of T

666. Who amongst the following is a Designer?

- (1)M (2)P
 (3)S (4)T
 (5)R

667. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group ?

- (1)N, Teacher
 (2)R, Engineer
 (3)P, Policeman

(4)S, Journalist

(5)M, Author

668. What does R work as ?

- (1)Doctor (2)Engineer
 (3)Singer (4)Journalist
 (5)Designer

Directions (669–673) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(New India Assurance AO
 Exam. 25.10.2009)**

B, D, M, K, P, Q, W and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. M is to the immediate right of B who is fourth to the right of K. P is second to the left of B and is fourth to the right of W. Q is second to the right of D who is second to the right of H.

669. Who is third to the right of B ?

- (1)W (2)M
 (3)K (4)H
 (5) None of these

670. Which of the following represents the immediate neighbours of D ?

- (1) PQ (2) KH
 (3) PH (4) KQ
 (5) PK

671. Who is third to the right of W ?

- (1) P (2) D
 (3) K (4) R
 (5) Data inadequate

672. Who is second to the left of P ?

- (1) D (2) H
 (3) K (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

673. Who is to the immediate left of B ?

- (1) Q (2) P
 (3) W (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

Directions (674–676) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below :

(United India Insurance AO

Exam. 27.03.2011)

Twelve people are standing in two parallel rows each row having 6 people. P, Q, R, S, T and U are standing in row 1 facing South while A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in row 2 facing North. They are standing in such a way that there is an equal distance between two adjacent persons. Thus each person from row 1 is facing another person from row 2.

D is standing third to the right of E. C is standing third to the right of A. A and E are not immediate neighbours. U is facing the one who is to the immediate right of C. T is standing fourth to the left of S. B is not facing U. R is standing third to the left of P.

674. Who is facing E ?

- (1) R (2) S
(3) Q (4) P
(5) None of these

675. Which of the following pairs represents persons standing at the end of the rows ?

- (1) TB (2) PD
(3) PF (4) DS
(5) None of these

676. What is F's position with respect to R ?

- (1) F is facing the one who is to the immediate left of R.
(2) F is to the immediate left of the person facing R.
(3) F is facing the one who is second to the right of R.
(4) F is second to the left of the person facing R.
(5) None of these

Directions (677–682) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(NIACL Administrative Officer
(AO) Exam, 10.01.2015)**

J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular area at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some others are facing outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

(Note : Facing the same direction means if one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice versa. Facing the opposite directions means if one faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.)

Q sits second to the left of P. Q faces outside. Only two people sit between P and K. Both M and J are immediate neighbours of Q. Only three people sit between J and L. N sits third to the right of M. L is not an immediate neighbour of N. Both the immediate neighbours of P face the same direction. O sits third to the left of J. N faces the same direction as M. O sits to the immediate right of K. Both the immediate neighbours of K face opposite directions. Q faces a direction opposite to that of O.

677. Which of the following is true as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) None of the given options is correct.
(2) P sits to the immediate left of M.
(3) Q sits second to right of N.
(4) L faces the same direction as J.
(5) O is an immediate neighbour of M.

678. What is L's position with respect to K ?

- (1) Immediate left
(2) Immediate right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) Third to the right

679. How many people in the given arrangement face outside ?

- (1) Four (2) Six

(3) Five

(4) Two

(5) Three

680. Who amongst the following sits exactly between P and O when counted from the right of P ?

(1) Q

(2) U

(3) N

(4) M

(5) L

681. Who is sitting third to the right of Q ?

(1) N

(2) K

(3) J

(4) L

(5) O

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

(1) O

(2) L

(3) K

(4) Q

(5) N

Directions(683–689) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(NIACL Administrative Officer (AO) Online Exam, 11.01.2015)

Eight persons — J, K, L, M, P, Q, R and S — are sitting around a circular table at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some others are facing outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

(Note : Facing the same direction means if one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice versa. Facing the opposite directions means if one faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.)

K sits second to the right of P. K is an immediate neighbour of J. P faces towards centre. P is to the immediate left of M. Neither K nor L is an immediate

neighbour of M. S sits second to the right of M. L is to the immediate right of S. R sits third to the right of Q. L and Q face the same direction as that of M. Q sits second to the right of J. Both the immediate neighbours of Q face the same direction. Both the immediate neighbours of M face the same direction.

683. How many persons in the given arrangement face outside ?

(1) Four

(2) Six

(3) Five

(4) Three

(5) Two

684. Who amongst the following is sitting third to the left of L ?

(1) K

(2) P

(3) Q

(4) R

(5) M

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

(1) P

(2) Q

(3) J

(4) L

(5) S

686. Who amongst the following sits exactly between K and P if one moves clockwise from K ?

(1) S

(2) L

(3) R

(4) Q

(5) J

687. What is the position of R with respect to Q ?

(1) Immediate right

(2) Third to the right

(3) Third to the left

(4) Second to the right

(5) Second to the left

688. Who amongst the following is sitting second to the left of S ?

(1) R

(2) P

(3) K

(4) J

(5)M

689. Which of the following statements is true as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1)P sits to the immediate right of M.
 (2)J sits second to the right of Q.
 (3)K faces the same direction as R.
 (4)S and R immediate neighbours of L.
 (5)None of the given options is correct

Directions(690–695) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(NIACL Administrative Officer
 (AO) Online Exam, 12.01.2015)**

Nine friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J are sitting around a circle facing a centre, but not necessarily in the same order. C is third to the left of A. E is fourth to the right of A. D is fourth to the left of J who is second to the right of A. F is third to the right of B. G is not an immediate neighbour of A.

690. What is H's position with respect to E ?

- (1)Third to the left
 (2)Fourth to the left
 (3)Fifth to the right
 (4)Fifth to the left
 (5)Sixth to the left

691. Who is third to the right of G ?

- (1)B (2)D
 (3)A (4)Data Inadequate
 (5)None of these

692. Who is fifth to the right of E ?

- (1)F (2)C
 (3)H (4)A
 (5)None of these

693. Who is second to the left of H ?

(1)A

(2)F

(3)D

(4)Data Inadequate

(5)None of these

694. Who is to the immediate right of D ?

- (1)F (2)C
 (3)A (4)Data Inadequate
 (5)None of these

695. In which of the following groups is the third person sitting between the first and second persons ?

- (1) CDF (2)EBC
 (3)HFA (4)JGE
 (5)EGB

Directions(696 –697) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
 (AAO) Online Exam. 22.03.2015)**

Eight persons — K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R — are seated in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order.

L sits third from the left end of the line. Only three persons sit between L and R.

O sits to the immediate left of Q. Only one person sits between M and Q. P sits third to the left of N. L is not an immediate neighbour of K.

696. What is the position of Q with respect to P?

- (1)Second to the left
 (2)Third to the left
 (3)Second to the right
 (4)Third to the right
 (5)Fifth to the left

some face outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.)

1 C sits second to the left of G. G faces the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of C face outside.

1 D sits third to the right of C.

1 B sits third to the right of H. H is neither an immediate neighbour of C nor D.

1 Both the immediate neighbours of A face outside.

1 E faces same direction as H (i.e. if H faces the centre then E also faces the centre and vice-versa.)

1 Immediate neighbours of E face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.)

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

- (1)B (2)D
(3)E (4)A
(5)C

704. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of E ?

- (1)D, H (2)D, F
(3)C, G (4)A, G
(5)A, C

705. Which of the following statements is true regarding F as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1)A is one of the immediate neighbours of F.
(2)F faces the centre.
(3)None of the given options is true
(4)Only three persons sit between F and D.
(5)F sits third to the left of H.

706. What is H's position with respect to C ?

- (1)Fifth to the left
(2)Fourth to the right
(3)Third to the right
(4)Second to the right
(5)Third to the left

707. Who is sitting to the immediate right of G ?

- (1)A (2)H
(3)D (4)F
(5)E

Directions(708–712) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 05.03.2016)

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, S, T, U, V, W and X are seated and all of them are facing south, but not necessarily in the same order-I. In row-2, M, N, O, P, Q and R are seated and all of them are facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

T sits third to the left of X. X does not sit at any extreme ends of the line. P sits second to the left of the one who faces T. Only two persons sit between P and M. V sits second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of T. O sits second to the left or R. Q is neither an immediate neighbour of M nor R. U is not an immediate neighbour of S.

708. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group.

Which one of them does not belong to that group ?

- (1)N (2)O
(3)R (4)U
(5)T

709. What is the position of P with respect to Q ?

- (1) Fourth to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Second to the right
(4) Second to the left
(5) Third to the right

710. Who amongst the following is facing N ?

- (1)S (2) T
(3)W (4)V
(5)X

711. Which of the following statements is true regarding W?

- (1) T is one of the immediate neighbours of W.
(2) Only one person sits between W and V.
(3) U sits to second to the right of W.
(4) W faces one of the immediate neighbours of M.
(5) None of the given statements is true

712. Who amongst the following is facing U ?

- (1)R (2)P
(3)O (4)Q
(5)M

Directions (713–717) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 06.03.2016)

Eight persons — I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P — are sitting around a circular area at equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some people face the centre while some face the outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

J sits third to the right of M. M faces outside. Only person sits between J and N. Only three persons sit between Q and P. O is not an immediate neighbour of J. Both the immediate neighbours of L face the centre. L is not an immediate neighbour of O. Both the immediate neighbours of K face centre.

Both the immediate neighbours of M face a direction opposite to that of O (i.e. if O faces the centre then both the immediate neighbours of M face outside and vice-versa.)

713. Which of the following statements is true regarding I as per the given arrangement?

- (1) P is one of the immediate neighbours of I.
(2) I faces the centre.
(3) I sits third to the left of L.
(4) Only three persons sit between I and N.
(5) None of the given options is true

714. Who is sitting to immediate right of L?

- (1)K (2)M
(3)I (4)P
(5)J

715. What is O's position with respect to K?

- (1) Fifth to the right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Third to the right
(4) To the immediate left
(5) Fourth to the right

716. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of N?

- (1) P, M (2) L, M
 (3) O, P (4) I, O
 (5) I, K

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

- (1) J (2) P
 (3) O (4) L
 (5) K

Directions (718–722) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 06.03.2016)

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. (Please Note : None of the information given is necessarily in the same order.)

R sits second to the right of S. Only one person sits between R and U. C sits to the immediate right of the one who faces U. Only two persons sit between C and F. Q sits fourth to the left of T. G is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces T. D does not face R. B sits third to

the right of D. E is to the immediate right of B. G does not face P.

718. Who amongst the following is facing C?

- (1) U (2) S
 (3) P (4) R
 (5) T

719. Which of the following statements is true regarding P?

- (1) E is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces P.
 (2) Only one person sits between P and T.
 (3) P sits to the immediate right of U.
 (4) None of the given statements is true.
 (5) Q is an immediate neighbour of P.

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

- (1) F (2) D
 (3) S (4) T
 (5) G

721. What is the position of B with respect to C?

- (1) Second to the right
 (2) Second to the left
 (3) Fourth to the right
 (4) Immediate right
 (5) Third to the left

722. Who amongst the following is facing Q?

- (1) E (2) B
 (3) F (4) C
 (5) D

5. ORDER AND RANKING

1. Karishma ranks 10th from the top and 15th from the bottom in an examination. Find the total number of students in Karishma's class.
(a) 35 (b) 31
(c) 28 (d) 30
(e) None of these
2. Mohan and Suresh study in the same class. Mohan has secured more marks than Suresh in the terminal examination. Suresh's rank is seventh from top among all the students in the class. Which of the following is definitely true?
(a) Mohan stood first in the terminal examination.
(b) There is at least one student between Mohan and Suresh in the rank list.
(c) There are at the most five students between Mohan and Suresh in the rank list.
(d) Suresh is five ranks lower than Mohan in the rank list.
(e) None of these
3. Fifteen children are standing in a row facing north. Ravi is to the immediate left of Prabha and is eighth from the left end. Arjun is second from the right end. Which of the following statements is not true?
(a) Prabha is 7th from right end.
(b) There are four children between Prabha and Arjun.
(c) There are five children between Ravi and Arjun.
(d) Arjun is 13th from the left end.
(e) Ravi is exactly in the middle.
4. Rajnish is older than Rajesh and Raman. Ramesh is older than Rajesh but younger than Rajeev. Raman is older than Rajeev. Who among them is oldest?
(a) Rajeev (b) Rajesh
(c) Rajnish (d) Ramesh
(e) None of these
5. In a row of boys Akash is fifth from the left and Nikhil is eleventh from the right. If Akash is twenty-fifth from the right then how many boys are there between Akash and Nikhil?
(a) 14 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 12
(e) None of these
6. In a shop, there were 4 dolls of different heights M, N, O and P. 'P' is neither as tall as 'M' nor as short as 'O'. 'N' is shorter than 'P' but taller than 'O'. If Anvi wants to purchase the tallest doll, which one should she purchase?
(a) Either M or P (b) Either P or N
(c) Only P (d) Only M
(e) None of these
7. Ketan takes casual leave only on first working day of every month. The office has weekly offs on Saturday and Sunday. In a month of 30 days, the first working day happened to be Tuesday. What will be the day for his next casual leave?
(a) Wednesday (b) Thursday
(c) Friday (d) Monday
(e) None of these
8. If Nikhil is eleventh from the left in a row of boys, Rehaman is fourteenth from the right, how many boys are there in the row?
(a) 25 (b) 23
(c) 36 (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
9. A, B, C, D and E, when arranged in descending order of their weight from top, A becomes third, E is between D and A, C and D are not at the top. Who among them is the second?
(a) C (b) B
(c) E (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

- 10.** Vijay's position is 14th from upwards in a class of 43 students. What will be his position from downwards?
(a) 30th (b) 28th
(c) 29th (d) 31st
(e) None of these
- 11.** Rakesh is on 9th position from upwards and on 38th position from downwards in a class. How many students are in class?
(a) 47 (b) 45
(c) 46 (d) 48
(e) None of these
- 12.** Sarita is on 11th place from upwards in a group of 45 girls. If we start counting from downwards, what will be her place?
(a) 36th (b) 34th
(c) 35th (d) Can not be determined
(e) None of these
- 13.** Raman is 9th from downwards in a class of 31 students. What will be his position from upwards?
(a) 21st (b) 22nd
(c) 23rd (d) 24th
(e) None of these
- 14.** Some boys are sitting in a line. Mahendra is on 17th place from left and Surendra is on 18th place from right. There are 8 boys in between them. How many boys are there in the line?
(a) 43 (b) 42
(c) 41 (d) 44
(e) None of these
- 15.** In a line of boys, Ganesh is 12th from the left and Rajan is 15th from the right. They interchange their positions. Now, Rajan is 20th from the right. What is the total no. of boys in the class?
(a) 30 (b) 29
(c) 32 (d) 31
(e) None of these
- 16.** In a queue, Vijay is fourteenth from the front and Jack is seventeenth from the end, while Mary is in between Vijay and Jack. If Vijay be ahead of Jack and there be 48 persons in the queue, how many persons are there between Vijay and Mary?
(a) 8 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 5
(e) None of these
- 17.** Malay Pratap is on 13th position from the starting and on 17th position from the end in his class. He is on 8th position from the starting and on 13th position from the end among the students who passed. How many students failed?
(a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) Can not be determined
(e) None of these
- 18.** In a row of students, Ramesh is 9th from the left and Suman is 6th from the right. When they both interchange their positions then Ramesh will be 15th from the left. What will be the position of Suman from the right?
(a) 12th (b) 13th
(c) 15th (d) 6th
(e) None of these
- 19.** In a row of children, Bhusan is seventh from the left and Motilal is fourth from the right. When Bhusan and Motilal exchange positions, Bhusan will be fifteenth from the left. Which will be Motilal's position from the right ?
(a) Eighth (b) Fourth
(c) Eleventh (d) Twelfth
(e) None of these
- 20.** In a line of students Madhukar is on 15th position from right and Dhirendra is on 18th position from left. When they both interchange their positions then Madhukar is on 20th position from right. What will be the position of Dhirendra from left?

- (a) 18th (b) 24th
(c) 23rd (d) 20th
(e) None of these
- 21.** In a class of 45 students, among those students who passed, Anmol secured 11th position from upwards and 15th from downwards. How many students failed?
(a) 19 (b) 20
(c) 15 (d) 18
(e) None of these
- 22.** In a row at a bus stop, A is 7th from the left and B is 9th from the right. Both of them interchange their positions and thus A becomes 11th from the left. How many people are there in that row?
(a) 18 (b) 19
(c) 20 (d) 21
(e) None of these
- 23.** In a row of boys facing the North, A is sixteenth from the left end and C is sixteenth from the right end. B, who is fourth to the right of A, is fifth to the left of C in the row. How many boys are there in the row ?
(a) 39 (b) 40
(c) 41 (d) 42
(e) None of these
- 24.** In a class of 60, where girls are twice that of boys, kamal ranked seventeenth from the top. If there are 9 girls ahead of kamal, how many boys are after him in rank ?
(a) 3 (b) 7
(c) 12 (d) 23
(e) None of these
- 25.** Ravi is 7 ranks ahead of Sumit in a class of 39. If Sumit's rank is seventeenth from the last, what is Ravi's rank from the start?
(a) 14th (b) 15th
(c) 16th (d) 17th
(e) None of these
- 26.** In a queue, A is eighteenth from the front while B is sixteenth from the back. If C is twentieth from the front and is exactly in the middle of A and B, then how many persons are there in the queue ?
(a) 45 (b) 46
(c) 47 (d) 48
(e) None of these
- 27.** In a row of 21 girls, when monika was shifted by four place towards the right, she became 12th from the left end. What was her earlier positions from the right end of the row ?
(a) 9th (b) 10th
(c) 11th (d) 14th
(e) None of these
- 28.** In a row of girls . Rita and monika occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end respectively. If the interchange their places, then Rita and monika occupy seventh place from the right and eighteenth place from the left respectively How many girls are there in the row ?
(a) 25 (b) 26
(c) 27 (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
- 29.** Ram and Sham are ranked 13th and 14th respectively in a class of 23. What are their ranks from the last respectively?
(a) 10th; 11th (b) 11th; 12th
(c) 11th ; 10th (d) None of these
- 30.** Reshma and Praveena are ranked ninth and thirteenth from the top in a class of 57 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom of the class?
(a) 48, 44 (b) 49, 45
(c) 45, 49 (d) 47, 43
(e) None of these
- 31.** In a class of 90 students, where girls are twice that of boys, Shridar ranked fourteenth from the top. If there are 10 girls ahead of Shridar, how many boys are after him in rank?
(a) 23 (b) 26
(c) 25 (d) 22

- (e) None of these
- 32.** In a queue of children, Arun is fifth from the left and Suresh is sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Arun becomes thirteenth from the left. Then, what will be Suresh's position from the right?
(a) 14 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 20
(e) None of these
- 33.** In a queue, Amrita is 10th from the front while Mukul is 25th from behind and Mamta is just in the middle of the two. If there be 50 persons in the queue. What position does Mamta occupy from the front?
(a) 16 (b) 18
(c) 15 (d) 17
(e) None of these
- 34.** In a row of boys, If A who is 10th from the left and B who is 9th from the right interchange their positions, A becomes 15th from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
(a) 24 (b) 22
(c) 23 (d) 25
(e) None of these
- 35.** In a class of forty eight students, Anuj is nineteenth from the top and Jeevan is twelfth from the bottom. How many students are there between Jeevan and Anuj?
(a) 17 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
- 36.** Shankar's rank is seventh from the top in a class of 35 students. What is Gopal's rank from the bottom who is four ranks away from Shankar from the top?
(a) 25th (b) 27th
(c) 28th (d) 26th
(e) None of these
- 37.** In a row of students, sudha is 11th from left and 19th from right. If Kanchana is 13th from right, how far is she from the left?
(a) Data inadequate (b) 18th
(c) 17th (d) 16th
(e) None of these
- 38.** In a row of persons, position of A from left side of the row is 9th & position of B from right side of the row is 8th. If C is sitting just in middle of A & B and position of C from left side of the row is 15th. Find the total no. of persons in the row?
(a) 32 (b) 28
(c) 30 (d) 39
(e) None of these
- 39.** Guru ranks eighteenth in a class of sixty two students. What will be Guru's rank if the first rank begins from the lowest performer in the class?
(a) 43rd (b) 44th
(c) 45th (d) 46th
(e) None of these
- Among the six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U each have different weight. U is heavier than 3 persons, T is lighter than P. Q is lighter than only R. T is not the lightest. The second heaviest person is of 65 kg and the second lightest person is of 33 kg. (Refer the above for the Questions 40 to 45)**
- 40.** After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person who comes immediately after T?
(a) S (b) U
(c) Q (d) P
(e) None of the above
- 41.** After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person in fourth position?
(a) U (b) T
(c) P (d) Q
(e) None of the above

42. After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person in second position?

- (a)T (b)P
(c)U (d)Q
(e) None of the above

43. Who among the person weigh 33kg?

- (a)T (b)Q
(c)R (d)S
(e)None of the above

44. Who among the person weigh 65 kg?

- (a)P (b)Q
(c)R (d)S
(e)None of the above

45. Which of the following option is correct, if the people are arranged in ascending of their weight?

- (a)STPURQ (b)STPUQR
(c)SUPTRQ (d)SPTUQR
(e)None of the above

Among the 6 persons – A,B,C,D,E and F. Each have different weight. A is heavier than 3 persons, C is lighter than E, D is lighter than only B. C is not the lightest. The second heaviest person is of 68 kg and the second lightest person is of 35 kg.

46. After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person in third position from right?

- (a)A (b)B
(c)D (d)F
(e)None of the above

Answer the questions based on the following data: (47 to 49)

Among the six persons A,B,C,D,E and F each have different weight.

A is heavier than 3 persons, C is lighter than E.D is lighter than only B.C is not the lightest.

The second heaviest person is of 66 kg and the second lightest person is of 32 kg.

47. After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person who comes immediately after C.

- (a)F (b)E
(c)D (d)B
(e)None of these

48. After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person in third position from right?

- (a)F (b)C
(c)A (d)D
(e)None of these

49. After arranging the person in ascending order of their weight find the person in second position from right?

- (a)D (b)C
(c)E (d)A
(e)None of these

50. Saran is eighteenth from the right end in a row of 50 boys. What is his position from the left end?

- (a)32 (b)35
(c)33 (d)34
(e) None of these

51. In a class of 90 ,where girls are twice that of boys ,Shridar ranked fourteenth from the top ,if there are 10 girls ahead of Shridar ,how many boys are after him in rank?

- (a)23 (b)26
(c)25 (d)22
(e)None of these

52. Sita ranks nineteenth in a class of 68 students . What is her rank from last ?

- (a)50 (b)51
(c)49 (d)48
(e)None of these

53. Raji is 5 ranks ahead of Raj in a class of 46 students.If Raj's rank is twelfth from the last, what is Raji's rank from the start?

- (a)29 (b)31
(c)28 (e)30
(e)None of these
- 54.** Karthick is 6 ranks ahead of Subash who ranks sixteenth in a class of 42. What is Karthick's rank from the last?
(a)33 (b)32
(c)31 (d)30
(e)None of these
- 55.** A ranks fourth in a class. B ranks ninth from the last, If C is ninth after A and just in the middle of A and B, How many students are there in the class?
(a)33 (b)32
(c)31 (d)30
(e)None of these
- 56.** Akil ranked seventeenth from the top and thirty seventh from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
(a)53 (b)45
(c)54 (d) 52
(e)None of these
- 57.** Shakthi ranks eleventh in a class of 54 students . What is his rank from last ?
(a)43 (b)44
(c) 42 (d) 40
(e) None of these
- 58.** Naresh is twenty two from the left end in a row of 47 boys. What is his position from the right end?
(a)24 (b)25
(c)23 (d) 26
(e) None of these
- 59.** Reshma and Praveena are ranked ninth and thirteenth from the top in a class of 57 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom of the class?
(a) 48 , 44 (b) 49 , 45
(c) 45 , 49 (d) 47 , 43
(e) None of these
- 60.** In a class of 50 students Mahesh rank is 32th from the left and Suresh rank is 38th from the right. How many students are sitting in between Mahesh and Suresh?
(a)19 (b) 20
(c) 18 (d) CND
(e) None of these
- 61.** In a class Raju rank is 19th from the left and Sanju rank is 17th from the right. If 6 students are sitting in between them. What could be the minimum number of students in the class?
(a)29 (b) 42
(c) 28 (d) Either 42 or 28
(e) None of these
- 62.** In a class Aman rank is 11h from the left and Suman rank is 8th from the right. If Neha sits exactly in between them. What could be the minimum number of students in the class?
(a)20 (b) 17
(c) 11 (d) 12
(e) None of these
- 63.** In a class of 120 students Anant rank is 45th from the top and Sumit rank is 46th from the bottom. Raman is exactly between them. What is the position of Raman from the Top ?
(a)30 (b) 29
(c) 60 (d) 38
(e) None of these
- 64.** Rajesh is 8th to the left of Rohit in a row of boys facing North. Vijay, who is 20th from the left end of the row, 9th to the right of Rohit. If Bhanu, who is 3rd to the right of Rajesh, is 27th from the right end of the row, How many boys are there in the row?
(1) 32 (b) CND
(c) 28 (d)27
(e) None of these
- 65.** Three person Ajay, Vijay and Sujay are standing in a queue. There are seven persons between Ajay and Vijay and ten persons between vijay and

- Sujay. If there are five persons ahead of Sujay and 23 behind Ajay, what could be the minimum number of student in the class?
(a)30 (b) 31
(c) 32 (d) 48
(e) None of these
66. Akash is 6th to the right of Bharat who is 14 to the left of Chandan who is 21 from right end.what is the position of Akash if Total is 45?
(a)19 (b) 20
(c) 27 (d) 17
(e) None of these
67. In a class Amit rank is 30th from the left and Sumit rank is 25th from the right. If 12 sits in between them. What is the total number of students in the class?
(A)67 (B) 42
(C) 30 (D) CND
(E) None of these
- In a class Radha's rank is 13th from the top and Amit's rank is 23st from the top among the students. If Radha's rank is 6th from the top among the girls and sumit's rank is 11th from the top among the boys. If radha is 64th from the bottom among the students and amit's rank is 28th from the bottom among the boys.**
68. What is the strength of a class?
(A)54 (B) 74
(C) 76 (D) CND
(E) None of these
69. How many girls are sitting in between Amit and Radha.?
(A) 5 (B) 4
(C) 9 (D) 6
(E) None of these
70. How many boys above radha?
(A)10 (B) 6
(C) 7 (D) 11
(E) None of these
71. How many girls are sitting below radha?
(A)26 (B) 27
(C) 28 (D) 32
(E) 30
72. Fifteen students are standing in vertical row from top to bottom. If all the even numbered students in the row are shifted to successive even numbered position, what will be the position of Sonam who has 8th from the top in the row initially?
(a) 8th from the bottom
(b) 6th from the bottom
(c) 9th from the bottom
(d) 7th from the top
(e) None of these
73. Sangeeta remembers that her father's birthday was certainly after eighth but before thirteenth of December. Her sister Natasha remembers that their father's birthday was definitely after ninth but before fourteenth of December. On which date of December was their father's birthday?
(a)10th (b)11th
(c) CND (d) 12th
(e) None of these
74. In a class Amit's rank is 26th from the left and Sumit's rank is 29th from the right. If Total students is 40.if Ram is exactly between them. what is the position of Ram from left?
(a)20 (b) 19
(c) 18 (d) CND
(e) None of these
75. In a queue of children, Kashish is fifth from the left and Mona is sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Kashish becomes thirteenth from the left. Now what will be Mona's position from the right?
(a)4th (b) 14th
(c) 8th (d) 15th
(e) None of these

- 76.** If position of A from left side of a row is 15th and position of B from right side of a row is 19th and only 1 person is sitting in middle of A & B. Find the minimum number of persons that can be seated in this row?
(a)30 (b)31
(c) 29 (d) 33
(e) None of these
- 77.** In a row of persons, position of A from left side of the row is 27th and position of A from right side of the row is 34th. Find total no. of persons in the row?
(a)55 (b) 70
(c) 60 (d) 65
(e) None of these
- 78.** In a row of 16 persons, position of A from left side of the row is 12th. Find the position of A from right side of the row?
(a)4th (b) 6th
(c) 8th (d) 5th
(e) None of these
- 79.** In a row of persons, position of A from left side of the row is 27th and there are 5 persons after A in the row. Find total no. of persons in the row?
(a) (b)32
(c) 27 (d) 33
(e) None of these
- 80.** In a row of 18 persons, position of A from left side of the row is 6th. Find the no. of persons after A in the row?
(a)12 (b) 29
(c) 16 (d) 19
(e) None of these
- 81.** In a row of 54 persons, A is 15th from the left side of the row and B is 20th from the right side of the row. Find the no. of persons sitting between A and B?
(a)20 (b)19
(c) 17 (d) 13
(e) None of these
- 82.** In a row Position of A from left side of the row is 18th and position of B from right side of the row is 25th. Find the total no. of students in the row?
(a)20 (b) 19
(c) 18 (d) CND
(e) None of these
- 83.** In a row of persons, position of A from left side of the row is 9th & position of B from right side of the row is 8th.If C is sitting just in middle of A & B and position of C from left side of the row is 15th. Find the total no. of persons in the row?
(a)31 (b)28
(c) 27 (d) 33
(e) None of these
- 84.** In a row of persons, Position of A from left side of the row is 11th and B from right side of the row is 19th. If C is sitting just in middle of A & B and position of C from A is 7th. Find total no. of persons in the row?
(a)41 (b) 40
(c) 45 (d) 43
(e) None of these
- 85.** Kanmani ranked sixteenth from the top and twenty-ninth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Six boys did not participate in the competition and five failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?
(1)55 (b)60
(c) 45 (d) 53
(e) None of these
- 86.** In a row of girls, Nithya and Suganya occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, then Nithya and Suganya occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place from the left respectively. How many girls are there in the row?
(a)20 (b) 22
(c) 25 (d) 26
(e) None of these

- 87.** Vimal is 7 ranks ahead of Sathish in a class of 39. If Sathish's rank is seventeenth from the last, what is Vimal's rank from the start?
(a)12 (b)16
(c) 17 (d) 18
(e) None of these
- 88.** Rajan ranks eighteenth in a class of 49 students. What is his rank from the last?
(a)32 (b) 39
(c) 33 (d)37
(e) None of these
- 89.** A class of boys stands in a single line. One boy is nineteenth in order from both the ends. How many boys are there in the class?
(a) 27 (b) 37
(c) 38 (d) 39
- 90.** Anu and Vinay are ranked seventh and eleventh respectively from the top in a class of 31 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the class?
(a) 20th and 24th (b) 24th and 20th
(c) 25th and 21st (d) None of these
- 91.** In a class of 42 students, Mahesh's rank is 16th from the bottom. What is his rank from the top?
(a) 25th (b) 26th
(c) 24th (d) 27th
- 92.** Harini ranks 13 from the top and 28 from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
A.39 B.40
C.36 D.41
E.None of these
- 93.** In a row of thirty five children, A is fifteenth from the right end and there are ten children between A and D. What is D's position from the left end of the row?
A.32 B.17
C.23 D.Can't be determined
E.None of these
- 94.** In a class of 45 students, Amir's rank from the top is 16 . Ashok is 6 ranks below Amir. What is Ashok's rank from the bottom?
A.23 B.32
C.24 D.30
E.None of these
- 95.** In the following English alphabets, if first half of the alphabets is written in reverse order.Which of the letter is 8 to the right of 13 letter from the left?
A.T B.A
C.U D.J
E.None of these
- 96.** In a queue of children, Kowsh is fifth from the left and Monika is sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Kowsh becomes thirteenth from the left. Now what will be Monika's position from the right?
A.6 B.13
C.11 D.14
E.None of these
- 97.** In a row of children, Divya is 7 from the left and Vijay is 9 from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Divya becomes 18 From the left. Then what will be Vijay's present position from the right ?
A.15 B.17
C.11 D.20
E.None of these
- 98.** In a column of students Mathu is 10th from the front. Nakul is 3 places ahead of Sunil who is 24nd from the front. How many students are there between Mathu and Nakul in the column?
A.9 B.7
C.10 D.8
E.None of these
- 99.** In a row of 45 students facing North, Sahil is 6th to the left of Mahesh. If Mahesh is 30th from the

left end of the row, how far is Sahil from the right end of the row?

- A.18
- B.23
- C.20
- D.22
- E.None of these

100. In a row of students, Sita and Monish occupy the 8 place from the right end and 10 place from the left end respectively. If they interchange their places, then Sita occupies 16 place from the right end. How many students are there in the row?

- A.30
- B.25
- C.27
- D.24
- E.None of these

101. Mohan and Suresh study in the same class. Mohan has secured more marks than Suresh in the terminal examination. Suresh's rank is seventh from top among all the students in the class. Which of the following is **definitely true** ?

- (1) Mohan stood first in the terminal examination.
- (2) There is at least one student between Mohan and Suresh in the rank list.
- (3) There are at the most five students between Mohan and Suresh in the rank list.
- (4) Suresh is five ranks lower than Mohan in the rank list.
- (5) None of these

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)

102. Akshay is 16th from the left end in the row of boys and Vijay is 18th from the right end. Avinash is 11th from Akshay towards the right end and 3rd from Vijay towards the right end. How many boys are there in the row ?

- (1) Data inadequate
- (2) 42
- (3) 40
- (4) 48
- (5) None of these

(Syndicate Bank PO Exam. 10.10.2004)

103. In a row of girls facing North, Rinky is 10th to the left to Pinky who is 21st from the right end. If Minky who is 17th from the left end is 4th to the right of Rinky, how many girls are there in the row ?

- (1) Data inadequate
- (2) 44
- (3) 37
- (4) 43
- (5) None of these

(Syndicate Bank PO Exam. 10.10.2004)

104. In a row of children facing North, Seema if shifted to her right by four places becomes eighteenth from the right end of the row. Sudhakar, who is fifteenth from the left end of the row, is fifth to the left of Seema. How many children are there in the row ?

- (1) 42
- (2) 38
- (3) 41
- (4) 39
- (5) None of these

(Union Bank of India PO Exam. 27.11.2005)

105. If the middle digit of each of the following numbers is increased by 2 and then the digits of each number are written in reverse order, which number will be the fourth if arranged in descending order ?

- (1) 236
- (2) 843
- (3) 566
- (4) 358
- (5) 478

Directions (106–111) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Corporation Bank PO Exam. 09.07.2006)

R D 1 5 E % K 3 J I 9 P 8 # A 2 B \$ K
M 6 W @ N 4 □ □ T H 7 F H

106. Which of the following is the third to the right of the twelfth from the left end ?

- (1) J
- (2) A

- (3) B (4) @
 (5) None of these

107. Which of the following is the sixth to the right of the eighteenth from the right end ?

- (1) P (2) 3
 (3) W (4) M
 (5) None of these

108. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

109. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number ?

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

110. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between the tenth from the left end and the eighth from the right end ?

- (1) \$ (2) #
 (3) B (4) 7
 (5) None of these

111. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) B K 2 (2) E 1 %
 (3) J 9 3 (4) N © @
 (5) 4 T N

112. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

D 5 % J 9 8 2 \$ M ?

- (1) @ 4 T (2) W N □
 (3) N □ □ H (4) @ 4 □
 (5) None of these

113. How many such digits are there in the number 5236978 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?

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

(Bank Of Maharashtra PO Exam. 25.05.2008)

114. How many such digits are there in the number 284371 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when they are arranged in descending order ?

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

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 15.06.2008)

Directions (115-120) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 15.06.2008)

M 3 R # A P 4 9 K % D 1 U H @ J 2 N
 © W E Q 5 T 6 \$ V 7 H 1 F 8 B Y

115. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

116. Which of the following is the eighth to the left of the twenty first from the end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 1 (2) I
 (3) 5 (4) Q
 (5) More than three

117. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

118. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are removed, which of the following will be eleventh from the right end ?

- (1) N (2) 2
 (3) E (4) W
 (5) None of these

119. 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 that group ?

- (1) W Q N (2) V H 6
 (3) 1 8 7 (4) P 9 #
 (5) D K U

120. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

3#A 4K% 1□@ 2©W ?

- (1) E 5 6 (2) E 5 T
 (3) Q T 6 (4) Q T \$
 (5) None of these

121. How many such digits are there in the number 928416375 each of which is as far away from the beginning in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?

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

Directions (122– 126) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 14.09.2008)

There are five men, Anuj, Kunal, Sourav, Rahul and Harish. The one who is tallest is not the youngest. Kunal is older than only Harish. Sourav is older than Rahul but shorter than him. Only one person is taller than Rahul. Anuj is shortest while younger than only Sourav and Rahul. Only two men are shorter than Sourav.

122. Which of the following men is third tallest of the five ?

- (1) Sourav (2) Rahul
 (3) Harish (4) Kunal
 (5) Kunal or Rahul

123. Who among the following men is tallest?

- (1) Sourav (2) Rahul
 (3) Kunal (4) Harish
 (5) Sourav or Harish

124. If the five men are made to stand in a line according to the height, first in ascending order, then in descending order, then whose position will remain the same in both the arrangements?

- (1) Harish (2) Rahul
 (3) Kunal (4) Sourav
 (5) Rahul and Anuj

125. Who among the following is older than Kunal but younger than Rahul?

- (1) Harish (2) Sourav
 (3) Anuj
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) Sourav or Anuj

126. Who among the following is taller than Anuj only ?

- (1) Sourav (2) Harish
 (3) Rahul (4) Kunal
 (5) Kunal or Harish

127. How many such digits are there in the number 7346285, each of which

is as far away from the beginning of the number, as they will be when arranged in ascending order within the number?

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

(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)

Directions(128–133) : These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)

H T 6 # E 7 \$ K I L % 3
P @ 2 A J □ R U 4 H V D

128. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a vowel ?

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

129. Which element is fifth to the right of thirteenth from the right end ?

- (1) F
- (2) □
- (3) 1
- (4) K
- (5) None of these

130. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

T#6 7K\$ L3% ?

- (1) @2A
- (2) A@2
- (3) P2@
- (4) 2P@
- (5) None of these

131. Which element is third to the left of tenth from the left end ?

- (1) K
- (2) 3
- (3) P
- (4) \$

(5) None of these

132. How many such letters are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a number ?

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

133. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

- (1) KL\$
- (2) P23
- (3) 2J@
- (4) L3I
- (5) 4DH

134. If all the numbers are removed from the given arrangement which element will be ninth from the left end ?

- (1) %
- (2) L
- (3) P
- (4) I
- (5) None of these

Directions (135 –137) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO Exam. 21.12.2008)

519 378 436 624 893

135. If the positions of the first and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second smallest number ?

- (1) 519
- (2) 378
- (3) 436
- (4) 624
- (5) 893

136. If '1' is subtracted from the first digit in each number and '1' is added to the second digit in each number, which of the will be the third digit of the second highest number ?

- (1) 9
- (2) 8

(3) 6

(4) 4

(5) 3

137. If the positions of the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the highest number ?

(1) 519

(2) 378

(3) 436

(4) 624

(5) 893

Directions (138–144) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

R % E 5 D 2 # 9 A F B @ J 3 I K

M 4 1 W U 8 V © N H G Z □ 6 7

138. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

(1) B

(2) U

(3) W

(4) N

(5) None of these

139. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a consonant and immediately preceded by a number ?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

140. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

141. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the fourteenth from the right end ?

(1) B

(2) #

(3) N

(4) U

(5) None of these

142. What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the given arrangement ?

ED2 9FB 3KM ?

(1) W8©

(2) UV©

(3) WUV

(4) W8V

(5) None of these

143. Four of the following five are like in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is that one that does not belong to the group ?

(1) D # E

(2) © H 8

(3) B J A

(4) M I W

(5) G □ □ N

144. How many such Vowels are there in the given arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a number ?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) Four

145. How many such digits are there in the number 64382179 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number ?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

146. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having different weight, R is heavier than only P. S is lighter than Q and heavier than T. Who among them is the heaviest ?

(1) Q

(2) P

(3) S

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

**(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO
Exam. 21.12.2008)**

147. How many such digits are there in the number 5972834 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number?

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

**(PNB Agriculture Officer
Exam. 04.01.2009)**

148. How many such digits are there in the number 52361984 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?

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

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

149. Among M, N, P, R and T each one has secured different marks in an examination. R secured more marks than M and T. N secured less marks than P. Who among them secured third highest marks ?

- (1) N (2) R
(3) M (4) T
(5) Data inadequate

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

150. In a row of thirty boys, R is fourth from the right end and W is tenth from the left end. How many boys are there between R and W ?

- (1) 15 (2) 16
(3) 17
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 05.04.2009)**

151. Among A, B, C, D and E each having a different weight, D is heavier than A and E and B is lighter than C. Who among them is the heaviest ?

- (1) D (2) B
(3) C
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 05.04.2009)**

152. How many such digits are there in the number 5261983 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) None of these

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

153. The position of how many digits in the number 4391652 will remain unchanged when the digits within the number are rearranged in descending order?

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

**(PNB Specialist Officer's
Exam. 16.08.2009)**

154. In a row of thirty children P is fifth to the right of M who is eighteenth from the right end of the row ? What is P's position from the left end of the row ?

- (1) Seventeenth (2) Sixteenth
(3) Nineteenth
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

**(PNB Specialist Officer's
Exam. 16.08.2009)**

155. In a row of thirty five children M is fifteenth from the right end and there are ten children between M and R.

What is R's position from the left end of the row ?

- (1) 15th (2) 5th
(3) 30th
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

156. Among P, Q, T, A and B each having a different height, T is taller than P and B but shorter than A and Q. P is not the shortest. Who among them is the tallest ?

- (1) A (2) Q
(3) P (4) P or B
(5) Data inadequate

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

157. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 8429516 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number ?

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

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

158. The positions of the first and the second digits in the number 85341279 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the third and the fourth digits are interchanged and so on till the positions of the seventh and the eighth digits. Which of the following will be the third to the right of 3 after the rearrangement?

- (1) 9 (2) 7
(3) 8 (4) 2
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

159. The position of how many digits in the number 5934162 will remain unchanged after the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?

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

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

160. The positions of how many digits in the number 53269718 will remain unchanged if the digits within the number are rearranged in ascending order ?

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

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

161. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 89123654 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement ?

- (1) 9 (2) 8
(3) 1 (4) 2
(5) None of these

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

162. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 531468 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in descending order within the number ?

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

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

163. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 83241957 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the third from the right end after the rearrangement?

- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 9 (4) 3
(5) None of these

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

164. The positions of how many digits in the number 5321648 will remain unchanged after the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number ?

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

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

165. In a row of twenty students, R is fifth from the right end and T is fourth from the left end. How many students are there between R and T in the row ?

- (1) 11 (2) 12
(3) 10

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

166. Among A, B, C, D and E each having a different amount of money, C has more money than only E, B and A. Who among them has the highest amount of money ?

- (1) C (2) D
(3) E (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

167. In row of forty children, R is eleventh from the right end and there

are fifteen children between R and M. What is M's position from the left end of the row ?

- (1) Fourteenth
(2) Fifteenth
(3) Thirteenth
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

**(Allahabad Bank PO
Exam. 21.02.2010)**

168. If the positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 83591427 are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on then which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement ?

- (1) 5 (2) 3
(3) 9 (4) 2
(5) None of these

**(Allahabad Bank PO
Exam. 21.02.2010)**

169. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different height, Q is shorter than only T and S is shorter than P and R. Who among them is the shortest ?

- (1) R (2) S
(3) P
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Allahabad Bank PO
Exam. 21.02.2010)**

170. The positions of how many digits in the number '89154326' will remain unchanged after the digits within the number are rearranged in descending order?

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

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

171. Among A, B, C, D and E each having scored different marks, B has scored more marks than E and D, B has not scored the highest marks among them. Who among them scored second highest marks ?

- (1) B (2) C
(3) E (4) D
(5) Data inadequate

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

172. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 83416759 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the fourth digit from the right end after the rearrangements?

- (1) 3 (2) 8
(3) 4 (4) 6
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

173. In a row of forty boys facing North, R is twelfth from the left end and T is eighteenth from the right end. How many boys are between R and T in the row ?

- (1) 10 (2) 11
(3) 12 (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

174. In a row of twenty-five children facing South R is sixteenth from the right end and B is eighteenth from the left end. How many children are there between R and B?

- (1) 2 (2) 3
(3) 4
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 16.05.2010)**

175. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 539816 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?

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

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 16.05.2010)**

176. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 254983 each of which has as many digits/ between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in descending order within the number ?

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

**(Bank Of Baroda PO Exam.
30.05.2010)**

177. If each odd digit in the number 813246 is multiplied by three and each even digit is divided by two, what will be the difference between the digits which are third from the left and third from the right of the new number thus formed ?

- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 7
(5) 8

**(Punjab National Bank Specialist
Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)**

Directions(178–180) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IDBI Bank Officer
Exam, 22.08.2014)**

Among six persons –U, V, W, X, Y and Z each one has different weight. Y is heavier than only two persons. U is lighter than only V and X. X is not the heaviest. Z is not the lightest. The person who is the second heaviest weighs 58 kg while the person who is the second lightest weighs 35 kg.

178. Who among the following is the heaviest of all ?

- (1) W (2) X
(3) Z (4) V
(5) Y

179. Who among the following may have a weight of 38 kg ?

- (1) U (2) Y
(3) Z (4) W
(5) U or Y

180. Who among them is heavier than only W ?

- (1) Z (2) Y
(3) U (4) X
(5) Cannot be determined.

Directions (181–182) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

(Indian Bank PO

Exam. 02.01.2011 (1st sitting)

181. (1) QPN (2) MOR
(3) LRO (4) RQM
(5) ROL

182. (1) LP (2) RM
(3) MQ (4) NP
(5) OR

183. In a class of 35 children, Ameya's rank is sixth from the top. Annie is seven ranks below Ameya. What is Annie's rank from the bottom ?

- (1) 22 (2) 20

(3) 19 (4) 23

(5) Cannot be determined

(Union Bank Of India PO

Exam. 09.01.2001

184. Q types faster than R but not as fast as V. T types faster than R. S types faster than V. Who amongst the five of them types the fastest ?

- (1) V
(2) T
(3) S
(4) Data Inadequate
(5) None of these

(Punjab & Sind Bank PO

Exam. 23.01.2011)

Directions (185–186) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.

17.04.2011)

Amongst five friends, each got a different percentage of marks in the examination. Poonam scored more than Ben but less than Ajay. Ajay scored 70% marks. Shreya scored less marks only than Kim. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 65% marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 87% marks.

185. Who amongst the following scored the second lowest marks?

- (1) Ben (2) Kim
(3) Shreya (4) Ajay
(5) Poonam

186. Who amongst the following is the most likely to have scored 82% marks ?

- (1) Ben (2) Poonam
(3) Shreya (4) Kim
(5) Either Kim or Ben

Directions (187-188) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Bank of Baroda Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam, 18.04.2015)

In a class, Sameer's rank is 10th from the top and Anjali's rank is 4th from the top. Among girls, Anjali's rank is 3rd from the top and 7th from the bottom. Among boys, Sameer's rank is 5th from the top and 21st from the bottom.

187. What is the total number of students in that class ?

- (1) 43 (2) 30
(3) 34 (4) 39
(5) 36

188. How many boys and girls are there in between Sameer and Anjali ?

- (1) Four boys, two girls
(2) Two boys, four girls
(3) Three boys, two girls
(4) Two boys, two girls
(5) Two boys, three girls

189. The positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 81943275 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on till the fourth and the eighth digits. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

- (1) 1 (2) 9
(3) 2 (4) 4
(5) None of these

(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE Exam. 11.03.2012)

Directions (190-195) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(PNB Agriculture Officer Exam. 04.01.2009)

R 3 # K A 4 M \$ D E % 9 2 F I B U H
5 I 7 @ W © Z 6 H 8 N P Q

190. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a consonant ?

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

191. Four of the following five are like in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) D % M (2) K 4 #
(3) W Z 7 (4) 6 8 ©
(5) 9 F E

192. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangements, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and not immediately followed by another consonant ?

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

193. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

- 3 K 4, \$ E 9, F B H ?
(1) 5 7 W (2) 7 W Z
(3) 5 7 @ (4) I @ W
(5) None of these

194. Which of the following will be the tenth from the right end if all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangements ?

- (1) 5 (2) M
(3) 2 (4) Z
(5) None of these

195. Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the Thirteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) U (2) 1

- (3) W (4) D
(5) None of these

Direction (196–200) : These questions are based on the following arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

6 B G @ I L 7 3 H A % © D
F K E 8 J Q 1 H V T U 2 \$ W

196. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not preceded by another symbol ?

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

197. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and also immediately preceded by a consonant ?

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

198. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the positions of their elements in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does **not** belong to the group?

- (1) IL@ (2) AH%
(3) KFE (4) QJ1
(5) V H T

199. Which element is sixth to the right of fifteenth from the right in the arrangement

- (1) Q (2) 1
(3) J (4) 3
(5) None of these

200. B G : L 7 :: A % : ?

- (1) EK (2) DF
(3) KF (4) FK
(5) None of these

201. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement which element will be fifth to the left of eleventh from the left ?

- (1) I (2) H
(3) T (4) H
(5) None of these

202. What will come in place of the question Mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

6@ LH %F ?

- (1) K8 (2) KJ
(3) EJ (4) EQ
(5) None of these

Directions (203–205) : These questions are based on the following set of numbers.

386 752 961 573 839

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

203. If 1 is added to the middle digit of each number and then the first and the second digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the third digit of the smallest number?

- (1) 6 (2) 2
(3) 1 (4) 3
(5) 9

204. If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged, which number will be the second largest ?

- (1) 386 (2) 752
(3) 961 (4) 573
(5) 839

205. If in each number the second and the third digits are interchanged, what will be the sum of the first and third digits of the largest number ?

- (1) 12 (2) 17
(3) 15 (4) 11
(5) None of these

Directions (206–207) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

519 368 437 246 175

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

206. Which of the following is the sum of the middle digits of the highest and the lowest numbers ?

- (1) 6 (2) 9
(3) 8 (4) 5
(5) None of these

207. Which of the following is the third digit of the second highest number ?

- (1) 9 (2) 8
(3) 7 (4) 6
(5) 5

Directions (208–213) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

R D @ 5 M E 7 9 T © B % W 2 H 6 \$
K P 1 A 4 Q I V H U N 8 3 Z F Y

208. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

209. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) TB9 (2) PAK
(3) 4IA (4) U8H
(5) 2%H

210. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

D5E TBW 6K1 ?

- (1) QVH (2) QVU
(3) QIH (4) 4IH
(5) None of these

211. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a letter ?

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

212. Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 7 (2) B
(3) U (4) V
(5) None of these

213. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) © (2) I
(3) 4 (4) %
(5) None of these

Directions (214–219) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam. 05.04.2009)

B 2 M E J % R 5 @ N D I P 4 © T 3 9
F U 1 \$ 6 H J A 7 H G Q #

214. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) 5NI (2) 9U\$
(3) HAH (4) 7G#
(5) DPT

215. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

216. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) % (2) A
(3) D (4) 3
(5) None of these

217. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the twelfth from the right end ?

- (1) 4 (2) 3
(3) 9 (4) F
(5) None of these

218. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?

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

219. Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement?

- (1) D (2) @
(3) 1 (4) 6
(5) None of these

Directions (220– 224) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 21.06.2009)**

M % R 4 A T # J @ 7 D 5 © I F N 1 E \$
3 6 W U 2 H 8 H K 9 B Q

220. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?

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

221. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of

which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel ?

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

222. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a letter ?

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

223. Which of the following is the eighth to the left of the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) @ (2) U
(3) 8 (4) T
(5) None of these

224. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end?

- (1) I (2) F
(3) W (4) D
(5) None of these

Directions (225-229) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(PNB Specialist Officer's
Exam. 16.08.2009)**

B 5 J R 1 # K E % M P @ A D F 4 9 ©
U W 6 H 3 H Z 7 N I 2

225. Which of the following is the following is the eighth to the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 6 (2) %
(3) 3 (4) K
(5) None of these

226. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each

of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter?

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

227. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end ?

- (1) 9 (2) U
(3) D (4) P
(5) None of these

228. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?

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

229. 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 that group ?

- (1) E # K (2) P % M
(3) FAD (4) Z N 7
(5) 3 6 H

Directions (230–233) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

832 719 654 967 481

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

230. If the positions of the second and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the sum of the first and the second digits of the third highest number ?

- (1) 16 (2) 10
(3) 9 (4) 15

(5) None of these

231. Which of the following is the sum of the first and the third digits of the second lowest number ?

- (1) 16 (2) 10
(3) 18 (4) 5
(5) None of these

232. If the positions of the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the difference between the highest and the second highest number ?

- (1) 203 (2) 133
(3) 385 (4) 182
(5) 144

233. If the positions of the first and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the sum of the second and third digits of the lowest number ?

- (1) 8 (2) 11
(3) 15 (4) 12
(5) None of these

Directions (234–240) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 22.11.2009)**

B 4 @ D A © 7 9 F % 2 R 5 H 6 E
H N \$ 1 U W 3 P T 8 □ □ V # Y I

234. Which of the following is the twelfth to the left of the twenty-first from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) R (2) 1
(3) 5 (4) \$
(5) None of these

235. If all the numbers from the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the fifteenth from the right end ?

- (1) W (2) 6

- (3) H (4) R
(5) None of these

236. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a vowel ?

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

237. In which of the following combinations the first element is in between the second and the third elements in the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 % F (2) 9 © 7
(3) 5 H 6 (4) T P 3
(5) H E N

238. 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 that group ?

- (1) 5 6 2 (2) W P U
(3) © 9 D (4) □ # T
(5) U 3 \$

239. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?

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

240. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

Directions (241– 245) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Indian Bank Rural Marketing Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)

R 4 3 % M @ K E F 5 A # J N I
8 U © D B P 6 I W 7 □ Q H Z

241. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be fourth to the left of ninth from the left end ?

- (1) K (2) E
(3) M (4) 3
(5) None of these

242. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be seventh to the right of eighteenth from the right end ?

- (1) J (2) #
(3) U (4) N
(5) None of these

243. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?

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

244. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) J A 1 (2) 3 R %
(3) 8 © 1 (4) # N A
(5) □ W Q

245. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a symbol ?

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

Directions (246–251) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

F 4 © J 2 E % M P 5 W 9 @ I Q R 6 U H 3
Z 7 H A T B 8 V # G \$ Y D

246. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) © 2 4 (2) P W M
(3) R I 6 (4) R U Q
(5) V G 8

247. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

J E M 5 9 I R U 3 ?

- (1) 7 A B (2) 7 A T
(3) H 7 8 (4) A B V
(5) None of these

248. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a number ?

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

249. Which of the following is the tenth to the right of the nineteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) M (2) T
(3) # (4) 2
(5) None of these

250. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the left end ?

- (1) R (2) Q
(3) U (4) 3
(5) None of these

251. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three

Directions (252–254) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below.

813 479 564 385 792

(Bank Of India Banking Officer Exam. 24.01.2010)

252. If the positions of the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the lowest number ?

- (1) 813 (2) 479
(3) 564 (4) 385
(5) 792

253. Which of the following is the second digit of the second lowest number ?

- (1) 1 (2) 7
(3) 6 (4) 8
(5) 9

254. Which of the following is the sum of the first and the third digits of the second highest number ?

- (1) 11 (2) 13
(3) 9 (4) 8
(5) None of these

Directions (255–259) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Bank Of India Banking Officer Exam. 24.01.2010)

H 3 R % M A □ K 2 P 5 E © N 4
W @ F & Q 1 U V 9 J I D 7 8

255. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

256. What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

3%M KPS NW@ ?

- (1) H1U (2) Q1V
 (3) QUV (4) QU9
 (5) None of these

257. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end ?

- (1) Q (2) F
 (3) N (4) 4
 (5) None of these

258. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) 1
 (3) U (4) K
 (5) None of these

259. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

260. Which of the following is the middle digit of the third highest among the five three-digit numbers given below?

368 931 472 715 647

- (1) 6 (2) 3
 (3) 7 (4) 1
 (5) 4

**(Allahabad Bank PO
 Exam. 21.02.2010)**

Directions (261-264) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Allahabad Bank PO Exam.
 21.02.2010)**

B M % R 3 J @ K © D F 6 9 W 4
 H N E P 2 \$ A Y 5 I Q Z # 7 U G

261. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) J (2) Q
 (3) W (4) E
 (5) None of these

262. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number ?

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

263. If all the symbols and all the vowels are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be twelfth from the right end ?

- (1) 9 (2) 6
 (3) P (4) Y
 (5) None of these

264. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a letter ?

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

265. What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

MRJ ©F9 HE2 ?

- (1) Y5I (2) YIQ
 (3) A5Q (4) YIZ
 (5) None of these

Directions (266-268) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

528 739 846 492 375

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)

266. Which of the following represents the sum of the first two digits of the highest number ?

- (1) 7 (2) 10
(3) 12 (4) 13
(5) None of these

267. If the positions of the first and the second digits of each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the third digit of the second lowest number ?

- (1) 8 (2) 9
(3) 6 (4) 2
(5) 5

268. If the positions of the first and the third digits of each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the middle digit of the third highest number ?

- (1) 2 (2) 3
(3) 4 (4) 9
(5) 7

Directions (269-274) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)

W 7 @ I R P 3 9 B A \$ 4 H D 5 © M E
2 % T H 8 □ U Q N 1 V 6 # K F

269. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

270. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fifteenth from the left end ?

- (1) E (2) 5
(3) D (4) 2

(5) None of these

271. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

272. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) T H 2 (2) Q N □
(3) 3 9 R (4) 6 V K
(5) % T E

273. Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the twenty-second from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) H (2) #
(3) T (4) @
(5) None of these

274. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?

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

Directions (275-279) : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

519 328 746 495 837

(Punjab & Sind Bank PO Exam. 16.05.2010)

275. If half of the second highest number is subtracted from the third highest number, what will be the value ?

- (1) 156 (2) 146
(3) 213 (4) 314

(5) None of these

276. If the positions of the first and the third digits in each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the second digit of the lowest number ?

- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 9
(5) 3

277. If in each number the third digit becomes the first digit, the first digit becomes the second digit and the second digit becomes the third digit, which of the following will be the first digit of the second highest number ?

- (1) 9 (2) 6
(3) 5 (4) 7
(5) 8

278. Which of the following represents the difference between the first and the second digits of the second highest number ?

- (1) 4 (2) 1
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) None of these

279. If '1' is subtracted from the third digit of each number and '1' is added to the first digit of each number, which of the following will be the sum of the second and third digits of the second lowest number ?

- (1) 13 (2) 9
(3) 8 (4) 6
(5) None of these

Directions (280 – 284) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 16.05.2010)**

H93P\$KE%4FR1U@W
G2MI5BQZ6©HN□8VJ

280. If all the symbols and numbers are dropped from the above arrangement,

which of the following will be the fourteenth from the right end?

- (1) M (2) K
(3) W (4) E
(5) None of these

281. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

PK% RUW M5Q ?

- (1) ©N8 (2) ©N□
(3) 6H□ (4) 6H8
(5) None of these

282. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

283. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) U (2) \$
(3) I (4) N
(5) None of these

284. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a number?

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

Directions (285– 289) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)**

Q R 4 \$ 3 K H 1 M D 5 © N E J
8 I # T V U % W 6 □ B A 7 2 F P

285. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a letter ?

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

286. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

287. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) V (2) 1
(3) 6 (4) ©
(5) None of these

288. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

43H D©E ITU ?

- (1) 6A2 (2) 6B2
(3) W□A (4) W□7
(5) None of these

289. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) HD3 (2) J©I
(3) VI% (4) N8D
(5) B26

Directions(290–294) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Punjab National Bank Specialist Officer Exam. 24.10.2010)

9 4 9 2 3 2 5 9 5 8 5 8 5 4 3 1

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

290. How many such 5s are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an even digit ?

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

291. The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits given in **BOLD** in the above arrangement are rearranged in the ascending order from left to right ?

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

292. Which of the following is fifth to the left of the twentieth digit from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 2 (4) 7
(5) None of these

293. How many such 2s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a perfect square (1 is also a perfect square) ?

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

294. 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 ?

- (1) 9 (2) 5
(3) 1 (4) 3
(5) 7

Directions (295 – 299) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Corporation Bank PO Exam. 16.01.2011)

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

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

295. If all the even digits are deleted from the above arrangement, which of the following will be seventh from the right end of the arrangement ?

- (1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 1 (4) 9
(5) 7

296. How many such 2s are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit ?

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

297. How many such 1s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a perfect square ?

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

298. If one is added to each of the even digits and two is added to each of the odd digits given in **BOLD** in the above arrangement, how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed ?

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

299. Which of the following is seventh to the right of the nineteenth digit from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 1 (4) 7
(5) None of these

Directions (300) : The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 23.01.2011)**

394 632 783 576 895

300. If the positions of the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second highest number ?

- (1) 632 (2) 783
(3) 576 (4) 895
(5) 394

301. The positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 81943275 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on till the fourth and the eighth digits. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

- (1) 1 (2) 9
(3) 2 (4) 4
(5) None of these

**(IBPS Specialist Office CWE
Exam. 11.03.2012)**

Directions (302 – 306) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE
Exam. 11.03.2012)**

M 3 # R A T 1 E J \$ K @ F U 5
4 V I 6 © D 8 H H N 7 □ 2 W

302. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) TER (2) U4@
(3) 6DV (4) J 1 K
(5) N□H

303. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but **not** immediately followed by a letter?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three

Radha is standing ninth from the left end. Meena is standing exactly between Sudha and Radha. How many girls are standing to the right of Meena ?

- (1) Eight (2) Seven
(3) Nine (4) Six
(5) Cannot be determined

**(IBPS RRBs Office Assistant CWE
Exam. 09.09.2012)**

314. Consider five people A, B, C, D and E each having different age. A is younger than only B. C is older than D. D is not the youngest. Who amongst the following are older than C ?

- (1) Only A and B
(2) Only E, B and A
(3) Only A and E
(4) Only E and B
(5) None of these

**(IDBI Bank Officer
Exam.16.09.2012)**

315. In a row of children facing north, A stand 15th from left and B stands 9th from left. C who stands exactly between A and B is 7th from right. What is the total number of children standing in the row ?

- (1) 21 (2) 17
(3) 18 (4) 19
(4) None of these

(IDBI Bank Officer Exam.16.09.2012)

Directions (316– 317) : Study the following the information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(BOB Junior Management
Grade/Scale-I Exam. 18.04.2015)**

In a class, Sameer's rank is 10th from the top and Anjali's rank is 4th from the top. Among girls, Anjali's rank is 3rd from the top and 7th from the bottom.

Among boys, Sameer's rank is 5th from the top and 21st from the bottom.

316. What is the total number of students in that class ?

- (1) 43 (2) 30
(3) 34 (4) 39
(5) 36

317. How many boys and girls are there in between Sameer and Anjali ?

- (1) Four boys, two girls
(2) Two boys, four girls
(3) Three boys, two girls
(4) Two boys, two girls
(5) Two boys, three girls

318. In a class of 40 children, Sunetra's rank is eighth from the top. Sujit is five ranks below Sunetra. What is Sujit's rank from the bottom?

- (1) 27 (2) 28
(3) 29 (4) 26
(5) Other than those given as options

319. How many persons are standing in a straight line (Note : All are facing north) ?

I. J stands third from the right end of the line. Q stands to the immediate left of J. Only two persons stand between Q and T. No person stands to the left of T.

II. R stands third from the left end of the line. Q is one of the immediate neighbours of R. Only two persons stand between Q and S.

- (1) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(2) The data in both statements I and II are necessary to answer the question.
(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) The data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (320-322) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

(IDBI Bank Officer Exam.16.09.2012)

Each of the five friends, A, B, C, D and E scored different marks in an examination. Maximum marks of the examination are 100. B scored more than E but less than C. Only two people scored more than A. E did not score the minimum marks. The one who scored second highest marks scored 87%. E scored 72% marks.

320. How many people scored more than E in the examination ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Cannot be determined

321. Who amongst the following possibly scored 81% marks ?

- (1) C (2) D
(3) B (4) A
(5) Either C or B

322. Which of the following percentages may correctly represent C's percentage in the exam ?

- (1) 65% (2) 74%
(3) 87% (4) 83%
(5) 89%

Directions (323-325) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS Specialist Officer CWE Exam.17.03.2013)

Among five persons μ P, Q, R, S and T — each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than S. T is shorter than S but taller than R. The one who is the second tallest among them is of 158 centimetre.

323. Which of the following statements is definitely true with respect to the given information ?

- (1) R is definitely 150 cm
(2) None of the given statements is true
(3) T is shorter than S
(4) Q is shorter than S
(5) P is possibly 153 cm

324. Which of the following is possibly the height of Q ?

- (1) 148 cm (2) 156 cm
(3) 152 cm (4) 150 cm
(5) 158 cm

325. How many persons are shorter than Q ?

- (1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) One

Directions (326-328) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I CWE, 06.09.2014)

Among six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U each one has different weight. R is heavier than T. R is lighter than Q. Q is lighter than both P and U. T is not the lightest. T weighs 50 kg. The third heaviest person is of 63 kg.

326. Who among the following is the heaviest ?

- (1) U (2) P
(3) S (4) Q
(5) Either P or U

327. Who among following is heavier than S but lighter than R?

- (1) Q (2) T
 (3) U
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

328. Who among the following may weigh 58 kg ?

- (1) U (2) Q
 (3) P (4) R
 (5) Cannot be determined

329. Five friends A, B, C, D and E are standing in a row facing South but not necessarily in the same order. Only B is between A and E, C is immediate right to E and D is immediate left to A. On the basis of above information, which of the following statements is **definitely true?**

- (1) B is to the right of E
 (2) A is second to the left of C
 (3) D is third to the left of E
 (4) B is to the left of A
 (5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 20.08.2000)

330. A, B, C, D and E when arranged in descending order of their weight, from top A becomes third, E is between D and A. C and D are not at the top. Who among them is the second?

- (1) C (2) B
 (3) E
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

331. If the positions of the first and fifth digits in the number 94271365 are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth are interchanged and so on, which of the following will be the fourth from the right end?

- (1) 2 (2) 7
 (3) 1 (4) 9

- (5) None of these

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

Directions (332–336) : Study the following arrangement of digits, letters and symbols and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Banks PO Exam. 11.02.2001)

M K 3 \$ R E 5 F % T U J □ 8 P H B N 2 I
 S # A 3 7 D 4

332. How many such consonants are there each of which is either immediately preceded by a number and/or immediately followed by a symbol?

- (1) None (2) Three
 (3) None of these

333. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) 3RF (2) %UB
 (3) 8H2 (4) I #7
 (5) H8U

334. If the positions of F and B are interchanged, similarly, the positions of U and A are interchanged. How many such vowels will be there each of which will be both immediately preceded and immediately followed by a consonant?

- (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) None of these

335. What should come in place of the question-mark (?) in the following series?

R5K, U□F, ?, A7I

- (1) B28 (2) PBJ
 (3) B2H (4) HNJ
 (5) NJP

336. Which of the following is neither immediately preceded by a letter nor immediately followed by a letter?

- (1) None (2) B
 (3) \$ (4) 7
 (5) None of these

337. In a row of girls, Ravina is 15th from the left and Mohini is 18th from the right. If they inter-change their places, Mohini becomes 15th from the left. How many girls are there in the row ?

- (1) 33 (2) 48
 (3) 47
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 21.07.2002)

338. Among four persons, B is taller than C, A is taller than D, but not as tall as C. Who among them is the tallest ?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 21.07.2002)

Directions (339–343) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 21.07.2002)

P % R 1 5 H M T E 3 B \$ V N 4 K A 8
 W I 6 2 G # U H 7 1 J Q 9 L Y

339. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number ?

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

340. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a

symbol and immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

341. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

1HT 3\$N K8I ? 1QL

- (1) 2#H (2) GHJ
 (3) 6GH (4) HJ9
 (5) None of these

342. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way with regard to their position in the above arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) GUI (2) W64
 (3) 7J# (4) 5M%
 (5) BVT

343. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the twentieth from the right in the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) I
 (3) G (4) 6
 (5) None of these

344. In a row of 40 boys Sameer was shifted 10 places to the right of Raman and Kailash was shifted 10 places to the left of Vikas. If Vikas was 26th from the left end and there were three boys between Kailash and Sameer after shifting, what was the position of Raman in the row ?

- (1) Data inadequate
 (2) 10th from the left end
 (3) 10th from the right end
 (4) 39th from the right end
 (5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

345. Arrange the vowels and consonants of the word 'ACCOMPLISHMENT' in an alpha order separately, the vowels first and then the consonants. If the first, the second and the third vowels so arranged, correspond to the first three, the next and the next three consonants so arranged respectively, E corresponds to which consonants ?

- (1) LMM (2) HLM
(3) MMN (4) MNP
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

Directions (346–348) : P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, & W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre.

(SBI PO Exam. 09.01.2005)

- (i) P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R & V.
(ii) S is not the neighbour of P.
(iii) V is the neighbour of U.
(iv) Q is not between S & W and W is not between U & S.

346. What is the position of S ?

- (1) Between U & V
(2) Second to the right of P
(3) To the immediate right of W
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

347. Which two of the following are not neighbours ?

- (1) RV (2) UV
(3) RP (4) QW
(5) None of these

348. Which of the following is correct?

- (1) P is to the immediate right of Q
(2) R is between T & U
(3) Q is to the immediate left of W
(4) U is between W & S
(5) None of these

349. If 3 is subtracted from the middle digit of the following numbers and

then the position of the digits are reversed, which of the following will be the last digit of the middle number after they are arranged in descending order ?

- 589 362 554 371 442
(1) 5 (2) 4
(3) 2 (4) 1
(5) 3

(SBI PO Exam. 26.11.2006)

350. If the position of the first letter of English alphabet is interchanged with the position of the fourteenth letter, second letter with the fifteenth letter in such a way that M is interchanged with Z, then which of the following letters will be 9th to the right of 17th letter from the right?

- (1) F (2) E
(3) R (4) T
(5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 07.01.2007)

351. In a row of boys facing north, Sudhanshu is twelfth from his left. When shifted to his right by four places, he becomes eighteenth from the right end of the row. How many boys are there in the row?

- (1) 32 (2) 33
(3) 34
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(SBI Associate Banks PO Exam. 07.01.2007)

352. How many such digits are there in the number 5831649 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order ?

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

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)

Exam. 27.04.2008)

Directions (353–357) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)

Exam. 27.04.2008)

B □ A M 3 # D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4
1 U W □ □ H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 H 7 R

353. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately preceded by a letter or immediately followed by a letter but not both ?

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

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

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

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

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

356. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) D K 3 (2) 4 N U
(3) 8 J □ (4) F K N
(5) 5 H %

357. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the eighteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

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

358. Among M, N, O, P, Q and T each securing different marks in a subject, N secured more than only P and T. Q secured less marks than M. Who among them secured least marks ?

- (1) P (2) T
(3) P or T
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)

Exam. 27.07.2008)

359. How many such digits are there in the number 4251698 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order ?

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

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)

Exam. 27.07.2008)

Directions (360–365) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)

Exam. 27.07.2008)

B K 5 # M A 3 R % J 2 D E N @ 7 W 8 ©
9 P T I V F 6 1 H Q H Y 4 \$ L Z

360. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the eleventh from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) W (2) ©
(3) 5 (4) \$
(5) None of these

361. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a letter ?

- (1) None (2) One

- (3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

362. If all the numbers from the above arrangement are removed, which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end ?

- (1) @ (2) P
(3) I (4) N
(5) None of these

363. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a number ?

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

364. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

- K # M 3 % J D N @ W © 9 ?
(1) T V 6 (2) T I F
(3) F 1 H (4) F 6 Q
(5) None of these

365. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) J 3 D (2) I 6 P
(3) A 5 R (4) Y H \$
(5) T © V

366. The positions of how many digits in the number 59164823 will remain unchanged after the digits are rearranged in descending order within the number ?

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

**(SBI Associates Bank Po
Exam. 07.03.2010)**

367. Among A, B, C, D and E each having different weight, D is heavier than only A and C is lighter than B and E. Who among them is the heaviest ?

- (1) B (2) E
(3) C
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
Exam. 18.04.2010)**

368. Each odd digit in the number 5263187 is substituted by the next higher digit and each even digit is substituted by the previous lower digit and the digits so obtained are rearranged in ascending order, which of the following will be the third digit from the left end after the rearrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 5 (4) 6
(5) None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
Exam. 18.04.2010)**

Directions (1-5) : Study the following elements (letters, digits and symbols sequence) to answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 17.11.2002)**

AB7CD 9ZYHP2M□KS3□5NT@

(Note : 'A' is to the left of 'B' and '@' is to right of 'T')

369. If each symbol of the above sequence is replaced with letter and each digit is replaced with new symbol, then how many letters will be there in the sequence ?

- (1) 16 (2) 17
(3) 4 (4) 12
(5) None of these

370. How many such digits are there in the sequence each of which is immediately preceded as well as followed by letters ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) None of these

371. Which of the following letters is exactly midway between only letters falling between 'C' and '5' ?

- (1) Y (2) K
(3) P (4) M
(5) None of these

372. If each symbol of the above sequence is replaced with the digits from '1' to '9' which are not there in the sequence, then what will be the sum of all digits ? [Each symbol should be replaced with different digit].

- (1) 19 (2) 45
(3) 55 (4) 60
(5) None of these

373. If the first element from the left interchanges place with the tenth element from the left, similarly second with ninth, third with eighth, fourth with seventh and so on, then which of the following will be seventh to the left of eighth element from the right?

- (1) 9 (2) 7
(3) D (4) C
(5) None of these

Directions (374–378) : These questions are based on the following arrangement. Study the arrangement carefully and answer the questions.

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

M J 5 \$ E K L 4 3 F I 9 3 J T Q U R 8
A 2 D 7 @ 1 P H 6 □

374. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of above

arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) 5H (2) F2
(3) K@ (4) J6
(5) \$1

375. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceding a consonant ?

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

376. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a numeral and also immediately followed by a consonant ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) None of these

377. How many such numerals are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceding a symbol ?

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

378. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

5\$M? I93 TQ#

- (1) KL\$ (2) L4E
(3) K4E (4) EK5
(5) None of these

379. How many such digits are there in the number 57692483, which after rearranging the digits of the number in descending order from left to right will remain at the same position as before the rearrangement ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three

(5) More than three

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

380. Five friends were travelling by train between stations A and B. Each one gets down at a different station one after the other. Nitin gets down before Lata and Shikha but not before Sunil. Anil is not the last to get down. Who got down first from the train?

- (1) Sunil (2) Nitin
(3) Shikha
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

Directions (381-383) : Study the following five numbers and answer the questions given below :

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 2007)

517 325 639 841 792

381. What will be last digit of the third number from top when they are arranged in descending order after reversing the position of the digits within each number ?

- (1) 7 (2) 3
(3) 5 (4) 2
(5) None of these

382. What will be the middle digit of the second lowest number after the position of only the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged?

- (1) 5 (2) 2
(3) 7 (4) 3
(5) None of these

383. What will be the first digit of the second highest number after the position of only the second and the third digits within each number are interchanged ?

- (1) 7 (2) 2
(3) 8 (4) 9

(5) None of these

Directions (384-388) : These questions are based on the following arrangement :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2008)**

D 5 4 I H H \$ K E 3 L B @ A R M 1
6 F % J £ 2 7 C G 9

384. If all the digits are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be fourth to the left of seventh from the right end?

- (1) B (2) @
(3) L (4) A
(5) None of these

385. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed or immediately preceded by a consonant but not both ?

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

386. If the position of ten elements from the right end is reversed which of the following will be fifth to the right of thirteenth from the right ?

- (1) % (2) F
(3) C (4) G
(5) None of these

387. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by another consonant ?

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

388. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?

- (1) KL3 (2) F £ J
 (3) R61 (4) I\$H
 (5) @MA

389. In a row of children facing North, Shweta is fifteenth from the left and Jyoti is third to the left of Shweta. Ram who is seventh to the right of Jyoti is fifth from the right end of the row. What is Shweta's position from the right end ?

- (1) 12th (2) 10th
 (3) 8th (4) 9th
 (5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2008)**

390. Boys and girls are sitting in a row in audience in front of a stage which faces North. Rani is fifth to the left of Sunita who is eighth to the right of Nishant. How many children are there between Rani and Nishant ?

- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Four
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 2008)

Directions (391–397): Study the following arrangement and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2008)**

R 4 T M 7 W % J 9 5 I # 1 P B 2 T A 3
 D \$ 6 E N F 8 U H @

391. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and not immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

392. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following

series based on the above arrangement ?

TM% 951 B23 ?

- (1) \$EF (2) \$6F
 (3) D\$N (4) \$E8
 (5) None of these

393. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is neither preceded by a number nor followed by a consonant ?

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

394. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) 5J1 (2) 7TJ
 (3) 8N@ (4) 32\$
 (5) 6 DF

395. Which of the following is sixth to the right of the fourteenth from the right end ?

- (1) 5 (2) 6
 (3) I (4) \$
 (4) None of these

396. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol but not immediately preceded by another consonant ?

- (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) None of these

397. Which of the following is the eighth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end ?

- (1) J (2) E
 (3) % (4) 6
 (5) None of these

398. How many such digits are there in the number 9254716 each of which is

as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order ?

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

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

399. Among B, F, J, K and W each having a different weight, F is heavier than only J. B is heavier than F and W but not as heavy as K. Who is the third heaviest among them ?

- (1) B (2) F
(3) K (4) W
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

Directions (400–405) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

Y 4 8 A @ D F 3 # R N 1 M © W P
□ J 2 E 5 Z H 6 Q B 7 \$ H U 9 I K

400. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the nineteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ? .

- (1) 1 (2) D
(3) Z (4) \$
(5) None of these

401. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) D#A (2) JWE
(3) 562 (4) \$9B
(5) RM3

402. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a

symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?

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

403. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

404. What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

- 8@D #N1 W□J 5H6
(1) 7HU (2) 7\$U
(3) 7#9 (4) B\$#
(5) None of these

405. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the left end ?

- (1) W (2) P
(3) □ (4) J
(5) None of these

406. A, B, C, D and E are five students in a class. D did not enter along with A or E but entered before C. B did not enter before C but entered along with A. E was not the last to enter.

Which of the following is definitely true ?

- (1) C entered the class only after D
(2) D entered the class only after E
(3) B entered the class after A
(4) A entered the class after D
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

407. In a class of 42 children, Joseph's rank is sixteenth from the top. Kevin

is seven ranks below Joseph. What is Kevin's rank from the bottom?

- (1) 22nd (2) 20th
(3) 19th (4) 23rd
(5) 25th

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 11.10.2009)**

Directions (408 – 409) : The following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers :

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I
Exam. 21.11.2015)**

458 374 654 487 568

408. If in each of the numbers the positions of the first and the third digits are interchanged and then the numbers so obtained are arranged in descending order from the left to right, which number will be at the fourth position ?

- (1) 654 (2) 487
(3) 458 (4) 374
(5) 568

409. If in each of the numbers the positions of the first two digits are interchanged and then the numbers so obtained are arranged in ascending order from left to right, which number will be at the second position ?

- (1) 654 (2) 458
(3) 568 (4) 487
(5) 374

Directions (410–411): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

**(RBI Grade-B Officer's
Exam. 18.12.2011)**

- 1 Sudha weighs more than Bharat and Abhishek.
1 Rahul weighs less than only Karan.
1 Parul weighs as much as Sudha but less than Dana.

1 Abhishek does not weigh the minimum.

410. Who amongst the following is the third heaviest ?

- (1) Karan (2) Rahul
(3) Bharat (4) Dana
(5) Cannot be determined

411. Which of the following is true ?

- (1) Only four people are heavier than Rahul
(2) Bharat weighs more than Parul
(3) No one weighs less than Bharat
(4) Only two people are heavier than Karan
(5) All are true

Directions(412-414) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I
Exam, 03.08.2014)**

Among the six persons – P, Q, R, S, T and U – each has different weight. P is heavier than three persons. R is lighter than T. S is lighter than only Q. R is not the lightest. The second heaviest person is of 68 kg and the second lightest person is of 35 kg.

412. Which of the following represents the descending order of weights of the six persons?

- (1) S, Q, P, T, R, U
(2) Q, S, P, U, T, R
(3) Q, S, P, T, R, U
(4) Q, S, P, T, U, R
(5) S, Q, P, U, R, T

413. Who among the following is heavier than only U?

- (1) R (2) P
(3) T (4) S
(5) Q

414. Who among the following may weigh 67 kg?

- (1) Q (2) P

- (3) T (4) S
(5) Cannot be determined

415. Hira is richer than Jaya whereas Mohan is richer than Pritam. Lalit is as rich as Jaya. Jayant is richer than Hira.

What conclusion can be definitely drawn from the above statement?

- (1) Jaya is poorer than Pritam
(2) Pritam is richer than Lalit
(3) Lalit is poorer than Hira
(4) Mohan is richer than Jayant

**(United India Insurance Co.
AAO Exam. 21.04.2002)**

416. Sita, Mary, Jenny, Rahima, Rohini and Hamida go on a trekking expedition. At the start Hamida leads the expedition. After every two kilometres they change the leadership in the alphabetical order. Who takes over the leadership at the end of the 16th km?

- (1) Jenny (2) Mary
(3) Rahima (4) Rohinins

**(United India Insurance Co.
AAO Exam. 21.04.2002)**

417. In a row of girls, Ravina is 15th from the left and Mohini is 18th from the right. If they inter- change their places, Mohini becomes 15th from the left. How many girls are there in the row ?

- (1) 33 (2) 48
(3) 47
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer (AAO) Exam. 2006)**

418. Among four persons, B is taller than C, A is taller than D, but not as tall as C. Who among them is the tallest ?

- (1) A (2) B
(3) C

- (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer (AAO) Exam. 2006)**

Directions (419-423) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(LIC Assistant Administrative
Officer (AAO) Exam. 2006)**

P % R 1 5 H M T E 3 B \$ V N 4 K A 8 W I
6 2 G # U H 7 1 J Q 9 L Y

419. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number ?

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

420. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant ?

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

421. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

1HT 3\$N K8I ? 1QL

- (1) 2#H (2) GHJ
(3) 6GH (4) HJ9
(5) None of these

422. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way with regard to their position in the above arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) GUI (2) W64
(3) 7J# (4) 5M%
(5) BVT

423. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the twentieth from the right in the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) I
(3) G (4) 6
(5) None of these

424. Among A,B,P,Q and S, B is immediate next taller than the shortest and Q is taller than P. Which of the following statements (s) is (are) necessary to decide the tallest among them ?

- (A) P is not as tall as S.
(B) A is third below Q in height
(C) P is second in height above A
(1) Only (A) or (B)
(2) Only (B) or (C)
(3) Only (A) or (C)
(4) (A) or (B) or (C)
(5) Only (A)

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

425. In a class, among the passed students Neeta is 22nd from the top and Kalyan, who is 5 ranks below Neeta is 34th from the bottom. All the students from the class have appeared for the exam. If the ratio of the students who passed in the exam to those who failed is 4 : 1 in that class, how many students are there in the class ?

- (1) Data inadequate
(2) 60 (3) 75
(4) 90 (5) None of these

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer Exam. 2008)

426. In a row of boys facing North, a boy is thirteen from the left. When shifted to his right by three places, he becomes seventeenth from right end of the row. How many boys are there in the row?

- (1) 32 (2) 31
(3) 33 (4) 30

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 07.06.2009)

427. 136 vehicles are parked in a parking lot in a single row. After the first car there is one scooter. After the second car, there are two scooters. After the third car, there are three scooters and so on. Work out the number of scooters in the second half of the row.

- (1) 61 (2) 62
(3) 63 (4) 64

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Exam. 07.06.2009)

428. Among A, B, C, D and E, each having a different weight, D is not lighter than B and E is not heavier than A. C is not the heaviest. Who among them is the lightest ?

- (1) D (2) B
(3) E (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these :

(New India Assurance AO Exam. 25.10.2009)

429. In a row of forty children, Q is fourteenth from the left end and there are sixteen children between Q and M. What is M's position from the right end of the row ?

- (1) 11th (2) 10th
(3) 30th
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these :

(New India Assurance AO Exam. 25.10.2009)

Directions (430–434) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

(New India Assurance AO Exam. 25.10.2009)

M 5 1 % D R # J H F E N 3 A @

H I © W B P U 8 \$ 7 2 Q V 4

430. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) % R 5 (2) F N H
(3) I W H (4) U \$ P
(5) 2 V 7

431. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?

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

432. Which of the following is the sixth to the right of the thirteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) # (2) 8
(3) W (4) E
(5) None of these

433. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) N (2) A
(3) I (4) H
(5) None of these

434. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel ?

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

435. If the first and second digits in the sequence 7 9 8 4 5 3 6 7 8 3 4 5 are interchanged, also the third and fourth digits, the fifth and sixth digits and so on which digit would be the sixth counting from your right ?

(1) 5

(2) 6

(3) 7

(4) 8

**(Oriental Insurance AO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

436. The letters I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T in their order are substituted by twelve numbers but not in that order. 3 is assigned to R. The difference between R and M is 7. The difference between K and M is 2. What number is assigned to K ?

- (1) 8 (2) 12
(3) 7 (4) 11

**(Oriental Insurance AO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

437. Below are given six three-character numbers. The characters comprise of digits and letters. The letter stands for one less than its serial order in the English alphabet. What will be the middle character of the 3rd number when the numbers are arranged in the descending order ?

8G6, 3DJ, F4C, 7HB, 4E6, B8I

- (1) 7 (2) 8
(3) 6 (4) 4

**(Oriental Insurance AO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

438. Which of the following will be the third digit of the fourth number after the following numbers are arranged in descending order after reversing the position of the digits within each number ?

645, 869, 458, 347, 981, 792

- (1) 4 (2) 6
(3) 8 (4) 9

**(Oriental Insurance AO
Exam. 09.05.2010)**

Directions (439–441) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above

arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

(United India Insurance AO
Exam. 27.03.2011)

439. (1) PQE (2) BCR
(3) TRC (4) FEQ
(5) QUD

440. (1) PSBA (2) CEQR
(3) BEQS (4) UTDF
(5) RUCF

441. How many persons are standing between B and D ?
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) None

Directions (442–446) : Study the following arrangement of digits, letters and symbols, and answer the questions given below :

(Oriental Insurance Company
Exam.08.04.2012)

F A ETN1 □ 8DIP7 ln JU6 KG
□□H2M9HS 3 L C V Q 4 R 5 V T A B

442. How many consonants are there each of which is either immediately preceded by a number and/ or immediately followed by a symbol ?
(1) Seven (2) Eight
(3) Nine (4) Ten

443. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) G2H (2) 8PJ
(3) IU8 (4) □2S

444. If the positions of E and F are interchanged, and the positions of M and A are interchanged, how many vowels will be there each of which will be both immediately preceded and immediately followed by a consonant ?

- (1) Three (2) Two
(3) One (4) Zero

445. What should come in place of the question mark in the following series ?
EBA 1V□ P V 1 ?
(1) G9 n (2) KH n
(3) KH (4) GH n

446. A man performs three consecutive operations. In his first operation he reverses the order of first 10 elements from the left. After that he starts second operation and reverses the order of first 20 elements from the left. After that he performs his last operation and reverses the order of first 30 elements from the same end. After three operations which element will be 4th to the right of the 15th element from the right end of the newly obtained series ?
(1) G (2) K
(3) F (4) L

447. Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around a circular table facing towards centre. The angle made at the centre of the circle by a straight lines from P and Q is 180° , from Q and R is 120° , from R and S 180° . T is not sitting on the immediate left of R while R is not on the immediate right of P. On the basis of the above information which of the following statements is definitely true ?
(1) R is sitting between P and S.
(2) T is sitting between P and U.
(3) Q is sitting between S and U.
(4) T and R are sitting opposite each other.

(Oriental Insurance Company
Exam.08.04.2012)

448. 13 students are standing in a horizontal row from left to right. If all the odd-numbered students in a row are shifted to the successive odd-

grandfather. Who is occupying the central place ?

- (1) Son (2) Grandfather
(3) Father (4) Mother

457. In a row of trees, a tree is 7th from left end and 14th from the right end. How many trees are there in the row?

- (1) 18 (2) 19
(3) 20 (4) 21

458. Five girls M, N, O, P and Q are standing in a row. P is on the right of Q. N is on left of Q, but is on the right of M. P is on the left of O. Who is standing on the extreme right?

- (1) Q (2) N
(3) O (4) P

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 08.09.2013)

459. Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of the circle. Deepa is between Prakash and Pankaj. Priti is between Mukesh and Lalit. Prakash and Mukesh are opposite to each other. Who is sitting opposite to Prakash ?

- (1) Mukesh (2) Deepa
(3) Pankaj (4) Lalit

460. Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of the circle. Deepa is between Prakash and Pankaj. Priti is between Mukesh and Lalit. Prakash and Mukesh are

opposite to each other. Who is sitting opposite to Priti?

- (1) Prakash (2) Deepa
(3) Pankaj (4) Lalit

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 15.12.2013)

461. There are five different houses, A to E, in a row. A is to the right of B and E is to the left of C and right of A. B is to the right of D. Which of the houses is in the middle ?

- (1) A (2) E
(3) D (4) C

462. There are six persons—A, B, C, D, E and F. We have to rank them in such a way that B gets first rank and E gets the last rank. In how many ways this could be done ?

- (1) 24 (2) 120
(3) 600 (4) 48

463. (i) Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are seated in a circle facing each other.

(ii) A is between D and B and F is between C and E.

(iii) C is the third to the left of B

Which of the following is the position of A in relation to F?

- (1) Second to the left
(2) Second to the right
(3) Fourth to the right
(4) Third to the right

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 15.12.2013)

6. BLOOD RELATION

(1 to 5) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that are given below.

P, Q, R, S, T and U are travelling in a bus.

There are two reporters, two technicians, one photographer and one writer in the group.

The photographer P is married to S who is a reporter.

The writer is married to Q who is in the same profession as that 'U'.

P, R, Q, S are two married couples and nobody in the group has same profession.

U is brother of R.

1. Which is the following is a pair of technicians?
 (A) RS (B) SU
 (C) PT (D) QU
2. Which of the following is a pair of reporters ?
 (A) PQ (B) RT
 (C) ST (D) SU
3. How is R related to U ?
 (A) Brother (B) Sister
 (C) Uncle (D) Cannot be determined
4. Which of the followings is a couple ?
 (A) PQ (B) QR
 (C) QS (D) PT
5. Which of the following is a pair of husbands ?
 (A) PQ (B) PR
 (C) QS (D) Cannot be determined

Directions—(6 to 10) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

P, Q, R, S, T and U are six members in a family in which there are two married couple.

T, a teacher, is married to the doctor who is mother of R and U. Q, the lawyer, is married to P

P has one son and one grandson. Of the two married ladies one is housewife. There is one student and one male engineer in the family.

6. How is P related to R ?
 (A) Grand father
 (B) Mother
 (C) Sister
 (D) Grand mother
 (E) None of these
7. Who among the following is housewife ?
 (A) P (B) Q
 (C) S (D) T
 (E) None of these
8. How R related to U ?
 (A) Brother
 (B) Sister
 (C) Brother or Sister
 (D) Data inadequate
 (E) None of these
9. Which of the following represents the group of females in the family ?
 (A) PSR (B) PSU
 (C) QTR
 (D) Data inadequate
 (E) None of these
10. Which of the following is true about the grand daughter in the family ?
 (A) She is a lawyer
 (B) She is a student
 (C) She is an engineer
 (D) Data inadequate
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11-15) Read carefully the following information for answering the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E and F are the six members of a group. In this group, there are two married couples.

There are two teachers, one doctor, one lawyer and two engineers. Both the teachers are of same sex.

A and C are in the same profession. Doctor is married to teacher. One engineer is married to female lawyer. A is an engineer. E is a male teacher. Both are unmarried. F is the husband of 'B'.

11. Which of the following is a pair of two married couples ?
 (A) CD, FB (B) CB, DF
 (C) ED, CB
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
12. What is the profession of B ?
 (A) Lawyer (B) Doctor
 (C) Teacher
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
13. How many male members are in the group ?
 (A) More than three
 (B) Two
 (C) Three
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
14. Who is the lawyer in the group ?
 (A) C (B) F
 (C) B
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
15. Who is married to Doctor ?
 (A) B (B) D
 (C) F
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these

Q.(16-20)

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are the members of a family. In this family there are three ladies and four gents. In this group two members are managers, two lawyers one teacher,

one engineer and one doctor. Neither of the ladies is a teacher or an engineer. R is a lawyer who is married with P, the teacher. Engineer V is married to S who is neither lawyer nor doctor. Now, two ladies have same profession. W, who is a manager and his sister is Q.

16. What is the profession of T ?
 (A) Manager
 (B) Lawyer
 (C) Manager or Lawyer
 (D) Data inadequate
 (E) None of these
17. What is the profession of Q ?
 (A) Doctor (B) Manager
 (C) Lawyer
 (D) Data inadequate
 (E) None of these
18. Which of the following is a group of males ?
 (A) PQVW (B) TVSW
 (C) PRTV (D) PTVW
 (E) None of these
19. Which of the following pairs have same profession ?
 (A) PS (B) RS
 (C) TP (D) WT
 (E) None of these
20. Which of the following has the same profession which D belongs ?
 (A) R (B) T
 (C) S
 (D) Data inadequate
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 21-25) All the questions are based on the following information.

Five men A, B, C, D and E and their wives P, Q, R, S and T join a dance party, but it is not necessary that the order of husbands, and wives are the same. This is the information that—Husbands dance only with their wives. C has a sister T and has only a brother A. If D has danced with T, It

means that he danced with another's wife. B does not dance with Q or T or S. P is wife of A's brother. Q did not dance with D.

21. With whom R danced ?
 (A) B (B) C
 (C) D (D) E
22. If 'B' and 'D' interchange their partners who will dance with 'B' ?
 (A) P (B) Q
 (C) R (D) S
23. If E is the D's son, how is B related to Q ?
 (A) Brother-in-law (B) Son
 (C) Son-in-law
 (D) Cannot be determined
24. How many members are from the same family since birth ?
 (A) 2 (B) 7
 (C) 4 (D) Minimum 3
25. If such type of dance is organized, how many dances are possible that each man dance with opposite sex ?
 (A) 8 (B) 16
 (C) 25 (D) 20
26. Anil, introducing a girl in a party, said, she is the wife of the grandson of my mother. How is Anil related to the girl?
 (a) Father (b) Grandfather
 (c) Husband (d) Father-in-law
 (e) None of these
27. A man said to a woman, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt." How is the woman related to the man ?
 (a) Granddaughter (b) Daughter
 (c) Sister (d) Aunt
 (e) None of these
28. Introducing Rajesh, Neha said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". How Neha is related to Rajesh?
 (a) Sister (b) Daughter

- (c) Mother (d) Niece
 (e) None of these

29. Vinod is the brother of Bhaskar. Manohar is the sister of Vinod. Biswal is the brother of Preetam and Preetam is the daughter of Bhaskar. Who is the uncle of Biswal?
 (a) Bhaskar (b) Manohar
 (c) Vinod (d) Insufficient data
 (e) None of these
30. A man said to a woman, "Your brother's only sister is my mother." What is the relation of the woman with the maternal grandmother of that man?
 (a) Mother (b) Sister
 (c) Niece (d) Daughter
 (e) None of these
31. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?
 (a) His own (b) His son's
 (c) His father's (d) His nephew's
 (e) None of these
32. Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells Pramod, "I am the only daughter of this lady and her son is your maternal uncle." How is the speaker related to Pramod's father?
 (a) Sister-in-law (b) Wife
 (c) Neither (a) nor (b) (d) Aunt
 (e) None of these
33. Introducing a man, a woman said, "His wife is the only daughter of my mother." How is the woman related to that man?
 (a) Aunt (b) Wife
 (c) Mother-in-law
 (d) Maternal Aunt
 (e) None of these
34. Deepak said to Nitin, "That boy playing with the football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife." How is

the boy playing football related to Deepak?

- (a) Son (b) Brother
(c) Cousin (d) Nephew
(e) None of these

35. A is the mother of B. C is the father of B and C has 3 children. On the basis of this information, find out which of the following relations is correct :

- (a) C has three daughters.
(b) C has three sons.
(c) B is the son.
(d) None of these
(e) B is the daughter

36. A man pointing to a photograph says, "The lady in the photograph is my nephew's maternal grandmother." How is the lady in the photograph related to the man's sister who has no other sister?

- (a) Cousin (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Mother (d) Mother-in-law
(e) None of these

37. A is the brother of B. A is the brother of C. To find what is the relation between B and C. What minimum information from the following is necessary?

(i) Gender of C (ii)

Gender of B

- (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii)
(c) Either (i) or (ii)
(d) both (i) and (ii)
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs 38 to 39): Study the information given below and answer the questions following it:

Mohan is son of Arun's father's sister. Prakash is son of Reva, who is mother of Vikash and grandmother of Arun. Pranab is father of Neela and grandfather of Mohan. Reva is wife of Pranab.

38. How is Mohan related to Reva?

- (a) Grandson (b) Son
(c) Nephew

- (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

39. How is Vikash's wife related to Neela?

- (a) Sister (b) Niece
(c) Sister-in-law
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

40. Pointing to a girl, Abhishek said, "She is daughter of the only child of my father." How is Abhishek's wife related to that girl?

- (a) Daughter (b) Mother
(c) Aunt (d) Sister
(e) None of these

41. Introducing Sarita, Meena said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter." How is Meena related to Sarita?

- (a) Niece (b) Cousin
(c) Aunt
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs.42-46): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two or three statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

42. Who is the uncle of L?

A P, brother of M, is father of L; M is father of S. B R is father of L's cousin.

- (a) A alone is sufficient
(b) B alone is sufficient
(c) Either A alone or B alone is sufficient
(d) Both A and B together are not sufficient
(e) Both A and B together are necessary

43. How is A related to B?

A P, the only son of A, has two sisters. B A's son is the brother of the only sister of B. C B and P are children of A.

- (a) Both A and C are sufficient
 (b) Only B
 (c) Either A or B
 (d) Both B and C (e) None of these

44. How many daughters does W have?
 A B and D are sisters of M. B M's father T is the husband of W. C Out of three children which T has, only one is boy.

- (a) Only A and C
 (b) All A, B and C
 (c) Only B and C
 (d) Only A and B
 (e) None of these

45. Is F granddaughter of B?

A B is father of M. M is the sister of T. T is the mother of F. B S is the son of F. V is the daughter of F. R is the brother of T.

- (a) A alone is sufficient
 (b) B alone is sufficient
 (c) Either A alone or B alone is sufficient
 (d) Both A and B are not sufficient
 (e) Both A and B together are necessary.

46. How is P related to J?

A M is the brother of P and T is the sister of P B P's mother is married to J's husband, who has one son and two daughters

- (a) A alone is sufficient
 (b) B alone is sufficient
 (c) Either A alone or B alone is sufficient
 (d) Both A and B are not sufficient
 (e) Both A and B together are necessary.

47. Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena who is Sister-in-law of Ashok. Dheeraj is father of Sudeep, the only brother of Ashok. How is Kalyani related to Ashok?

- (a) Mother-in-law (b) Aunt
 (c) Wife (d) Cousin
 (e) None of these

48. 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 Q related to N in $N \# L \$ P * Q$?

- (a) Grandson
 (b) Granddaughter
 (c) Nephew
 (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs.49 to 50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions based on it:

(A) 'P × Q' means 'Q is mother of P'. (B) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'. (C) 'P - Q' means 'P is brother of Q'. (D) 'P ÷ Q' means 'Q is sister of P'.

49. Which of the following means 'M is niece of T'?

- (a) $M \div D + T \times R$
 (b) $T - D + R \div M$
 (c) $T \times D + R \div M$
 (d) Cannot be determined
 (e) None of these

50. Which of the following statements is redundant to answer the question no. 49?

- (a) A only (b) B only
 (c) Either A or B only
 (d) Either C or D only
 (e) All are required

51. Pointing to a boy in a photograph, Akhil says, "He is the son of my mother's only son." How is Akhil related to that boy?

- (a) Uncle (b) Brother
 (c) Father (d) Cousin
 (e) None of these

52. Pointing to a boy, Namrata says, "He is the son of my grandfather's only child." How is the boy related to Namrata?

- (a) Brother (b) Cousin
 (c) Uncle
 (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

53. Pointing to Kedar, Veena said, 'His mother's brother is the father of my

son Nitin.' How is Kedar related to Veena?

- (a) Niece (b) Aunt
(c) Nephew (d) Sister-in-law
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs.54 to 55): Study the meaning of the given symbols and answer the questions based on it.

'P × Q' means 'Q' is mother of P'.(ii) 'P + Q' means 'P' is brother of Q'.(iii) 'P - Q' means 'P' is sister of Q'.(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'Q' is father of P'.

54. Which of the following definitely means R is grandson of K?
(a) $R \times T \div K$ (b) $M + R \times T \div K$
(c) $M - R \times T \div K$
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
55. Which of the following statements is superfluous to answer the above question?
(a) None (b) (i) Only
(c) (ii) Only (d) (iii) Only
(e) (iv) Only

Directions (Qs. 56-57): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

- (a) 'P ÷ Q' means 'Q is father of P'
(b) 'P × Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
(c) 'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
(d) 'P - Q' means 'Q is mother of P'.

56. Which of the following means R is nephew of T?
(a) $R + N - Q \times T$
(b) $R - Q \times N \times T$
(c) $R - N \times T$
(d) $T + M \div R$
(e) $T - Q \div R$
57. Which of the following is/are redundant to answer the above question?
(a) (ii) only (b) (i) only
(c) (i) and (iv) only
(d) Either (i) and (iii) or (ii) and (iv)
(e) Either (i) and (ii) or (iii) and (iv)

58. If 'P \$ Q' means 'P is brother of Q', 'P # Q' means 'P is mother of Q' and

'P*Q' means 'P is daughter of Q', then who is the father in 'A # B \$ C * D' ?

- (a) D (b) B
(c) C
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

59. Pointing to a boy, Meena says, "He is the son of my grandfather's only son." How is the boy's mother related to Meena?
(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 60 to 61): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions following it.

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'Q' is the mother of 'P'.
(ii) 'P - Q' means 'P' is the brother of 'Q'.
(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P' is the father of 'Q'.
(iv) 'P , Q' means 'Q' is the sister of 'P'.

60. Which of the following means M is the daughter of K?
(a) $K + R , M$ (b) $K , M + R$
(c) $K \times R , M$ (d) $K - R \cdot M$
(e) None of these
61. Which of the following statement(s) is redundant to answer the above question?
(a) Both (i) and (ii)
(b) (i) only
(c) (ii) only
(d) Either (i) or (iii) and (ii)
(e) None of these
62. If 'A + B' means 'A is brother of B', 'A - B' means 'A is sister of B', 'A × B' means 'A is wife of B', and 'A ÷ B' means 'A is father of B', then which of the following indicates 'S is son of P' ?
(a) $P \times Q \div R + S - T$
(b) $P \times Q \div S - R + T$
(c) $P \times Q \div R - T + S$
(d) $P \times Q \div R - S + T$

(e) None of these

63. $A + B$ means B is brother of A; $A \times B$ means B is husband of A; $A - B$ means A is mother of B; and $A \div B$ means A is father of B. Then which of the following expressions indicates 'P's grandmother of 'T'?

- (a) $Q - P + R \div T$
 (b) $P \times Q \div R - T$
 (c) $P \times Q \div R + T$
 (d) $P + Q \div R - T$
 (e) None of these

Directions (Q. 64-65): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow: 'A x B' means 'A is the son of B'. 'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B'. 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the brother of B'. 'A - B' means 'A is the wife of B'.

64. How is C related to F if $C + D - E \times F$?

- (a) Daughter-in-law
 b) Father-in-law
 c) Granddaughter
 d) Grandson
 e) Mother

65. Which of the following means 'P is the father of K'?

- a) $K \times L \div P - R$
 b) $K + L + R - P$
 c) $K + R - L * P$
 d) $R - P + L + K$
 e) None of these

Directions (66-68): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow: A is father of B and C is mother of A. E is sister of F whose daughter is G. S, the husband of C is the grandfather of G. P is father of E and brother of R. S has only two children, both of opposite sex.

66. What is the relation between F and S?

- A) F is daughter of S
 B) F is sister of S
 C) F is son of S

- D) F is daughter in law of S
 E) Either A option or D option

67. What is the relation between E and B?

- A) E is sister of B
 B) E is brother of B
 C) E is aunt of B
 D) E is maternal grandmother of B
 E) None of these

68. What is the relation between B and G?

- A) B is sister of G
 B) B is brother of G
 C) B is aunt of G
 D) There is no relation
 E) None of these

Directions (69-70):

A is mother of D who is father of G. B is grandfather of E and husband of A. D who has only two children is brother of C. A has two children both of same gender. J is aunt of H who is sister of G.

69. What is the relation between J and D?

- A) J is sister of D
 B) J is mother of D
 C) J is aunt of D
 D) Cannot be determined
 E) None of these

70. What is the relation between C and E?

- A) C is brother of E
 B) C is father of E
 C) C is uncle of E
 D) Cannot be determined
 E) None of these

71. At least how many male members can be predicted by the given relations?

- A) 2
 B) 3
 C) 4
 D) 5
 E) None of these

Directions (72-73): A has two sons. E is the daughter of G and B is the

mother of C. F, the brother of E is the son of C who is the son of A. A is grandfather of J who is not a sibling of E. B has a child named D.

72. What is the relationship between D and J?

- A) D is father of J
 B) D is uncle of J
 C) J is son of D
 D) Cannot be determined
 E) None of these

73. What is the ratio of males to females in the family?

- A) 1 : 1
 B) 1 : 3
 C) 5 : 3
 D) 3 : 5
 E) Cannot be determined

74. If P # Q' means P is the sister of Q', P + Q' means P is the wife of Q', P @ Q' means P is the son of Q', and P \$ Q' means P is the mother of Q', then what will come in the place of question mark, if it is provided that D is the daughter-in-law of T' in the expression D \$ R ? L @ T'?

- A) +
 B) #
 C) \$
 D) @
 E) + or @

75. F is the Father of D, who is the father of S. M is the grandmother of R, who is the son of O. N is paternal uncle of R, who is brother of S. What is the relationship between O and R?

- A) Mother and son
 B) uncle and nephew
 C) Father and son
 D) No relation
 E) Cannot be determined

Directions (76 – 78): B is the mother of C who is the sister of G and H only. I is the son of H. D is the father of E. Among the children of A and B, only 1 is unmarried. G is the uncle of E who is the sister of F. C has only 2 children.

76. How is G related to B?

- A) son
 B) daughter

C) son-in-law
 D) daughter-in-law
 E) Can't be determined

77. Who is the unmarried child of A and B?

- A) C
 B) G
 C) H
 D) E
 E) Cannot be determined

78. Who is the mother of F?

- A) C
 B) H
 C) B
 D) Cannot be determined
 E) None of these

Directions (79 – 80): Consider the following relationships and answer based on the relationships given below:

P % Q' means P is daughter of Q

P # Q' means P is wife of Q

P \$ Q' means P is father of Q

P @ Q' means P is brother of Q

79. N @ B \$ M % D indicates what relationship between N and D?

- A) D is sister of N
 B) D is nephew of N
 C) D is sister in law of N
 D) N is wife of D
 E) None of these

80. The expression -M # Q @ D % S indicates which of the following relationship?

- A) Q is father of S
 B) D is brother-in-law of M
 C) M is sister of S
 D) S is mother-in-law of M
 E) None of above

81. Looking at a lady in a photograph, Tanya said, —She is my mother's mother's daughter! How is the lady related to Tanya?

- A) Aunt
 B) Sister
 C) Sister in law
 D) Daughter
 E) Cannot be determined

Direction(82-85) Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions

93. What does the expression $A @ M = L \odot D \& N$?

- a) N is the wife of A
- b) M is the son of N
- c) M is the daughter of N
- d) N is the husband of A
- e) None of these

94. Which of the following indicates „M is the daughter of S ?

- a) $M * A \# R @ S @ T$
- b) $S * A \# R @ M @ T$
- c) $Y @ S \# O * M$
- d) $Y \odot M = T \# S$
- e) None of these

95. Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression $E \& L @ C \odot T = R$?

- a) C is the brother of R
- b) L has two sons and two daughters
- c) C is the sister of E
- d) R is the sister of E
- e) None of these

96. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression $T = R \# U \odot S * K$?

- a) K is the grandson of R
- b) T is the uncle of U
- c) U is the uncle of K
- d) K is the niece of U
- e) None of these

(97-98) : M is daughter of N and sister of L. K is daughter of L and granddaughter of G. F is sister-in-law of M. L is only sibling of M.

97. How is K related to N ?

- a) Grandson
- b) Granddaughter
- c) Daughter
- d) Daughter-in-law
- e) None of these

98. How is F related to G ?

- a) Daughter
- b) Mother
- c) Daughter-in-law
- d) Mother-in-law
- e) None of these

(99-100) : X is married to Y. Y is mother of Z. Z is sister of V. Y has only one daughter. V is married to W. R is son of W. T is mother of W.

99. How is X related to R ?

- a) Grandfather
- b) Father
- c) Uncle
- d) Father-in-law
- e) None of these

100. How is V related to T ?

- a) Son
- b) Daughter
- c) Brother
- d) Son-in-law
- e) None of these

Directions (101-102) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(Union Bank Of India PO Exam. 09.01.2001)

If 'A × B' means A is the son of B.

If 'A + B' means A is the father of B.

If 'A > B' means A is the daughter of B.

If 'A < B' means A is the wife of B.

101. Which of the following pairs of people represent first cousins with regard to the relations given in the expressions, if it is provided that A is the sister of J :

'L > V < J + P' and 'S × A < D + F < E + K'

- (1) LP
- (2) SP
- (3) SK
- (4) SF
- (5) Cannot be determined

102. What will come in the place of the question mark, if it is provided that M is the grandmother of F in the expression :

'F × R < S ? M'.

- (1) >
- (2) <
- (3) +
- (4) ×
- (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (103-104) : Mohan is son of Arun's father's sister. Prakash is son

of Reva who is mother of Vikash and grandmother of Arun. Pranab is father of Neela and grandfather of Mohan. Reva is wife of Pranab.

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 09.02.2003)

103. How is Mohan related to Reva?

- (1) Grandson (2) Son
(3) Nephew
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

104. How is Vikash's wife related to Neela ?

- (1) Sister
(2) Niece
(3) Sister-in-law
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

105. D, the son-in-law of B is the brother-in-law of A who is the brother of C. How is A related to B ?

- (1) Brother (2) Son
(3) Father (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Syndicate Bank PO
Exam. 10.10.2004)**

106. B is brother of D. D is sister of E. E is brother of F. How is F related to B ?

- (1) Brother (2) Sister
(3) Brother or Sister
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.07.2006)**

Directions (107-109) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

**(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.07.2006)**

- (1) 'P × Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
(2) 'P - Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
(3) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
(4) 'P □ Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

107. In the expression $B + D \times M \div N$, how is M related to B ?

- (1) Granddaughter
(2) Son
(3) Grandson
(4) Granddaughter or Grandson
(5) None of these

108. Which of the following represents 'J is son of F' ?

- (1) $J \square R - T \times F$
(3) $J + R - T \times F$
(3) $J \square M - N \times F$
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

109. Which of the following represents 'R is niece of M' ?

- (1) $M \div K \times T - R$
(2) $M - J + R - N$
(3) $R - M \times T \div W$
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Directions (110-112) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 15.06.2008)**

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P is brother of Q'
(ii) 'P - Q' means 'P is mother of Q'
(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'
(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'

110. Which of the following means 'M is niece of N' ?

- (1) $M \times R - N$ (2) $N \div J + M \div D$
(3) $N \div J + M$ (4) $N \times J - M$
(5) None of these

111. Which of the following means 'B is the grandfather of F' ?

- (1) $B + J - F$ (2) $B - J + F$
(3) $B \times T - F$ (4) $B \div T + F$
(5) None of these

112. How is M related to K in the expression 'B + K ÷ T × M' ?

- (1) Son

- (2) Daughter
 (3) Son or daughter
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

Directions (113–118) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 14.09.2008)

- (i) 'A × B' means 'A is father of B'
 (ii) 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'
 (iii) 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the mother of B'
 (iv) 'A – B' means 'A is brother of B'

113. If $P \div R - Q \times T$, how is P related to T?

- (1) Grandmother
 (2) Mother – in –law
 (3) Sister
 (4) Grandfather
 (5) None of these

114. If $P \div Q + R \times T$ how is T related to Q?

- (1) Aunt (2) Sister
 (3) Grandson (4) Brother
 (5) None of these

115. Which of the following means that R is wife of P?

- (1) $P \times R - Q - T$
 (2) $P \div T + R - Q$
 (3) $P \div R - Q + T$
 (4) $P \times T - Q + R$
 (5) None of these

116. If $R - P \div J \times Q$ ' how is J related to R?

- (1) Son/daughter
 (2) Nephew
 (3) Niece
 (4) Grandson
 (5) None of these

117. If $P + Q - R \div T$ ' how is T related to P?

- (1) Aunt
 (2) Aunt/uncle
 (3) Father
 (4) Grandmother
 (5) None of these

118. If $P \times T \div Q + R$ ' how is R related to P?

- (1) Daughter
 (2) Husband
 (3) Son – in –law
 (4) Son–in–law/Daughter–in–law
 (5) None of these

119. Nandini is the only daughter of Madan's sister Sangita's brother. How is Nandini related to Madan?

- (1) Daughter
 (2) Niece
 (3) Cousin
 (4) Niece or Daughter
 (5) None of these

(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)

Directions (120–122) : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

(Bank Of Baroda Specialist Officer Exam. 05.10.2008)

'P × Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.

'P ÷ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is son of Q'.

'P – Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

120. In $H + I \div L$, how is L related to H?

- (1) Brother
 (2) Sister
 (3) Cousin
 (4) Brother or Sister
 (5) None of these

121. Which of the following represents 'S is mother of T' ?

- (1) $S \times M \div H - T$
 (2) $S \times M + H - T$
 (3) $M \times S \div H - T$
 (4) $M \times S \div H + T$
 (5) None of these

122. In $J - F + R \times B$, how is R related to J ?

- (1) Father
 (2) Mother

- (3) Paternal Aunt
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (123–124) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(Oriental Bank Of Commerce PO Exam. 21.12.2008)

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
 (ii) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
 (iii) 'P – Q' means 'P is Mother of Q'.
 (iv) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

123. Which of the following means 'D is maternal uncle of K' ?

- (1) $D \div N - K$ (2) $D \div N + K$
 (3) $D \times N - K$ (4) $D \times N + K$
 (5) None of these

124. Which of the following means 'M is nephew of R' ?

- (1) $M \times T + R$
 (2) $R \div J + M \times T$
 (3) $R \div J + M$
 (4) $R \times J + M$
 (5) None of these

125. B is brother of D. M is sister of B. K is mother of M. R is husband of K. How is D related to R?

- (1) Son
 (2) Daughter
 (3) Son or Daughter
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

(PNB Agriculture Officer Exam. 04.01.2009)

Directions (126–129) : These questions are based on the following information. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

(Canara Bank PO Exam. 15.03.2009)

- (i) 'A × B' means 'A is father of B'.
 (ii) 'A ÷ B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
 (iii) 'A + B' means 'A is sister of B'.

(iv) 'A – B' means 'A is husband of B'.

126. In $F \div R \times H - L$, how is H related to F ?

- (1) Father
 (2) Brother
 (3) Sister
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

127. Which of the following indicates 'N is mother of K' ?

- (1) $K + L \div N \times F$
 (2) $K + L \div N - M$
 (3) $H \times K \div N$
 (4) $N \times F + K$
 (5) None of these

128. In $F - R + H \div T$ how is F related to T ?

- (1) Son-in-law
 (2) Daughter-in-law
 (3) Son
 (4) Daughter
 (5) None of these

129. In $G \times T + Q \div M$, how is M related to G ?

- (1) Brother
 (2) Sister
 (3) Sister-in-law
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (130–131) : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

(UCO Bank PO Exam. 22.03.2009)

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
 (ii) 'P – Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
 (iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
 (iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

130. Which of the following means 'M is daughter of R' ?

- (1) $R \div D \times M$
 (2) $R + D \times M$
 (3) $M - J \times R + T$

(4) $R + M - T$

(5) None of these

131. Which of the following means 'K is maternal uncle of W' ?

(1) $K - J + W$

(2) $K \times J \div W$

(3) $K \times J + W$

(4) $W + J \times K$

(5) None of these

132. D is brother of B. M is brother of B. K is father of M. T is wife of K. How is B related to T ?

(1) Son

(2) Daughter

(3) Son or Daughter

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

**(Indian Overseas Bank PO
Exam. 05.04.2009)**

133. M is sister of K. D is brother of K. F is mother of M. How is K related to F ?

(1) Son

(2) Daughter

(3) Son or Daughter

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

**(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 21.06.2009)**

134. K is brother of T. M is mother of K. W is brother of M. How is W related to T ?

(1) Maternal uncle

(2) Paternal uncle

(3) Grandfather

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

(Andhra Bank PO Exam. 05.07.2009)

135. Pointing to a boy, R said, "He is the son of my grandfather's only daughter". How is R related to the boy ?

(1) Mother

(2) Aunt

(3) Sister

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

**(Indian Bank Rural Marketing
Officer Exam. 03.01.2010)**

136. Pointing to a boy, Sunita said "He is the son of my grandfather's only son".

How is the boy related to Sunita ?

(1) Son

(2) Nephew

(3) Uncle

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

(Indian Bank PO Exam. 17.10.2010)

137. Pointing to a girl, Subodh said "She is the daughter of my mother's only brother". How is Subodh related to the girl ?

(1) Cousin brother

(2) Maternal uncle

(3) Brother

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

Directions (138–139) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(Bank Of India Banking Officer
Exam. 24.01.2010)**

(i) $P \times Q$ means 'P is mother of Q'.

(ii) $P + Q$ means 'P is sister of Q'.

(iii) $P \div Q$ means 'P is father of Q'.

(iv) $P - Q$ means 'P is brother of Q'.

138. Which of the following means 'J is paternal grandfather of W' ?

(1) $W \div T \div J$

(2) $J \div T \times W$

(3) $J \times T \times W$

(4) $J \times T \div W$

(5) None of these

139. Which of following means 'M is niece of R' ?

(1) $M - T \div J - R$

(2) $T \div M - K$

(3) $R - T \div M - K$

(4) $R + T \div M + K$

(5) None of these

140. M is brother of K. T is sister of K.
R is father of M. J is wife of R. How many sons does J have?
(1) 2 (2) 1
(3) 3
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)

Directions (141-142) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Corporation Bank PO
Exam. 09.05.2010)

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
(ii) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
(iii) 'P - Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
141. Which of the following represents 'W is grandfather of H' ?
(1) W + T - H (2) W ÷ T - H
(3) W × T + H (4) W ÷ T + H
(5) None of these
142. Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of R' ?
(1) M ÷ T - R
(2) R ÷ T - M
(3) R × T + M × J
(4) R ÷ T - M ÷ J
(5) None of these
143. Pointing to a boy, Urmila said "He is the son of my grandfather's only daughter". How is Urmila related to the boy ?
(1) Mother
(2) Maternal Aunt
(3) Paternal Aunt
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
144. Pointing to a girl, Mihir said "She is the only daughter of my

- grandfather's only child". How is the girl related to Mihir ?
(1) Daughter (2) Niece
(3) Sister
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 16.05.2010)

145. D is brother of K, M is sister of K.
R is father of D and S is mother of M.
How is K related to R ?
(1) Son (2) Daughter
(3) Son or daughter
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)

146. Pointing to a boy in a photograph Sudhir said "He is the son of my maternal grandfather's only child". How is the boy related to Sudhir ?
(1) Self
(2) Brother
(3) Cousin brother
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

(Bank Of Baroda PO
Exam. 30.05.2010)

147. Madhu said 'My Mother's only son Ashok has no son'. Which of the following can be concluded ?
(1) Ashok has only daughters
(2) Ashok is not married
(3) Ashok does not have a father
(4) Ashok has only one sister
(5) None of these

(Central Bank Of India PO
Exam. 25.07.2010)

Directions (148-149) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(United Bank Of India PO
Exam. 14.11.2010)

(5) None is true

156. D said, "A's father is the only brother of my sister's son." How is A's father related to D ?

- (1) Cousin (2) Nephew
(3) Aunt
(4) Data Inadequate
(5) None of these

**(Punjab & Sind Bank PO
Exam. 23.01.2011)**

157. B is the father of Q. B has only two children. Q is the brother of R. R is daughter of P. A is the granddaughter of P. S is the father A. How is S related to Q ?

- (1) Son (2) Son-in-law
(3) Brother
(4) Brother-in-law
(5) None of these

(IDBI Bank Officer Exam. 16.09.2012)

158. If 'B × C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C' and 'B - C' means 'B is the sister of C', then what does 'M + N - P × Q' mean ?

- (1) M is the brother-in-law of Q
(2) M is the uncle of Q
(3) M is the son-in-law of Q
(4) Q is the mother-in-law of M
(5) None of these

**(Corporation Bank SO (Marketing)
Exam, 22.02.2014)**

Directions (159–161) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(BOB Manipal School of Banking
Officer Online Exam, 14.08.2014)**

A is the brother of B. L is the sister of Q. K is the son of B and L.

M is the sister of K.

159. How A is related to L ?

- (1) Father (2) Brother
(3) Nephew

(4) Brother-in-law

(5) Cannot be determined

160. How Q is related to M ?

- (1) Uncle (2) Aunt
(3) Sister (4) Brother
(5) Cannot be determined

161. M is son of P. P is mother of G. G is father of L. L is son of Q. How is L related to M ?

- (1) Uncle (2) Brother
(3) Nephew (4) Son
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (162–163) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

J is mother of P. P is brother of K. K is mother of V. Q is brother of V. G is father of Q. S is father of P.

162. Which of the following statements is/are true on the basis of given information ?

- (1) K is wife of G.
(2) K is daughter of S.
(3) G is father of V.
(4) S is husband J.
(5) All are true

163. Who among the following is grandmother of V ?

- (1) S (2) P
(3) J (4) K
(5) G

Directions (164–165) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IDBI Bank Officer Exam,
22.08.2014)**

A is brother of B. G is brother of H. A is married to sister of G. Q is son of A. B is son of K. H is daughter of M. M is wife of T.

164. How is Q related to G ?

- (1) Nephew
(2) Paternal Uncle

- (3) Maternal Uncle
 (4) Brother
 (5) Son

165. How is T related to A ?

- (1) Father
 (2) Father-in-law
 (3) Brother-in-law
 (4) Brother
 (5) Cannot be determined.

Directions (166–170) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SIDBI Officer Exam,
 03.09.2014)**

- 'P @ Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
 'P + Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.
 'P \$ Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
 'P % Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
 'P & Q' means 'P is husband of Q'.

166. Which of the following means A is mother-in-law of D ?

- (1) A + M % L + D
 (2) B \$ A @ D % K & Q
 (3) A @ T + N % D \$ L
 (4) A + H % M \$ K % D
 (5) None of these

167. In the expression 'K & R @ T \$ D & M @ S % G' who among the following is father-in-law of M ?

- (1) R (2) T
 (3) K (4) S
 (5) G

168. Which of the following means H is mother of L ?

- (1) T & H @ N + L % D
 (2) K % H + R % L \$ N
 (3) H + J % N & L @ T
 (4) L \$ R % H @ T & V
 (5) None of these

169. In the expression 'K % R \$ T & D @ H + S' how S is related to D?

- (1) Brother (2) Uncle

- (3) Cousin (4) Son-in-law
 (5) None of these

170. In the expression 'S + D \$ P % H & V @ T', how P is related to T ?

- (1) Grandmother
 (2) Uncle (3) Mother
 (4) Father (5) Grandfather

Directions (171–173) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SIDBI Officer Exam, 03.09.2014)

'P \$ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is son of Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is wife of Q'

'P & Q' means 'P is husband of Q'.

171. In the expression 'M + K \$ T @ N' how is M related to N ?

- (1) Sister (2) Cousin
 (3) Brother
 (4) Paternal Uncle
 (5) None of these

172. Which of the following expressions represents the relation 'V is mother of D' ?

- (1) V % Q \$ R @ D
 (2) V % Q @ R \$ D
 (3) D + T @ J \$ V
 (4) V @ F \$ D % M
 (5) None of these

173. In the expression 'E + H @ K \$ B' how is B related to E ?

- (1) Brother (2) Sister
 (3) Cousin
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (174-175): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I
 CWE, 06.09.2014)**

H has two sons A and Y. A is married to M. M is the mother of P. N is

daughter-in-law of H. S is mother-in-law of H.

174. Who among the following is the uncle of P ?

- (1) H (2) A
(3) Y (4) M
(5) None of these

175. Who among the following is the wife of Y ?

- (1) N (2) H
(3) P (4) S
(5) M

Directions (176–178) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(Bank of Baroda Junior Management Grade/Scale-I Exam, 18.04.2015)

P @ Q means P is father of Q.

P + Q means P is husband of Q.

P \$ Q means P is brother of Q.

P % Q means P is mother of Q.

P & Q means P is sister of Q.

176. How is B related to E in this expression :

'A @ B % C & D + E' ?

- (1) Grandmother
(2) Granddaughter
(3) Mother-in-law
(4) Aunt
(5) Daughter-in-law

177. What should come in place of the question mark (?) to establish that C is the aunt of E in the following expression ?

A % B + C & D ? E

- (1) \$ (2) &
(3) + (4) Either + or &
(5) Either @ or %

178. Which among the following options is true if the expression 'A + B & C @ D % E \$ F' is definitely true ?

- (1) E is the sister-in-law of A.
(2) F is daughter-in-law of C.

(3) B is the aunt of D.

(4) A is the uncle of E.

(5) C is the uncle of A.

Directions (179–181) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II CWE 12.09.2015)

1 S is the sister of B. K is the brother of B.

1 K is the son of L. L is married to Y. Y is the daughter of J.

1 Y has only one daughter. J is married to C.

1 K is the brother of D. D is married to T.

179. If P is the brother of C, then how is J related to P?

- (1) Brother (2) Cousin
(3) Sister (4) Uncle
(5) Cannot be determined

180. How is T related to S?

- (1) Brother-in-law
(2) Cousin
(3) Sister-in-law
(4) Sister
(5) Brother

181. If Z is the daughter of T, then how is B related to Z?

- (1) Uncle
(2) Father
(3) Aunt
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) Mother

Directions (182–183) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V Preliminary) 03.10.2015)

R is married to U. U is the mother of L. L is the sister of D. U has only one daughter. D is married to J. K is the son of J. F is the mother of J.

182. How is D related to F ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
(2) Daughter

- (3) Daughter-in-law
 (4) Son-in-law
 (5) Son

183. How is R related to K ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) Grandfather
 (3) Grandmother
 (4) Father (5) Uncle

Directions (184–188) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
 (Preliminary) 03.10.2015)**

Ten persons — J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to M in some way or the other.

Only two persons sit between Q and L. M sits second to the left of Q. Only three persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.

Only one person sits between M's son and S. J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M.

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Only three persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother.

M's father is not an immediate neighbour of M. M's wife sits third to the right of K. L is to the right of Q. Only four persons sit between M and M's father.

184. Who sits second to the right R ?

- (1) M's brother
 (2) M (3) R
 (4) N (5) M's daughter

185. How many persons sit between K and L, when counted from the left of K ?

- (1) Six (2) One

- (3) None (2) Two
 (5) Four

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

- (1) R sits second to the right of M's wife.
 (2) K is an immediate neighbour of R.
 (3) M sits second to the left of L
 (4) All the given options are true.
 (5) S is the daughter of L.

187. How is K related to R ?

- (1) Son-in-law (2) Uncle
 (3) Brother (4) Niece
 (5) Daughter

188. Who amongst the following is the wife of M ?

- (1) J (2) L
 (3) O (4) Q
 (5) N

Directions (189–190) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
 (Preliminary) 04.10.2015)**

K is the brother of J. J has only one daughter. J is the mother of L. L is the sister of T. B is the father of T. T is married to R.

189. How is J related to R ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) Sister-in-law
 (3) Mother
 (4) Aunt
 (5) Mother-in-law

190. How is T related to K ?

- (1) Niece
 (2) Cannot be determined
 (3) Nephew
 (4) Son
 (5) Daughter

Directions (191–195) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
(Preliminary) 04.10.2015)**

Eight persons, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to N in some way or the other.

K sits third to the left of N. Only one person sits between N and Q. N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two persons sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother.

P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother.

Only three persons sit between N's wife and L. N's son sits second to the right of N's father. Only two persons sit between N's father and N's daughter.

191. Who amongst the following is the son of J ?

- (1) M (2) P
(3) K (4) O
(5) Q

192. How many persons sit between N and K, when counted from the left of K ?

- (1) Five (2) One
(3) Four (4) None
(5) Three

193. Who sits to the immediate right of Q ?

- (1) N's sister (2) N
(3) N's wife (4) K
(5) J

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

- (1) All the given options are true
(2) P sits to the immediate left of J.

(3) N's mother sits to the immediate left of N.

(4) M is the mother-in-law of Q.

(5) N is an immediate neighbour of his father.

195. How is J related to K ?

- (1) Sister (2) Uncle
(3) Father (4) Sister-in-law
(5) Daughter

Directions (196–197) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
(Preliminary.) 04.10.2015)**

D is the father of A. D is married to P. P is the mother of J. P has only one daughter. J is married to U. U is the son of L.

196. How is J related to L?

- (1) Daughter
(2) Granddaughter
(3) Cannot be determined
(4) Niece
(5) Daughter-in-law

197. How is A related to U?

- (1) Cannot be determined
(2) Brother-in-law
(3) Brother
(4) Sister
(5) Sister-in-law

Directions (198-199) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015
1st Sitting)**

U is the mother of D. S is the sister of D. L is the father of S. L has only one daughter. M is the daughter of S. P is the daughter of D.

198. If R is married to S, then how is R related to U ?

- (1) Grandson (2) Nephew
(3) Son-in-law (4) Uncle

(5) Cannot be determined

199. How is S related to P ?

- (1) Aunt (2) Sister
(3) Mother (4) Niece
(5) Grandmother

Directions (200–201) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015)**

Q is the sister of T. T is the mother of D. T has only one son. D is the brother of J. J is married to M. Y is the daughter of M.

200. How is J related to Q ?

- (1) Son
(2) Cannot be determined
(3) Daughter
(4) Niece
(5) Nephew

201. How is Y related to T ?

- (1) Daughter
(2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Cannot be determined
(4) Niece
(5) Granddaughter

Directions (202–206) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE–V
(Preliminary) 10.10.2015)**

Eight persons — A, B, C, D, M, N, O and P — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to N in some way or the other.

Only three persons sit between B and N. Only one persons sits between N and P. N's father sits to the immediate right of P.

N's sister sits third to the right of N's father. Only one person sits between N's

sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.

Only three persons sit between M and N's husband. A sits second to the right of N's husband. N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N.

N's daughter sits third to the right of P. D sits to the immediate left of N's brother.

202. How many persons sit between P and N, when counted from the left of N?

- (1) One (2) Five
(3) Two (4) None
(5) Three

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

- (1) A is the son of D.
(2) C is an immediate neighbour of D.
(3) D sits third to the left of B.
(4) All the given options are true.
(5) A sits second to the right of N's husband.

204. Who sits to the immediate left of P ?

- (1) B (2) M
(3) N's sister (4) N's husband
(5) A

205. Who amongst the following is the son of N ?

- (1) P (2) B
(3) D (4) C (5) O

206. How is B related to A ?

- (1) Grandmother
(2) Son-in-law
(3) Grandson
(4) Uncle
(5) Wife

Directions (207–209) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS RRBs Officer Scale-I & II
CWE 13.09.2015)**

- 1 K is the brother of J. J is the mother of Y.
- 1 Y is the sister of T. T is married to Q. S is the father of J.
- 1 S has only one daughter. S is married to R.
- 1 K is the brother of D. U is the father-in-law of D.

207. How is D related to Y ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
(2) Mother (3) Uncle
(4) Father (5) Aunt

208. If Y is married to P, then how is S related to P ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
(2) Sister
(3) Brother-in-law
(4) Sister-in-law
(5) None of these

209. If U is the father of C, then how is D related to C ?

- (1) Cousin
(2) Husband
(3) Wife
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) Brother

210. R is sister of M. M is brother of H. D is mother of K. K is brother of M. How is R related to D ?

- (1) Daughter
(2) Mother
(3) Other than those given as options
(4) Sister
(5) Data Inadequate

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

211. Pointing to a woman, Mr. Suresh said, she is the daughter of my grandfather's only daughter. How is Suresh related to the woman?

- (1) Cousin (2) Brother

- (3) Other than those given as options
(4) Uncle
(5) Cannot be determined

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

Directions (212-213) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(IBPS Bank PO/MT CWE-V
Main Exam. 31.10.2015)**

J is the father of T. P is the brother of J. L is the mother of V. V is the brother of T. T is mother of S. T is the daughter-in-law of W.

212. How is J related to S?

- (1) Uncle (2) Brother
(3) Grand-father (4) Cousin
(5) Father

213. How is W related to P?

- (1) Son
(2) Cannot be determined
(3) Grandson
(4) Aunt
(5) Uncle

214. If 'A \$ B' means 'A is brother of B', 'A @ B' means 'A is wife of B', 'A # B' means 'A is daughter of B' and 'A * B' means 'A is father of B', then which of the following expressions indicate the relationship 'U is father-in-law of P'?

- (1) P@Q\$T#U* W
(2) P@W\$Q*T#U
(3) P@Q\$W*T#U
(4) P@Q\$T#W*U
(5) None of these

**(SBI Associate Banks PO
Exam. 16.07.2000)**

Directions (215-217) :

**(SBI PO Preliminary (Tire-I)
Exam. 27.04.2008)**

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P, is brother of Q'
(ii) 'P - Q' means 'P is sister of Q'

(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

215. Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of N' ?

- (1) $N - K + M$ (2) $N \times K \div M$
 (3) $N \div K \times M$ (4) $N - K + M \times T$
 (5) None of these

216. How is T related to D in the expression : $H + T \div R - D$?

- (1) Nephew
 (2) Niece
 (3) Nephew or Niece
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

217. Which of the following represents F is daughter of W ?

- (1) $W \div R + F$
 (2) $W \times R \times F$
 (3) $W \div R \times F - T$
 (4) $W + R - F + T$
 (5) None of these

218. Pratap correctly remembers that his mother's birthday is before twenty third April but after nineteenth April, whereas his sister correctly remembers that their mother's birthday is not on or after twenty second April. On which day in April is definitely their mother's birthday ?

- (1) Twentieth
 (2) Twenty-first
 (3) Twentieth or twenty-first
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

**(SBI & Rural Business PO
 Exam. 18.04.2010)**

Directions (219–222) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI Management Executive
 Exam, 19.09.2014)**

'P @ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is husband of Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

'P & Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

219. Which of the following indicates that 'D is niece of A' \

- (1) $A + M \% R \$ D @ V$
 (2) $B \& D \$ H + A \% T$
 (3) $A \$ F \% W @ D \% M$
 (4) $A + K \& D @ L \$ Q$
 (5) None of these

220. What will come in the place of question - mark (?) in the expression 'A + B @ C & D ? E' if it indicates that 'C is father - in -law of E'?

- (1) & (2) %
 (3) \$ (4) +
 (5) @

221. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'A % B @ C + D \$ E % F' ?

- (1) D is daughter of
 (2) C is paternal uncle of F
 (3) A is father of C and E
 (4) A has two daughters and only one son.
 (5) None of these

222. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression \

'B % C @ D + E & F' ?

- (1) E is sister of C and D
 (2) C is aunt of E
 (3) D is daughter of B
 (4) B has two daughters
 (5) B is grandmother of F.

Directions (223–225) : Study the following information carefully and the questions given below :

**(SBI Associates PO Online
 Exam, 29.11.2014)**

M is the mother of B. A is the husband of M. N is the only brother of B.

C is married to N. Q is the only child of C. N does not have any sister. J is the father of A.

223. If A does not have any grandson, then how is Q related to B?

- (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) Sister-in-law
 (3) Daughter-in-law
 (4) Niece (5) Nephew

224. How is A related to C ?

- (1) Uncle
 (2) Cannot be determined
 (3) Husband
 (4) Nephew
 (5) Brother-in-law

225. How is B related to J ?

- (1) Father (2) Nephew
 (3) Brother-in-law
 (4) Brother (5) Grandson

Directions (226–228) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam, 30.11.2014)

A and Y are brothers of K. Y is the son of P and S. P is the daughter of X. M is the father in law of S. Q is the son of X.

226. If J is brother of X, then how is J related to Q ?

- (1) Uncle
 (2) Nephew
 (3) Cannot be determined
 (4) Brother-in-law
 (5) Son-in-law

227. How is Y related to M ?

- (1) Nephew
 (2) Father
 (3) Brother-in-law
 (4) Grandson
 (5) Brother

228. How is K related to Q ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) Niece (3) Daughter

(4) Nephew

(5) Son-in-law

Directions (229–232) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Management Executive Exam. 19.09.2014)

'P @ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is husband of Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

'P & Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

229. Which of the following indicates that 'D is niece of A' \

- (1) A + M % R \$ D @ V
 (2) B & D \$ H + A % T
 (3) A \$ F % W @ D % M
 (4) A + K & D @ L \$ Q
 (5) None of these

230. What will come in the place of question - mark (?) in the expression 'A + B @ C \$ D ? E' if it indicates that 'C is father - in -law of E'?

- (1) & (2) %
 (3) \$ (4) +
 (5) @

231. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'A % B @ C + D \$ E % F' ?

- (1) D is daughter of
 (2) C is paternal uncle of F
 (3) A is father of C and E
 (4) A has two daughters and only one son.
 (5) None of these

232. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression \

'B % C @ D + E & F' ?

- (1) E is sister of C and D
 (2) C is aunt of E
 (3) D is daughter of B
 (4) B has two daughters

(5) B is grandmother of F.

Directions (233–235) : Study the following information carefully and the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam. 29.11.2014)

M is the mother of B. A is the husband of M. N is the only brother of B. C is married to N. Q is the only child of C. N does not have any sister. J is the father of A.

233. If A does not have any grandson, then how is Q related to B ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
(2) Sister-in-law
(3) Daughter-in-law
(4) Niece (5) Nephew

234. How is A related to C ?

- (1) Uncle
(2) Cannot be determined
(3) Father-in-law
(4) Nephew
(5) Brother-in-law

235. How is B related to J ?

- (1) Father (2) Nephew
(3) Brother-in-law
(4) Brother (5) Grandson

Directions (236–238) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI Associates PO Online Exam. 30.11.2014)

A and Y are brothers of K. Y is the son of P and S. P is the daughter of X. M is the father in law of S. Q is the son of X.

236. If J is brother of X, then how is J related to Q ?

- (1) Uncle
(2) Nephew
(3) Cannot be determined
(4) Brother-in-law
(5) Son-in-law

237. How is Y related to M ?

- (1) Nephew

(2) Father

(3) Brother-in-law

(4) Grandson

(5) Brother

238. How is K related to Q ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
(2) Niece (3) Daughter
(4) Nephew (5) Son-in-law

Directions (239–241) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary) Online Exam. 20.06.2015)

S is the daughter of U. V has only two children– S and Y. Y is married to D. P is the brother of B. V has only two daughters. J is the mother of U. J is married to L. P is married to S. V is the son of T.

239. Who among the following is the sister-in-law of B ?

- (1) Y (2) S
(3) U (4) J
(5) T

240. Who among the following is the father of U ?

- (1) J (2) T
(3) V (4) L
(5) None of these

241. How is V related to P ?

- (1) Father-in-law
(2) Mother-in-law
(3) Father
(4) Mother
(5) Brother

Directions (242–244) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary) Online Exam. 21.06.2015)

J is the sister of T. T is married to D. D is the father of R.

M is the son of H. T is the mother-in-law of H.

D has only one son and no daughter.

J is married to B. L is the daughter of B.

242. How is L related to T ?

- (1) Niece
(2) Sister
(3) Cannot be determined
(4) Daughter
(5) Mother

243. How is M related to D ?

- (1) Nephew (2) Uncle
(3) Brother (4) Son
(5) Grandson

244. How is J related to R ?

- (1) Sister (2) Aunt
(3) Mother-in-law (4) Mother
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (245 – 247) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(SBI PO Phase-I (Preliminary)
Online Exam. 27.06.2015)**

- 1 T is the sister of D. D is married to P.
P is the son of M.
1 T is the mother of J. Y is the father of U.
1 Y has only one son and only one daughter.
1 U is the daughter of T. Q is the son of D.

245. How is P related to T ?

- (1) Brother
(2) Cannot be determined
(3) Brother-in-law
(4) Cousin brother
(5) Uncle

246. How is J related to D ?

- (1) Son (2) Niece
(3) Son-in-law (4) Nephew
(5) Daughter

247. How is Q related to M ?

- (1) Son-in-law (2) Grandson
(3) Nephew (4) Son

(5) Cannot be determined

248. Introducing Sarita, Meena said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Meena related to Sarita ?

- (1) Niece (2) Cousin
(3) Aunt (4) Data Inadequate
(5) None of these

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam.17.11.2002)**

Directions (249–251) : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

**(RBI Grade-B Officer
Exam. 2007)**

'A \$ B' means 'A is wife of B'.

'A # B' means 'A is son of B'.

'A%B' means 'A is father of B'.

'A H B' means 'A is sister of B'.

249. Which of the following expressions represents the relationship 'T is brother of H' ?

- (1) HHT%K (2) THH%K
(3) H#K%T (4) HHK%T
(5) None of these

250. In HHT#F%L, how is H related to L ?

- (1) Cousin (2) Brother
(3) Sister
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

251. Which of the following expressions represent the relationship 'R is mother of J' ?

- (1) MHJ=K\$R (2) MHJ#R\$K
(3) J#R#T (4) R\$K%M\$J
(5) None of these

252. Pointing to a photograph Shubha said, "he is the only grandson of my mother's father". How is the man in photograph related to Shubha?

- (1) Cousin (2) Brother
(3) Uncle
(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 2008)

Directions (253–255) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 2008)

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'Q is mother of P'.
 (ii) 'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
 (iii) 'P – Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
 (iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'Q is father of P'.

253. Which of the following definitely means R is grandson of K ?

- (1) $R \times T \div K$
 (2) $M + R \times T \div K$
 (3) $M - R \times T \div K$
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

254. Which of the following statements is superfluous to answer the above question ?

- (1) None
 (2) (i) only
 (3) (ii) only
 (4) (iii) only
 (5) (iv) only

255. D is brother of K. M is sister of K. T is father of R who is brother of M. F is mother of K. At least how many sons does T and F have?

- (1) Two
 (2) Three
 (3) Four
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 11.10.2009)

Directions (256-258) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

(RBI Grade-B Officer Exam. 11.10.2009)

P is son of Q. Q is mother of R. R is wife of T. T is father of V. V is brother of W. Y is mother of T.

256. Which of the following is **true** based upon the relationships given above?

- (1) W is grand-daughter of Y
 (2) R is sister of P
 (3) V is son of Q
 (4) V is brother-in-law of Y
 (5) None is true

257. How is T related to P ?

- (1) Son-in-law
 (2) Brother
 (3) Father-in-law
 (4) Brother-in-law
 (5) Cannot be determined

258. Which of the following is/are required to establish that W is the daughter of R ?

- (1) No extra information is required as the relation can be established from the given information
 (2) R has only three children, one son and two daughters
 (3) Q has only one grandson
 (4) Y has only two children, a son and a daughter
 (5) Either (2) or (3)

Directions (259-266) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

(RBI Grade-B Officer's Exam. 18.12.2011)

Eight family members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- 1 F, the wife of D is sitting third to right of C.
 1 A is the son of H. A is sitting second to left of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or C. No male is an immediate neighbour of D.
 1 G sits second to left of D's son. Only two persons sit between H and A's brother. Neither C nor D is the brother of A.
 1 D's son and the wife of D's son are immediate neighbours of each other.
 1 F is the mother of H. F is not an immediate neighbour of B and G.

- 1 G is the sister of E.
- 259.** Who amongst the following is D's son ?
- (1) E (2) G
(3) A (4) B
(5) Cannot be determined
- 260.** Who sits second to the left of G ?
- (1) A's brother (2) G's mother
(3) D (4) B's father
(5) A's aunt
- 261.** How many people sit between A and his brother ?
- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four
- 262.** Who amongst the following sits exactly between H and F ?
- (1) D's wife (2) D's son
(3) C (4) B
(5) A
- 263.** Who amongst the following is the brother of A ?
- (1) E (2) G
(3) A (4) B
(5) Cannot be determined
- 264.** Based on the given arrangement, how is A related to D ?
- (1) Grandfather
(2) Son
(3) Grandson
(4) Daughter-in-law
(5) Cannot be determined
- 265.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
- (1) B (2) C
(3) H (4) G
(5) F
- 266.** Which of the following statements regarding H is definitely correct?
- (1) H is a male
(2) H is the cousin of C
(3) Both the immediate neighbours of H are males
(4) H is the daughter-in-law of D
(5) H is the father of A

- 267.** Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows :

A is the brother of B. B is the sister of T. T is the mother of P. If it is provided that R is the grandfather of P, how would T be related to R ?

- (1) Daughter
(2) Granddaughter
(3) Sister
(4) Wife
(5) Daughter or Daughter-in-law

(RBI Grade-B Officer's

Exam. 18.12.2011)

Directions (268-272) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(RBI Officer Grade 'B' Phase-I

Exam, 03.08.2014)

'P © Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'.

'P # Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'.

'P = Q' means 'Q is the sister of P'.

'P £ Q' means 'P is the son of Q'.

'P H Q' means 'P is the father of Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.

- 268.** What does the expression 'P @ R = S © T £ V' ?

- (1) V is the husband of P
(2) R is the son of V
(3) R is the daughter of V
(4) V is the wife of P
(5) None of these

- 269.** Which of the following indicates that 'C is the paternal uncle of D'?

- (1) C £ V # N @ L © D
(2) C £ V £ L @ N © D
(3) D £ L £ N @ V © C
(4) D £ N # V @ L © C
(5) None of these

- 270.** Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'L = M # N © P H Q' ?

- (1) Q is the grandson of M

- (2) L is the uncle of N
- (3) N is the uncle of Q
- (4) Q is the niece of N
- (5) None of these

271. Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression

'Q £ N @ S © M = P' ?

- (1) S is the brother of P
- (2) N has two sons and two daughters
- (3) S is the sister of Q
- (4) P is the sister of Q
- (5) None of these

272. Which of the following indicates that 'Q is the daughter of N' ?

- (1) Q H P # C @ N @ V
- (2) N H P # C @ Q @ V
- (3) M @ N # R H Q
- (4) M © Q = V # N
- (5) None of these

Directions (273–274) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(NABARD Officer Grade 'A'
Online Exam. 01.03.2015)**

T is the mother of L. L has only one brother, Q. Q is the son of Z. V is the only child of Q. M is the son-in-law of Q. Q is the brother of A.

273. Which of the following is/are required to establish that L is the uncle of V ?

- (1) Z has only one daughter
- (2) L is married to B
- (3) T is the mother of both L and A
- (4) No extra information is required as the relation can be established from the given information.
- (5) T has only four children.

274. Which of the following statements is true based on the given relationships ?

- (1) M is the grandson of Z

- (2) L is the aunt of M.
- (3) None of the given options is true
- (4) A is the son of T
- (5) V is the granddaughter of Z.

Directions (275–279) : Read the following information to answer the given questions :

**(United India Insurance AAO
Exam.03.06.2012)**

- (i) A, B, C, D, E and F are six family members.
- (ii) There is one Doctor, one Lawyer, one Engineer, two Students and one Housewife.
- (iii) There are two married couples in the family.
- (iv) F, who is a Doctor, is father of E.
- (v) A is a Student and her husband is not a Lawyer.
- (vi) B is grandmother of D and is a Housewife.
- (vii) C is father-in-law of A and is an Engineer.
- (viii) D is sister of E.

275. How is E related to B ?

- (1) Grand-daughter
- (2) Grand-son
- (3) Grand-daughter or Grand-son
- (4) Son-in-law

276. Which of the following is one of the pairs of married couples ?

- (1) F A
- (2) F B
- (3) C F
- (4) F D

277. Who is Doctor ?

- (1) D
- (2) E
- (3) A's husband
- (4) C's wife

278. How many female members are there in the family ?

- (1) Two
- (2) Two or Three
- (3) Three
- (4) Three or Four

279. Which of the following statements is definitely **true** ?

- (1) F is the grandmother of D.

- (2) F is the father of the Lawyer.
 (3) B is the mother of the Student.
 (4) D is the sister of the Lawyer.

Directions (280–284) : Read the following information to answer the given questions :

**(United India Insurance AAO
Exam.03.06.2012)**

- (i) A, B, C, D, E and F are six family members.
 (ii) There is one Doctor, one Lawyer, one Engineer, two Students and one Housewife.
 (iii) There are two married couples in the family.
 (iv) F, who is a Doctor, is father of E.
 (v) A is a Student and her husband is not a Lawyer.
 (vi) B is grandmother of D and is a Housewife.
 (vii) C is father-in-law of A and is an Engineer.
 (viii) D is sister of E.

280. How is E related to B ?

- (1) Grand-daughter
 (2) Grand-son
 (3) Grand-daughter or Grand-son
 (4) Son-in-law

281. Which of the following is one of the pairs of married couples ?

- (1) F A (2) F B
 (3) C F (4) F D

282. Who is Doctor ?

- (1) D (2) E
 (3) A's husband
 (4) C's wife

283. How many female members are there in the family ?

- (1) Two (2) Two or Three
 (3) Three (4) Three or Four

284. Which of the following statements is definitely **true** ?

- (1) F is the grandmother of D.

- (2) F is the father of the Lawyer.
 (3) B is the mother of the Student.
 (4) D is the sister of the Lawyer.

Directions (285–288) : Following questions are based on the information given below :

**(United India Insurance AO
Exam. 26.05.2013)**

- (1) 'P × Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
 (2) 'P – Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
 (3) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
 (4) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

285. In the expression $B + D \times M \div N$, how is M related to B ?

- (1) Granddaughter
 (2) Son
 (3) Grandson
 (4) Granddaughter or Grandson
 (5) None of these

286. Which of the following represents 'J is son of F' ?

- (1) $J \div R - T \times F$
 (2) $J + R - T \times F$
 (3) $J \div M - N \times F$
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

287. Which of the following represents 'R is niece of M' ?

- (1) $M \div K \times T - R$
 (2) $M - J + R - N$
 (3) $R - M \times T \div W$
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

288. H is the father of J. J is the brother of L. N is the wife of L. K is the son of N. L and J are children of H. P is the wife of H. K and Z are grandchildren of P. Who is the uncle of K ?

- (1) J (2) H
 (3) Z
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

**(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer
(AAO) Exam. 12.05.2013)**

289. Vinod introduces Vishal as the son of the only brother of his father's wife. How is Vinod related to Vishal ?

- (1) Cousin (2) Brother
(3) Son (4) Uncle

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 08.09.2013)

290. A's son B is married with C whose sister D is married to E the brother of B. How D is related to A?

- (1) Sister
(2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Sister-in-law
(4) Cousin

**(NICL (GIC) AO (Finance) Exam,
15.12.2013)**

291. 'D' is mother-in-law of 'M' who is sister-in-law of 'A'. 'P' is father of 'Q' the only brother of 'A'. How is 'D' related to 'A'?

- (1) Mother-in law
(2) Aunt
(3) Mother (4) Wife

292. A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is girl's

- (1) Uncle (2) Nephew
(3) Brother (4) Son

(NICL (GIC) AO Exam, 15.12.2013)

Directions (293–295) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(NIACL Administrative Officer
(AO) Exam, 10.01.2015)**

A @ B means A is father of B;

A + B means A is son of B;

A \$ B means A is daughter of B;

A % B means A is mother of B;

A & B means A is husband of B.

293. Which among the following options is true if the expression 'P + Q % R \$ S + T & W' is definitely true ?

- (1) Q is the only daughter of T.
(2) P is the grandson of S.
(3) R is the granddaughter of W.
(4) T is the father-in-law of P.
(5) W is the grandmother of Q.

294. How is V related to P in the expression 'P & S % T @ U + V' ?

- (1) Grandmother
(2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Grandson
(4) Wife (5) Daughter

295. What should come in place of the question mark, to establish that P is the mother-in-law of T in the expression ?

P % Q + R @ S ? T

- (1) @ (2) either & or %
(3) \$ (4) &
(5) +

Directions (296-298) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

**(NIACL Administrative Officer
(AO) Online Exam, 11.01.2015)**

'A @ B' means 'A is daughter of B'

'A + B' means 'A is husband of B'

'A \$ B' means 'A is mother of B'

'A % B' means 'A is father of B'

'A & B' means 'A is son of B'

296. How is Q related to T in the expression 'P & Q % R + S \$ T' ?

- (1) Grandfather
(2) Uncle (3) Father
(4) Brother (5) Cousin

297. Which among the following options is true if the expression 'P % Q + R \$ S \$ T & V' is definitely true ?

- (1) S is grandmother of T.
(2) V is daughter-in-law of R
(3) V is husband of S.
(4) P is Great Grandfather of S
(5) R is Great Grandmother of T.

298. What should come in the place of the question mark (?) to establish 'R is the husband of T' in the expression $P + Q \$ R \% S ? T$?

- (1) @ (2) &
 (3) % (4) Either @ or &
 (5) \$

Directions (299-300) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(NIACL Administrative Officer (AO) Online Exam, 12.01.2015)

'A * B' means A is the son of B.
 'A + B' means A is the father of B.
 'A > B' means A is the daughter of B.
 'A < B' means A is the wife B.

299. Which of the following pairs of people represents first cousins with regard to the relations given in the expressions, if it is provided that A is the sister of J : 'L > V < J + P' and 'S * A < D + F < E + K'.

- (1) LP (2) SP
 (3) SK (4) SF
 (5) Cannot be determined

300. What will come in the place of the question mark, if it is provided that M is the grandmother of F in the expression :

- 'F * R < S ? M' ?
 (1) > (2) <
 (3) + (4) *
 (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (301-302) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 22.03.2015)

B is the father of W and T. R is the son of W. R is the only brother of C. M is the mother of C. M is the daughter-in-law of Z. Z has only one daughter and only one son.

301. Which of the following is definitely true based upon the given relationships?

- (1) None of the given options is definitely true.
 (2) W is the son-in-law of Z.
 (3) W has only one daughter.
 (4) T is the aunt of C.
 (5) T is married to M.

302. Which of the following is/are required to establish that C is the daughter of M?

- (1) No extra information is required as the relation can be established from the given information.
 (2) Z is the mother of T.
 (3) M has only one son.
 (4) R is the grandson of B.
 (5) T is unmarried

Directions (303-304) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) Online Exam. 05.03.2016)

A is the mother of both U and T. T is the sister of J. J is the son of M. P is married to U. U is the daughter-in-law of K.

303. How is P related to M ?

- (1) Son-in-law (2) Nephew
 (3) Son
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) Cousin

304. If R is the husband of K, then how is K related to P ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) Mother-in-law
 (3) Grandmother
 (4) Sister-in-law
 (5) Mother

Directions (305-306) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(LIC Assistant Administrative Officer

(AAO) Online Exam. 06.03.2016)

L has only two daughters- U and P. P is married to K. K is the father of S. S is the son-in-law of Y. U is married to Q.

305. If Z is the daughter-in-law of P, then how is Z related to S?

- (1) Mother (2) Mother-in-law
(3) Sister (4) Niece

(5) Wife

306. How is Q related to L?

- (1) Brother-in-law
(2) Brother
(3) Son-in-law
(4) Nephew
(5) Son

7. INPUT - OUTPUT

Direction (1 - 5): Study the given information and answer the following questions. (All the numbers are two digit numbers)

Input : 40 made butter 23 37 cookies salt extra 52 86 92 fell now 19

Step I: butter 19 40 made 23 37 cookies salt extra 52 86 92 fell now

Step II: cookies 23 butter 19 40 made 37 salt extra 52 86 92 fell now

Step IV: fell 40 extra 37 cookies 23 butter 19 made salt 52 86 92 now

Step V: made 52 fell 40 extra 37 cookies 23 butter 19 salt 86 92 now

Step VI: now 86 made 52 fell 40 extra 37 cookies 23 butter 19 salt 92

Step VII: salt 92 now 86 made 52 fell 40 extra 37 cookies 23 butter 19

Step VII is the last step of the above arrangement, as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 32 proud girl beautiful 48 55 97 rich family 61 72 17 nice life

1. How many steps will be required to complete the given input?
(1) Five (2) Six (3) Seven (4) Eight (5) Nine
2. Which of the following is the third element from the left end in Step VI?
(1) Beautiful (2) Life (3) 61 (4) Nice (5) 17
3. Which of the following is step III of the given input?
(1) proud 72 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 55 97 rich 61 nice life
(2) life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 97 rich 61 72 nice
(3) girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 55 97 rich 61 72 nice life
(4) family 32 beautiful 17 proud girl 48 55 97 rich 61 72 nice life
(5) girl 48 life 55 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 97 rich 61 72 nice
4. What is the position of 'nice' from the left end in the final step?
(1) Fifth (2) Sixth (3) Seventh (4) Eighth (5) Ninth
5. Which element is third to the right of 'family' in Step V?
(1) Beautiful (2) 17 (3) Proud (4) 97 (5) 32

Direction (6 - 10): Study the given information and answer the following questions. (All the numbers are two digit numbers) is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers)

Input : talk 61 26 mold boom 88 81 47 work known ink 36 69 cold

Step I : 26 talk 61 mold 88 81 47 work known ink 36 69 cold boom

Step II : 36 26 talk 61 mold 88 81 47 work known ink 69 boom cold

Step III : 47 36 26 talk 61 mold 88 81 work known 69 boom cold ink

Step IV : 61 47 36 26 talk mold 88 81 work 69 boom cold ink known

Step V : 69 61 47 36 26 talk 88 81 work boom cold ink known mold

Step VI : 81 69 61 47 36 26 88 work boom cold ink known mold talk

Step VII : 88 81 69 61 47 36 26 boom cold ink known mold talk work

Step VII is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained.

Input: 89 who root 19 46 near drink link gold 61 23 under 71 97

6. Which step number is the following output?
46 23 19 89 who root near 61 under 97 71 gold drink link
(1) Step V (2) Step VI (3) Step IV (4) Step III (5) There is no such step
7. Which word/number would be at 5th position from the right in Step V ?
(1) 19 (2) 97 (3) gold (4) drink (5) who
8. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'gold' and '46' as they appear in the last step of the output?
(1) One (2) Three (3) Four (4) Five (5) Seven
9. Which of the following represents the position of 'who' in the fourth step?
(1) Eighth from the left (2) Fifth from the right (3) Sixth from the left
(4) Fifth from the left (5) Seventh from the left
10. Which of the following would be step IV?
(1) 19 89 who root 46 near link gold 61 23 under 71 97 drink
(2) 71 61 46 23 19 89 who under 97 drink gold link near root
(3) 61 46 23 19 89 who root under 71 97 drink gold link near
(4) 97 89 71 61 46 23 19 drink gold link near root under who
(5) None of these

Direction (11 - 15): Study the given information and answer the following questions. (All the numbers are two digit numbers) of input and rearrangement

Input : ant real order world sunk india man undo catch eat

Step I : undo ant real order world sunk india man eat catch

Step II : undo order ant real world sunk india eat man catch

Step III : undo order india ant world sunk eat real man catch

Step IV : undo order india eat ant world sunk real man catch

And **step IV** is the last step of the rearrangement As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following question the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input : horn simple anger best onto danger moon upto erase into

11. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
(1) best horn danger moon simple upto onto into erase anger
(2) upto onto into erase anger best danger horn moon simple
(3) upto onto into erase anger simple moon horn danger best
(4) upto onto into erase anger simple danger horn moon best
(5) None of these
12. In step III, which of the following word be at 6th position from the left?
(1) moon (2) anger (3) simple (4) horn (5) None of these
13. Which step number would be the following output? upto onto horn simple anger moon erase into danger best.

(1) II
these

(2) III

(3) V

(4) IV

(5) None of

14. In step IV of the rearrangement, if onto is related to erase and moon is related to danger in a certain way, to which of the following would anger be related to, following the same pattern?

(1) moon
of these

(2) into

(3) simple

(4) horn

(5) None

15. Which of the following would be step VII?

(1) upto onto into erase anger simple moon horn danger best

(2) upto onto into erase anger moon simple danger horn best

(3) upto onto into erase anger best danger horn moon simple

(4) upto onto into erase simple anger moon horn danger best

(5) There will be no such step as the input gets rearranged before step VII

Direction (16 - 20): Study the given information and answer the following questions. (All the numbers are two digit numbers)

Input: 11 33 mother 20 of red 58 cake 99 van 61 ink**Step I:** 99 11 33 mother 20 of red 58 cake van ink 61**Step II:** 99 van 11 33 mother 20 of 58 cake ink red 61**Step III:** 58 99 van 11 mother 20 of cake ink red 61 33**Step IV:** 58 99 van of 11 20 cake ink mother red 61 33**Step V:** 20 58 99 van of cake ink mother red 61 33 11**Step VI:** 20 58 99 van of ink cake mother red 61 33 11

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement.

Input: 62 won in 20 to bet 11 88 managed 48 99 love 34 hen 51 style

16. How many steps will be required to complete the given arrangement based on the given input?

1) eight

2) ten

3) seven

4) nine

5) six

17. Which element is exactly between 'style' and 'bet' in second last step of the given arrangement?

1) won

2) hen

3) 20

4) love

5) bet

18. What is the position of '48' from the right end in the third step?

1) sixth

2) seventh

3) fifth

4) ninth

5) eighth

19. Which of the following is fifth step of the arrangement based on the given input?

1) 48 62 99 to managed in 20 be 11 love hen style won 88 51 34

2) 48 won 62 style 99 in 20 bet 11 love hen 88 managed 51 to 34

3) 48 62 99 won style in 20 bet 11 love hen managed to 88 51 34

4) 34 48 51 62 88 99 won style in 20 bet 11 love hen managed to

5) 89 51 34 won style in 20 bet 11 love hen managed to 48 62 99

20. Which element is eighth to left of the element which is twelfth from the left end of the third last step?

1) 99

2) 20

3) won

4) style

5) to

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given 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 input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers)

Input: take 61 26 mock boom 88 81 47 work known inch 36 69 cold.

Step I: 26 take 61 mock 88 81 47 work known inch 36 69 cold boom.

Step II: 36 26 take 61 mock 88 81 47 work known inch 69 boom cold.

Step III: 47 36 26 take 61 mock 88 81 work known 69 boom cold inch.

Step IV: 61 47 36 26 take mock 88 81 work 69 boom cold inch known.

Step V: 69 61 47 36 26 take 88 81 work boom cold inch known mock.

Step VI: 81 69 61 47 36 26 88 work boom cold inch known mock take.

Step VII: 88 81 69 61 47 36 26 boom cold inch known mock takework.

Step VII is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained. 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: 89 what rose 19 46 niece dream lotus game 61 23 unlucky 71 97
(All the numbers are two digits numbers).

21. Which step number is the following output?

46 23 19 89 what rose niece 61 unlucky 97 71 game dream lotus.

(1) Step V (2) Step VI (3) Step IV (4) Step III (5) There is no such step

22. Which word/number would be at 5th position from the right in Step V?

(1) 19 (2) 97 (3) game (4) dream (5) what

23. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'game' and '46' as they appear in the last step of the output?

(1) One (2) Three (3) Four (4) Five (5) Seven

24. Which of the following represents the position of 'what' in the fourth step?

(1) Eighth from the left (2) Fifth from the right (3) Sixth from the left
(4) Fifth from the left (5) Seventh from the left

25. Which word/number would be at 3rd position from the right in Step IV?

(1) 19 (2) 97 (3) game (4) dream (5) what

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given 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 its rearrangement.

Input: persons immediate determined exactly circle opportunities 6075 80 30 10

Step I: determined persons immediate exactly circle opportunities 6075 80 10 30

Step II: determined persons circle immediate exactly opportunities 7580 10 30 60

Step III: determined persons circle immediate opportunities exactly 8010 30 60 75

Step IV: determined persons circle opportunities immediate exactly 1030 60 75 80

And **step IV** is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out the appropriate steps for the above input.

**Input: executives consumer different information machine arrangements 25 43
73 82 95**

- 26.** How many steps will be required to complete the given arrangement?
(1) Five (2) Six (3) Seven (4) Four (5) None of the above
- 27.** Which of the following is the third element from the left in step V?
(1) Consumer (2) Machine (3) Executives (4) 73 (5) None of the above
- 28.** Which of the following is step III of the given input?
1) Different consumer executives information machine arrangements 73 82 95 25 43
2) Different consumer machine executives information arrangements 82 95 25 43 73
3) Different consumer machine arrangements executives information 95 25 43 73 82
4) Different consumer executives machine information arrangements 25 43 73 82 95
5) None of the above
- 29.** What is the position of 'arrangements' from the left end in the last step of the output?
(1) Fifth (2) Sixth (3) Fourth (4) Seventh (5) None of the above
- 30.** Which of element is third to the right of 'information' in step IV?
(1) Machine (2) 43 (3) 25 (4) 73 (5) None of the above

Directions (31-35): Read the following information and answer the questions. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement

Input : ant real order world sunk India man undo catch eat

Step I : undo ant real order world sunk India man eat catch

Step II : undo order ant real world sunk India eat man catch

Step III : undo order India ant world sunk eat real man catch

Step IV : undo order India eat ant world sunk real man catch

And **step IV** is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following question the appropriate steps for the given input. Input for the question

- 31. Input :** horn simple anger best onto danger moon upto erase into Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
(1) best horn danger moon simple upto onto into erase anger
(2) upto onto into erase anger best danger horn moon simple
(3) upto onto into erase anger simple moon horn danger best
(4) upto onto into erase anger simple danger horn moon best
(5) None of these
- 32.** In step III, which of the following word be at 6th position from the left?
(1) moon (2) anger (3) simple (4) horn (5) None of these

33. Which step number would be the following output? upto onto horn simple anger moon erase into danger best.

- (1) II (2) III (3) V (4) IV (5) None of these

34. In step IV of the rearrangement, if onto is related to erase and moon is related to danger in a certain way, to which of the following would anger be related to, following the same pattern?

- (1) moon (2) into (3) simple (4) horn (5) None of these

35. Which of the following would be step VII?

1. upto onto into erase anger simple moon horn danger best
2. upto onto into erase anger moon simple danger horn best
3. upto onto into erase anger best danger horn moon simple
4. upto onto into erase simple anger moon horn danger best
5. There will be no such step as the input gets rearranged before step VII

Directions (Q. Nos. 36 -40): A given arrangement machine , when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule in each step .

The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement:

Input : 17, 19, 23, 7, 32, 26, 13

Step I : 24, 26, 30, 14, 39, 33, 20

Step II : 196, 256, 400, 16, 841, 529, 100

Step III : 55, 61, 73, 25, 100, 82, 43

Step IV : 289, 361, 529, 49, 1024, 676, 169

Step V : 256, 324, 484, 36, 961, 625, 144

Step VI : 26, 28, 32, 16, 41, 35, 22

Step VI is the last step.

The third Step of a given input is 52, 58, 70, 19, 103, 85, 49

36. What will be Step IV of the input?

- 1) 289, 361, 529, 25, 1027, 784, 196. 2) 256, 324, 484, 25, 1089, 729, 225.
 3) 256, 324, 529, 25, 1027, 784, 196 4) 289, 361, 529, 25, 1027, 784, 196
 5) None of these

37. What would be Step III for the following input?

- 11, 12, 16, 21, 31, 24, 18.
 1) 36, 39, 51, 65, 95, 74, 56. 2) 36, 39, 51, 66, 96, 75, 57. 3) 37, 40, 52, 67, 97, 76, 58.
 4) 38, 41, 53, 69, 98, 77, 59. 5) None of these

38. Step IV of a given input is 25, 81, 100, 324, 441, 729, 256. What will be the input?

- 1) 6, 10, 12, 19, 22, 28, 17. 2) 5, 9, 11, 18, 21, 27, 16. 3) 4, 8, 10, 17, 20, 26, 15.
 4) 7, 11, 13, 20, 23, 29, 18. 5) None of these

39. In How Many steps would the following arrangement yielded by the given input?

input: 6, 10, 12, 19, 22, 28, 17.

Arrangement: 22, 34, 40, 61, 70, 88, 55

- 1) 2 2) 5 3) 4 4) 3 5) None of these

40. Step IV of a given input is 25, 81, 100, 324, 441, 729, 256. What will be the input?

- 1) 6, 10, 12, 19, 22, 28, 17. 2) 5, 9, 11, 18, 21, 27, 16.

3) 7, 11, 13, 20, 23, 29, 18.
5) None of these

4) 4, 8, 10, 17, 20, 26, 15.

(41 to 45) :

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 input and rearrangement (All the numbers given in the arrangement are two digit numbers).

Input : gone over 35 69 test 72 park 27

Step I : 27 gone over 35 69 test 72 park

Step II : 27 test gone over 35 69 72 park

Step III : 27 test 35 gone over 69 72 park

Step IV : 27 test 35 park gone over 69 72

Step V : 27 test 35 park 69 gone over 72

Step VI : 27 test 35 park 69 over gone 72

Step VI : 27 test 35 park 69 over 72 gone

and **Step VII** is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input as the desired arrangement is obtained.

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 : 86 open shut door 31 49 always 45

41. How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

(1) Five (2) Six (3) Seven (4) Four (5) None of these

42. Step III of an input 25 yes 37 enemy joy defer 52 46 Which of the following is definitely the input ?

(1) enemy 25 joy defeat yes 52 37 46 (2) 37 enemy 25 joy yes defeat 52 46
(3) enemy joy defeat 25 52 yes 46 37 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

43. Step II of an Input : 18 win 71 34 now if victory 61 How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?

(1) Three (2) Four (3) Five (4) Six (5) More than six

44. **Input :** where 47 59 12 are they going 39 Which of the following steps will be the last but one ?

(1) VII (2) IV (3) V (4) VIII (5) None of these

45. Step II of an input : 33 store 81 75 full of goods 52 Which of the following will be step VI ?

(1) 33 store 52 of 75 81 full goods (2) 33 store 52 of 75 full 81 goods
(3) 33 store 52 of 75 goods 81 full (4) There will be no such step
(5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 46-50): A given arrangement machine , when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule in each step . The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement:

Input: Ran Om Ada Pra Jit Kash Rsh

Step I: Pra Ada Om Rsh Kash Jit Ran

Step II: Rsh Om Ada Ran Jit Kash Pra

Step III: Rsh Kash Ada Ran Jit Om Pra

Step IV: Rsh Kash Jit Ran Ada Om Pra

Step V: Ran Jit Kash Pra Om Ada Rsh

And so on goes the machine. Study the logic and answer the questions that follow.

46. Given the following input, what would be step VI of the input?

Input: Anand Roop Chaudhary Lives At Deputy Para.

- (1)Lives Deputy Para At Roop Chaudhary Anand
- (2)Lives Deputy At Para Chaudhary Roop Anand
- (3)Deputy Lives Para At Chaudhary Roop Anand
- (4)Lives Deputy Para At Chaudhary Roop Anand
- (5)None of these

47. In which step the arrangement be same as the input?

- 1)VII
- 2) VIII
- 3) IX
- 4) Can't be possible
- 5) None of these

48. Given the following Input :

Ranjit and Sanjit are reading very seriously What Step will be the following arrangement?

Arrangement: are and reading seriously Sanjit very Ranjit

- 1)VII
- 2) VI
- 3) VIII
- 4) I
- 5) None of these

49. If step VII of a given input be 'Ajit Madhav and Sanjit are good friends', what is the step III of that input?

- (1)Madhav are good and friends Sanjit Ajit
- (2)Madhav good are Ajit friends and Sanjit
- (3)Sanjit good are friends and Madhav Ajit
- (4)Sanjit are good friends Madhav and Ajit
- (5)None of these

50. If step VI of a given input be 'Ashok and Pranab are preparing for banks', what would be the input?

- (1)preparing for banks Ashok Pranab and are
- (2)banks preparing for Ashok Pranab and are
- (3)for banks preparing Pranab Ashok and are
- (4)banks for preparing Ashok Pranab and are
- (5)None of these

Directions (51-55): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of the input and rearrangement.

Input: variety 13 enough 7 12 maximum union 24 tree 4

Step I: enough variety 13 7 12 maximum union 24 tree 4

Step II: enough variety 13 12 maximum union 24 tree 4 7

Step III: enough maximum variety 13 12 union 24 tree 4 7

Step IV: enough maximum variety 13 union 24 tree 4 7 12

Step V: enough maximum union variety 13 24 tree 4 7 12

Step VI: enough maximum union variety 24 tree 4 7 12 13

Step VII: enough maximum union tree variety 24 4 7 12 13

Step VIII: enough maximum union tree variety 24 7 12 13 4

Step IX: enough maximum union tree variety 7 12 13 4 24

And **step IX** is the last step of the above arrangement. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: steps 22 onion apt 19 tribe 4 new 18 13

- 51.** How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement of the above input?
 (1) Six (2) Eight (3) Ten (4) more than ten (5) Both 3 and 4
- 52.** Which step number is the following output? apt new onion steps tribe 4 18 13 19 22
 (1) Step V (2) Step VI (3) Step IX (4) Step X (5) Other than given options
- 53.** How many elements are there between 'new' and '18' in step VI
 (1) 5 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 6 (5) 4
- 54.** Which of the following steps would be the last step but one?
 (1) Step VIII (2) Step X (3) Step IX (4) Step VII (5) Other than given options
- 55.** What is the position of 'tribe' to the left of '13' in step VI?
 (1) Fifth (2) Seventh (3) Ninth (4) Third (5) Other than given options

Directions (56-60): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.

Input: hearing 15 integrity 27 xenon 79 glow 23 century 58 18 goal.

Step I: glow hearing 15 integrity 27 xenon 23 century 58 18 goal 79.

Step II: glow goal hearing 18 integrity 27 xenon 23 century 18 58 79.

Step III: glow goal xenon hearing 15 integrity 23 century 18 27 58 79.

Step IV: glow goal xenon century hearing 15 integrity 18 23 27 58 79.

Step V: glow goal xenon century hearing integrity 15 18 23 27 58 79.

And **step V** is the last step of the above arrangement. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 20 homeopathic 47 carbon 78 urban 27 phloem 67 60 duplicate brochure.

- 56.** Which step number would be the following output?
Urban carbon phloem brochure 20 homeopathic 27 duplicate 47 60 67 78
 (1) step III (2) step IV (3) step V (4) there will be no such step
 (5) Other than given options
- 57.** Which of the following would be the last step of the rearrangement?
 (1) step IV (2) step V (3) step VI (4) step VII (5) Other than given options
- 58.** If in the last step all the words get rearranged in alphabetical order, which of the following words retain its original position?
 (1) duplicate (2) urban (3) phloem (4) carbon (5) Other than given options
- 59.** Which of the following would be at the 7th position from the left in step III?

(1) 27

(2) duplicate

(3) 47

(4) phloem

(5) Other than given options

60. In step IV, If 'urban' is related to 78 and 'carbon' is related to '67' then '20' is related to which of the following, if the same pattern is followed?

(1) 47

(2) 60

(3) duplicate

(4) 27

(5) homeopathic

Directions (61-65): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers it rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.

Input: far east 37 49 ox dusk 39 ink 42

Step I: east far 37 49 ox dusk 39 ink 42 27

Step II: east ink far 49 ox dusk 39 42 27 37

Step III: east ink ox far 49 dusk 42 27 37 39

Step IV: east ink ox dusk far 49 27 37 39 42

Step V: east ink ox dusk far 27 37 39 42 49

And **step V** is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 69 post ogle 52 49 array kite upper 42 58 stare 63

61. What is the position of 'upper' in step II?

(1) Fifth from the right
the left

(2) Third from the right

(3) Fifth from

(4) Sixth from the left

(5) Other than given options

62. Which step would be the following output? array ogle upper 69 post kite 58 stare 63 42 49 52

(1) Step III (2) Step IV (3) Step V (4) Step VI (5) Other than given options

63. Which of the following word/number would be at the seventh position from the right in the last step?

(1) stare

(2) 69

(3) post

(4) 49

(5) ogle

64. How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement of the above input?

(1) Five

(2) Six

(3) Seven

(4) Eight

(5) Other than given options

65. Q15. Which word/number will be fifth to the left of '58' in step III?

(1) array

(2) ogle

(3) 49

(4) post

(5) 42

66 to 70 :

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement (All the numbers are two-digit numbers):

Input: 24 method 87 67 of data 34 collection 45 12 specified now

Step I: 12 method 87 67 of data 34 collection 45 specified now 24

Step II: 34 12 method 87 67 of data collection specified now 24 45

Step III: 67 34 12 method of data collection specified now 24 45 87

Step IV: collection 67 34 12 method of specified now 24 45 87 data

Step V: method collection 67 34 12 of specified 24 45 87 data now

Step VI: of method collection 67 34 12 24 45 87 data now specified

And **Step VI** is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: chemical 68 11 reaction 87 is 21 hard to 53 92 detect

- 66.** In which step are the elements 'to 92 detect 21' found in the same order?
(1) Sixth (2) Third (3) The given order of elements is not found in any step.
(4) Second (5) Fifth
- 67.** What is the position of '21' from the right end in the last step?
(1) Tenth (2) Eighth (3) Fifth (4) Fourth (5) Sixth
- 68.** How many steps are required to complete the rearrangement of the given input?
(1) Five (2) Six (3) Seven (4) Eight (5) More than Seven
- 69.** Which element is fifth to the left of the element which is ninth from the left end of the fourth step?
(1) 11 (2) 87 (3) 53 (4) reaction (5) chemical
- 70.** Which element is exactly between 'chemical' and '87' in the second step of the given arrangement?
(1) 53 (2) hard (3) reaction (4) is (5) 68

Directions (71-75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input: 38 role care 15 25 ball note down 42 45

Step I: 45 38 role care 15 25 note down 42 ball

Step II: 42 45 38 role 15 25 note down ball care

Step III: 38 42 45 role 15 25 note ball care down

Step IV: 25 38 42 45 role 15 ball care down note

Step V: 15 25 38 42 45 ball care down note role

Step VI: ball care down note role 6 6 7 9 11

And **Step VI** is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: level establish 56 relation given 48 52 find 37 justify 40 32

- 71.** How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement?
(1) Six (2) Seven (3) Eight (4) Nine (5) None of the above
- 72.** In which step are the elements 'relation 48 52 justify' found in the same order?
(1) Fourth (2) Second (3) Third
(4) The given order of elements is not found in any step.
(5) None of the above

73. What is the position of '37' from the left end in the second last step?
(1) Fifth (2) Fourth (3) Third (4) Sixth (5) None of the above
74. Which element is fourth to the left of the element which is tenth from the left end in the last step?
(1) 4 (2) level (3) 10 (4) relation (5) None of the above
75. What is the position of 'find' from the right end in the last step?
(1) Fifth (2) Fourth (3) Ninth (4) Tenth (5) Eleventh

Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

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 its rearrangement:

Input: each 22 centre 35 28 face bat 37 18 hot let 20

Step I: 37 each 22 centre 35 28 face 18 hot let 20 bat

Step II: 35 37 each 22 28 face 18 hot let 20 bat centre

Step III: 28 35 37 22 face 18 hot let 20 bat centre each

Step IV: 22 28 35 37 18 hot let 20 bat centre each face

Step V: 20 22 28 35 37 18 let bat centre each face hot

Step VI: 18 20 22 28 35 37 bat centre each face hot let

And **Step VI** is the last step 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: 19 gupta 38 was called 24 45 on 27 41 the day next 35

76. How many steps will be required to complete the given rearrangement?
(1) Six (2) Four (3) Eight (4) Seven (5) None of the above
77. Which of the following elements is fourth from the right end in Step IV?
(1) called (2) day (3) 35 (4) 27 (5) None of the above
78. How many elements are there between '19' and 'was' in the second-last step?
(1) None (2) Ten (3) Nine (4) Twelve (5) None of the above
79. Which of the following represents the first two and the last two elements in the last step?
(1) 27, 38; on, the (2) 27, 35; next, on (3) 19, 24; the, was (4) 24, 27; was, the
(5) None of the above
80. Which step number is the following output? 38 41 45 19 was 24 on 27 the next 35 called day gupta
(1) Step V (2) Step III (3) Step IV (4) Step VI (5) None of the above

81 to 85 :

Input: oral 92 ox boy 43 ink 52 tall 75 text 37 63

Step I: 63 oral 92 ox 43 ink 52 tall 75 text 37 boy

Step II: 52 63 oral 92 ox 43 tall 75 text 37 boy ink

Step III: 75 52 63 92 ox 43 tall text 37 boy ink oral

Step IV: 43 75 52 63 92 tall text 37 boy ink oral ox

Step V: 92 43 75 52 63 text 37 boy ink oral ox tall

Step VI: 37 92 43 75 52 63 boy ink oral ox tall text

And step VI is the last step of the above arrangement. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: axe 29 37 that fox 92 make 73 engage 67 others 52

- 81.** Which word/number would be at fifth position from right end in step III?
 1) other 2) engage 3) 92 4) axe 5) make
- 82.** How many numbers and words are between '37' and 'axe' in step V?
 1) Five 2) Six 3) None 4) Two 5) One
- 83.** How many steps would be required to get the final output?
 1) Six 2) Four 3) Seven 4) Five 5) Nine
- 84.** Which of the following represents the position of 'engage' in the third step?
 1) Fifth from left 2) Third from right 3) Second from right
 4) Sixth from left 5) Second from left
- 85.** Which step number is the following output?
73 52 67 29 37 that 92 make others axe engage fox'
 1) Step V 2) Step III 3) Step IV 4) Step II 5) There is no such step

86 to 90 :

Input : 997 520 street 753 loss 701 out 341 493 unity carry 839

Step 1 : street 520 753 loss 701 out 341 493 unity carry 839 997

Step 2 : street 341 520 753 loss 701 493 unity carry 839 997 out

Step 3 : street 341 loss 520 753 701 493 unity carry 997 out 839

Step 4 : street 341 loss 493 520 753 701 carry 997 out 839 unity

Step 5 : street 341 loss 493 carry 520 753 997 out 839 unity 701

And **Step 5** is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the approximate step for the given input

- 86. Input :** 649 641 follow 993 cook 105 199 tool over 887 333 eye
What is the position of 'Over' in Step 3 ?
 1. Fourth from the left 2. Third from the right 3. Fourth from the right
 4. Fifth from the left
 5. None of these
- 87.** How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement of the above input ?
 1. 4 2. 5 3. 6 4. 7 5. None of these
- 88.** How many elements are there between cook and 641 in step 5 ?
 1. 2. 5 3. 4 4. 3 5. None of these
- 89.** What will be the second step for the given input ?
 1. tool 105 649 641 follow 993 cook 199 over 333 887 eye
 2. tool 649 641 follow 993 cook 105 199 over 333 eye 887
 3. tool 649 641 follow 993 cook 199 333 887 105 eye over
 4. tool 105 follow 333 cook 649 993 887 eye 641 over 199
 5. None of these

90. Which step would be the following input ?

tool 105 follow 333 649 993 cook 199 887 eye 641 over

- 1.Step 1 2.Step 3 3.Step 5 4.Step 4 5.None of these

91 to 95 :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers.)

Input : sine 88 71 cos theta 14 56 gamma delta 26

Step I : cos sine 71 theta 14 56 gamma delta 26 88

Step II : delta cos sine theta 14 56 gamma 26 88 71

Step III : gamma delta cos sine theta 14 26 88 71 56

Step IV : sine gamma delta cos theta 14 88 71 56 26

Step V : theta sine gamma delta cos 88 71 56 26 14

and **Step V** is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input, Input for the questions:

Input : for 52 all 96 25 jam road 15 hut 73 bus stop 38 46 (All the numbers given in the arrangement are two digit numbers)

91. Which word/number would be at the 6th position from the left in Step V ?

- (1)25 (2) stop (3) jam (4) all (5) road

92. Which of the following would be the Step III ?

- (1) hut for bus all 25 jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46
 (2) for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut 38 stop 96 46 73 52
 (3)hut for bus all jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46 25
 (4) for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73 52
 (5) None of these

93. Which word/number would be at 8th position from the right in Step IV?

- (1)15 (2) road (3) hut (4) jam (5) stop

94. Which of the following would be Step VII ?

- (1)stop road jam hut for bus all 15 96 73 5246 38 25
 (2) road jam hut for bus all stop 15 25 38 46 52 73 96
 (3)stop road jam hut for bus all 96 73 52 46 38 25 15
 (4) jam hut for bus all 25 road stop 15 96 73 52 46 38
 (5) There will be no such step as the arrangement gets established at Step VI

95. Which step number would be the following output ? bus all for 52 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73

- (1)There will be no such step (2) III (3) II (4) V (5) VI

96 to 100 :

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 input and various steps of rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digit numbers).

Input : more presence required 12 42 70 for 63 37 good work 28

Step I: for 70 more presence required 12 42 63 37 good work 28

Step II: good 63 for 70 more presence required 12 42 37 work 28

Step III: more 42 good 63 for 70 presence required 12 37 work 28

Step IV: presence 37 more 42 good 12 work 28

Step V: required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70 12 work

Step VI: work 12 required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70

And **Step VI** is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input. Input for the questions:

Money 48 24 18 wanted for investment 65 90 lock credit 32

96. Which step number is the following output ? lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted

- (1) Step II (2) Step III (3) Step IV (4) Step V (5) There is no such step

97. Which word/number would be fourth from the left in step IV ?

- (1) for (2) 48 (3) 65 (4) 32 (5) credit

98. Which word/number would be second to the right of the fifth element from the left in step V?

- (1)for (2) 65 (3) 48 (4) investment (5) 32

99. How many elements (words/ numbers) are there between “for” and “18” in step III ?

- (1)Four (2) Three (3) Six (4) Seven (5) Five

100. Which of the following represents the position of “credit” in step V?

- (1)Third from the right (2) Fifth from the left
 (3) Sixth from the left (4) Fourth from the right
 (5) Sixth from the right

An arrangement machine, when given a particular Input, rearranges it following a particular rule in each step. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input :-	A F	U E	W Q	H K	I V	D T
STEP 1-	U E	P C	Q N	B H	D T	X S
STEP 2-	3 5	7 3	8 5	2 8	4 2	6 1
STEP 3-	1 3	3 1	2 4			
STEP 4-	2 0					
STEP 5-	0					

Step 5 is the last step for this input.

As per rules followed in the above step, give answer the following questions.

Input :- S I G C R L F X O M N K

101. Which of the following is third to the right in step 1?

- a) SA b) RU c) GL d)GM e)none of these

102. which of the following will be Step 1 for the above input?

- a) Mk JL AS GN RU FP b) KN JL SA GM RV FP c) JL KM GM SA RU
 EO
 d) KN JL SA GL RV EO e) none of these

103. Which of the following will be step 3 for the above input?

- a) 36 17 78 b)99 17 67 c)53 81 57 d)51 81 56 e)none of these.

104. what could be the value of final step for this input?

- a) 4 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10 e) none of these.

105. Which of the following is third to right of 13 in step 2?

- a) 74 b)94 c)67 d)84 e)none of these.

An arrangement machine, when given a particular Input, rearranges it following a particular rule in each step. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input:	23	10	27	19	17	7	21	15
Step1:	S	N	X	V	O	I	T	P
Step2:	23	21	18	13	19	15	14	8
Step3:	15	7	3	6				
Step4:	8	3						
Step5:	2							

Step 5 is the last step for this input.

As per rules followed in the above step, give answer the following questions.

Input: 20 13 14 21 19 16 9 22

Note: No step had multiplications.

106. what is the third step of the above input?

- (a) 6 7 7 8 b)7 7 6 9 c)7 7 7 9 d)9 7 7 6 e)None of these.

107. what could be the fourth step of the above input?

- (a) 0 7 b)9 0 c)2 0 d)0 2 e)None of these.

108. which of the following is third to the right in step 2?

- (a) 7 b)16 c)22 d)23 e)None of these.

109. which of the following is fourth to the left in step 2?

- (a) 15 b)16 c)22 d)23 e)none of these.

110. what is the last step of above input?

- (a) 0 b)4 c)1 d)2 e)none of these.

The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input:-

Step 1-

Step 2-

Step 3-

Step 4-

Step 4 is the last step. No step had multiplication.
As per rules followed in the above step, give answer the following questions.

Input:-

- 111.** what is the third step of above input?
 a) 4, 4 b)3, 4 c)4, 5 d)4, 3 e)None of these.
- 112.** what is the last step of above input?
 a) D b)F c)H d)J e)None of these.
- 113.** which of the following is fourth to the left in step 1?
 a) K b)N c)M d)C e)None of these.
- 114.** what is the second step of above input?
 a) 8 4 5 6 b)4 8 5 8 c)4 8 8 5 d)8 6 8 5 e)None of these.
- 115.** which of the following is third to the right in step 1?
 a) Y b)M c)N d)V e)None of these.

8. INEQUALITY

Direction Relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. Find if the conclusions also follow or not.

- A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true D. Neither I nor II is true
E. Both I and II are true

1. Statements: $Y \leq K < D = S$; $D < B < O$; $A \geq D < Z$ Conclusions: i. $A > B$, ii. $Y < Z$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
2. Statements: $H < L \leq I = K$; $L = B$ Conclusions: i. $K > H$, ii. $B \leq I$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
3. Statements: $A > Z = R \geq N < J \leq E$; $J > F$; $K < Z$ Conclusions: i. $E > F$, ii. $A < N$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
4. Statements: $U \geq J \geq S > C \leq B \leq M$ Conclusions: i. $U > B$, ii. $J \leq M$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
5. Statements: $G < S \leq A = N \geq B$; $F \geq N < O$; $D \geq S$ Conclusions: $S \leq B$, $G < F$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
6. Statements: $C < L \leq A = N \geq G$; $R \geq N < S$; $F \geq L$ Conclusions: $R \geq F$, $G < S$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
7. Statements: $Y \leq K < D = S$; $D < B < O$; $A \geq D < Z$ Conclusions: i. $A > B$, ii. $Y < Z$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
8. Statements: $G < L \leq F = E$; $L = A$ Conclusions: i. $E > G$, ii. $A \leq F$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
9. Statements: $B > Z = R \geq M < J \leq Y$; $J > Q$; $K < Z$ Conclusions: i. $Y > Q$, ii. $B < M$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
10. Statements: $V \geq I \geq S > C \leq A \leq L$ Conclusions: i. $V > A$, ii. $I \leq L$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
11. Statements: $C < L \leq A = N \geq E$; $Q \geq N < O$; $D \geq L$ Conclusions: $L \leq E$, $C < Q$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
12. Statements: $C < L \leq A = N \geq E$; $Q \geq N < O$; $D \geq L$ Conclusions: $Q \geq D$, $E < O$
A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true

13. Statements: $Y \leq K < D = S$; $D < V < O$; $G \geq D < Q$ Conclusions: i. $G > V$, ii. $Y < Q$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
14. Statements: $D < L \leq F = N$; $L = A$ Conclusions: i. $N > D$, ii. $A \leq F$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
15. Statements: $B > Z = R \geq M < J \leq H$; $J > P$; $K < Z$ Conclusions: i. $H < P$, ii. $B < M$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
16. Statements: $F \geq I \leq S > C \leq A \leq L$ Conclusions: i. $F > A$, ii. $I \leq L$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
17. Statements: $B < L \leq A = M \geq E$; $Q \geq M < O$; $D \geq L$ Conclusions: $L \leq E$, $B < Q$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
18. Statements: $B < L \leq A = M \geq E$; $Q \geq M < O$; $D \geq L$ Conclusions: $Q \geq D$, $E < O$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
19. Statements: $N < A \leq G = F \geq B$; $W \geq F < S$; $J \geq A$ Conclusions: I. $W \geq J$ II. $B < S$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
20. Statements: $N < A \leq G = F \geq B$; $W \geq F < S$; $J \geq A$ Conclusions: I. $A \leq B$ II. $N < W$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
21. Statements: $B > M = I \geq W < E \leq J$; $E > S$; $T < M$ Conclusions: I. $J > S$ II. $B \geq W$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
22. Statements: $R \geq A = B$; $C \leq F > B$; $G > C = L$; Conclusions: I. $F > R$ II. $G > A$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
23. Statements: $H \leq A \geq B$; $C > G = P$; $Y < I = B \geq C$ Conclusions: I. $P < I$ II. $A > Y$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
24. Statements: $A < B < C < D = E \leq F > G$ Conclusions: I. $G < C$ II. $F > B$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
25. Statements: $A = B \geq C = D \geq E$; $G \leq F = E$; $C > H$ Conclusions: I. $A > H$ II. $B \geq F$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
26. Statements: $P > Q > R > S < T > U > V$ Conclusions: I. $Q < V$ II. $P > S$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true

27. Statements: $J > K > L$; $N < L > M$ Conclusions: I. $K > M$ II. $J > N$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
28. Statements: $H < G \leq F < D = T > S$; $F > L \geq V = E$; $V \geq P = Q$ Conclusions: I. $Q < S$, II. $D > P$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
29. Statements: $Q < W \leq B$, $C > B < K$, $W \geq A$ Conclusions: I. $K > W$ II. $C > A$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true
30. Statements: $A > E \geq F$, $P = E$, $S > A$ Conclusions: $S > P$ $F < S$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true

Direction(31 to 35): Study the following information to answer the given questions

A\$B means A is not smaller than B

A@B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B

A#B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B

A&B means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B

A*B means A is not greater than B

31. Statements: $O \& A$, $A \$ R$, $R \# S$, $S * Q$ Conclusions: I. $Q @ R$ II. $S @ O$ III. $R \& O$ IV. $R \# O$
 A. Only I is true B. Only III is true C. Only IV is true D. Either III or IV is true
 E. Either III or IV and I are true
32. Statements: $A * E$, $E \$ F$, $F \# O$, $O @ L$ Conclusions: I. $L \# F$ II. $E @ O$ III. $A \# O$ IV. $E @ L$
 A. None is true B. Only I is true C. Only II is true D. Only III is true
 E. Only IV is true
33. Statements: $B @ Q$, $Q \# A$, $A \& L$, $L * N$ Conclusions: I. $N \$ A$ II. $L @ Q$ III. $B @ N$ IV. $Q \# N$
 A. I, II and III are true B. I, II and IV are true C. I, III and IV are true
 D. I, III and IV are true E. All are true
34. Statements: $E \# M$, $M * N$, $N @ O$, $O \$ P$ Conclusions: I. $P \# M$ II. $P \# N$ III. $M \# O$ IV. $N @ E$
 A. II and III are true B. II and IV are true C. III and IV are true D. I, and IV are true
 E. All are true
35. Statements: $A \$ E$, $E @ F$, $F * G$, $G \# H$ Conclusions: I. $H @ E$ II. $A \$ G$ III. $E @ H$ IV. $A @ F$
 A. None is true B. Only I is true C. Only II is true D. Only III is true E. Only IV is true
36. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that both ' $A > S$ ' as well as ' $S \leq B$ ' definitely holds true? $B _ M _ S _ Q _ A$
 A) $>, >, \geq, <$ B) $\geq, =, \leq, <$ C) \geq, \geq, \geq, \leq D) $>, \geq, <, =$ E) Other than those given as options
37. In which of these expressions ' $Z > X$ ' and ' $X < B$ ' be definitely false?
 A) $Z > P \geq Q < A \geq R > X > B$ B) $P < K \leq Z \leq T$; $X \geq O > T = B$ C) $B < X \leq A \leq K = R \leq Z$
 D) $Z > C > F \leq Q$; $B > X < F$ E) $Z > T = O \geq P$; $B < X < J = N$

38. Which of the following expressions is true if the expression $N < C < B > S > W \geq D$ is definitely true?
 A) $D \leq N$ B) $S < N$ C) $D < B$ D) $W > N$ E) $C \leq W$
39. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that both 'X > V' and 'Z < W' definitely holds true? $X > U \geq Z ? V ? T \leq W$
 A) $>, <$ B) $=, =$ C) $=, <$ D) $>, =$ E) \geq, \leq
40. Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the expressions $M < T$ and $P > R$ are definitely false?
 A) $K > M = R > S \leq T = P$ B) $M \geq K > R = S < T \leq P$ C) $K > M = R < S \leq T = P$
 D) $R = S \leq P > T \geq M = K$ E) None of these
41. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that 'T > R', 'P < S' and 'R ≤ M' definitely holds true? $T > S ? C \geq R ? P ? M$
 A) $>, >, <$ B) $>, =, <$ C) $\geq, =, \leq$ D) $>, =, \leq$ E) Other than those given as options
42. If the expressions $M > Y \geq N$ and $Y < K, N = S$ are true. which of the following expressions is not definitely true?
 A) $S < M$ B) $M \geq K$ C) $K > S$ D) $N < K$ E) None of these
43. Which of the following expressions will definitely be true if the expressions 'X < Y = W' and 'Y > V' are true?
 A) $X = Z = W \leq T < Y \geq R > V$ B) $X \leq Z < Y = W \geq R > V$ C) $X \geq Z = Y > W < R > V$
 D) $X = Z > Y \geq W = R > V$ E) None of these
44. In which of the following expressions will the expression 'A < D' be definitely true?
 A) $A \geq B = C < D$ B) $A > B = C \geq D$ C) $A < B = C \leq D$ D) $A > B < C \leq D$ E) None of these
 (A) Only A is true (B) If only B is true (C) Either A or B true
 (D) Neither A nor B is true (E) Both A and B are true
45. Statements: $T \leq S < Q < A = P \geq M = K; R = D \geq A \geq C > S < B = C$ Conclusions: I. $K < Q$ II. $D > T$
 A. Only I is true B. Only II is true C. Either I or II true
 D. Neither I nor II is true E. Both I and II are true

(46 to 50) :

'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 δ Q' means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

46. Statements : $H @ T, T \# F, F \delta E, E * V$

Conclusions : I. $V \# F$ II. $E @ T$ III. $H @ V$ IV. $T \# V$

- (a) Only I, II and III are true (b) Only I, II and IV are true (c) Only II, III and IV are true
 (d) Only I, III and IV are true (e) All I, II, III and IV are true

47. Statements : $D \# R, R * K, K @ F, F \$ J$

Conclusions : I. $J \# R$ II. $J \# K$ III. $R \# F$ IV. $K @ D$

- (a) Only I, II and III are true (b) Only II, III and IV are true (c) Only I, III and IV are true
 (d) All I, II, III and IV are true (e) None of these

- 48.** Statements : $N \delta B, B \$ W, W \# H, H * M$
 Conclusions : I. $M @ W$ II. $H @ N$ III. $W \delta N$ IV. $W \# N$
 (a) Only I is true (b) Only III is true (c) Only IV is true
 (d) Only either III or IV is true (e) Only either III or IV and I are true
- 49.** Statements : $R * D, D \$ J, J \# M, M @ K$
 Conclusions : I. $K \# J$ II. $D @ M$ III. $R \# M$ IV. $D @ K$
 (a) None is true (b) Only I is true (c) Only II is true (d) Only III is true (e) Only IV is true
- 50.** Statements : $M \$ K, K @ N, N * R, R \# W$
 Conclusions : I. $W @ K$ II. $M \$ R$ III. $K @ W$ IV. $M @ N$
 (a) Only I and II are true (b) Only I, II and III are true (c) Only III and IV are true
 (d) Only II, III and IV are true (e) None of these
- 51.** In which of the given expression does the expression $F < N$ and $R > M$ definitely hold true?
 a) $M \leq N < L; R > N; P < F \leq L$ b) $M \leq N > L; R < N; P < F \geq L$ c) $M \leq N > L; R > N; P < F \leq L$
 d) $M \leq N > L; R < N; P < F \geq L$ e) $M \geq N > L; R > N; P < F \leq L$
- 52.** In which of the given expression does the expression $N > Q$ and $L > P$ definitely hold True?
 a) $L > M \geq N < O = P \leq Q < R$ b) $L > M \geq N > O = P \leq Q < R$ c) $L > M \geq N > O = P \geq Q < R$
 d) $L > M \geq N \leq O = P \leq Q < R$ e) $L \geq M \geq N \geq O = P \geq Q < R$
- 53.** What is in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression does the expression $S > Y$ is definitely true and $X \geq V$ is definitely false? $S \geq T > X = U ? Y \geq V > Z$
 a) \geq b) $>$ or $=$ c) $>$ d) $=$ e) $<$
- 54.** What is in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression does the expression $K < H$ and $V > K$ is definitely true? $V = O \geq L ? K; O \leq H$
 a) $>$ b) $=$ c) $<$ or \leq d) \geq e) None of these
- 55.** If the expression $D < A > C = F \geq G$ is definitely true, which of the following would be definitely true?
 a) $G < C$ b) $D = C$ c) $G < A$ d) $F \leq A$ e) $D \leq F$
- 56.** In which of the following expressions the expression 'P ≤ M' would hold definitely true?
 a) $M \geq R = N > S \geq P = Q$ b) $Q \geq M > N = W \geq P < S$ c) $Q > M \geq N = W \geq P < S$
 d) $W < P = N \leq Q < M > R$ e) $N > Q = P < S \leq R \leq M$
- 57.** In which of the following expressions the expression 'R < S ≤ M' would hold definitely false?
 a) $V > R \leq K < S = W \leq M$ b) $V < M \geq T \geq S = P > R$ c) $K > M = J \geq S > N = R$
 d) $T = R \leq K < S = P < M$ e) $M \geq P = S \geq T > R = V$
- 58.** Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make $K \leq M$ definitely true? $N = K = L ? P ? M$
 a) $<, <$ b) $\leq, =$ c) $\leq, <$ d) $<, \leq$ e) None of these
- 59.** Which of the following expressions is false, if the given expression is true? $V = W > X \leq Y = Z$
 a) $V > X$ b) $Y \geq X$ c) $Y \geq W$ d) $Z \geq X$ e) None of these
- 60.** What will come in place of question mark (?) to make the expression $E > M$ true but $A < O$ not true? $A ? M = N ? O \leq E$
 a) $=, \leq$ b) \geq, \leq c) $>, <$ d) $\leq, <$ e) None of these
- 61.** In which of the following expressions $Q > P$ is not true?
 a) $J \leq Q > M = H \geq P$ b) $P > M \leq H = Q \geq N$ c) $M = P < H = N \leq Q$
 d) Only 1) and 3) e) None of these

62. In which of the following expressions $R < N$ is false?
 a) $R \leq P = S < N > J = L$ b) $S < R \leq P = J < L \leq N$ c) $N > P = J \geq L \geq R < S$
 d) $L > R > P > J = S \geq N$ e) None of these
63. What will come in place of question mark(?) to make the expression $L \geq M$ and $P \geq Q$ true? $L \geq Q ? M ?$
 $O \leq P$
 a) $>, \leq$ b) \geq, \geq c) $=, =$ d) $\leq, =$ e) None of these
64. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression $T > U \geq V < W < X$ is definitely true?:
 a) $T \geq V$ b) $X > V$ c) $W \geq V$ d) $T > W$ e) None of these
65. If the expression ‘ $F < K \leq I > A$ ’, ‘ $I \leq Z$ ’ and $F > G$ are true, which of the following conclusions will be definitely false?
 a) $G < Z$ b) $Z > F$ c) $G < I$ d) $K \leq Z$ e) All are true
66. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression to make the expression $M < J$ definitely true? $J _ O _ P _ M$
 a) $\geq, =, \geq$ b) $>, \geq, <$ c) $>, =, \geq$ d) $\leq, <, =$ e) All are true
67. Which of the following expressions is true, if $P > G$ and $F < H$ are definitely true?
 a) $Q < P \geq B > D > F = G < H$ b) $B \leq Q < H < D > P > F > G$
 c) $Q \leq H \geq B \geq D < G \geq P > F$ d) $D \leq G > P \geq F > H \leq Q \leq B$ e) $H \geq Q > D \geq B \geq P = G > F$
68. Which of the following is definitely true if $P \leq V < S = G \geq Q \geq R > E$
 a) $Q > P$ b) $S > R$ c) $V > R$ d) $S > E$ e) $P < R$
69. Which of the following should replace the question mark so that $E > D$ is definitely true?
 $C = B > A \geq D \leq G ? F \leq E$
 a) $=$ b) $>$ c) \leq d) $<$ e) \geq
70. Which of the following order of letters in the blanks makes the expression $D > E$ is definitely true?
 $\underline{\quad} < \underline{\quad} \leq \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} > \underline{\quad}$
 a) B, C, D, E, A b) A, B, C, E, D c) D, B, A, C, E d) E, C, A, B, D e) C, A, D, B

Directions (Q 71-75) In the following questions, the symbols a, b, \$, #, d are used with the following meanings.

A α B means ‘A is not smaller than B’.

A β B means ‘A is neither greater than nor smaller than B’.

A $\$$ B means ‘A is not greater than B’.

A $\#$ B means ‘A is neither smaller than nor equal to B’.

A δ B means ‘A is neither greater than nor equal to B’.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I is true. 2) if only conclusion II is true.
 3) if either conclusion I or II is true. 4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

71. Statements: $K \alpha H, E \# F, K \beta F$

Conclusions: I. $E \# H$ II. $H \delta F$

72. Statements: $B \# D, L \delta M, M \$ N, D \# N$

Conclusions: I. $D \# M$ II. $B \# L$

73. Statements: $W \beta Z, R \alpha W, Z \alpha M$

Conclusions: I. $R \beta M$ II. $R \# M$

74. Statements: $M \alpha N, H \$ Q, Q \alpha M$

Conclusions: I. $H \beta M$ II. $Q \beta N$

75. Statements: $L \# T, V \beta L, T \$ W$

Conclusions: I. $V \# W$ II. $T \beta W$

Directions (Q. 76-80): 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 greater than Q.
 P % Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
 P © Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.

Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

- 76.** Statements: L @ T, T \$ B, B % R, R © U Conclusions: I. B % L II. B @ L III. U * T
 a) None is true b) Only I is true c) Only II is true d) Only III is true e) Either I or II is true
- 77.** Statements: Z * X, X @ C, C % L, L \$ T Conclusions: I. L © Z II. C \$ Z III. Z \$ T
 a) Only I and III are true b) Only I and II are true c) Only II and III are true
 d) All I, II and III are true e) None is true
- 78.** Statements: U % V, V * W, W © S, S \$ X Conclusions: I. X % W II. U % W III. V * X
 a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Only I and II are true d) All I, II and III are true
 e) None is true
- 79.** Statements: V @ B, L * B, L \$ R, R % Z Conclusions: I. Z © B II. R * V III. L * V
 a) Only I is true b) Only I and II are true c) Only II and III are true d) Only II is true
 e) None is true
- 80.** Statements: W © F, F % D, D * K, K @ S Conclusions: I. S © F II. K © F III. W © K
 a) Only I and II are true b) Only I and III are true c) Only II and III are true
 d) All I, II and III are true e) None is true

Directions (Q. 81-85): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meaning:

- 1) A @ B means A is greater than B. 2) A + B means A is either greater than or equal to B.
 3) A # B means A is smaller than B 4) A % B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.
 5) A \$ B means A is equal to B

- 81.** Statements: G \$ K, F @ J, K + Q, Q + F Conclusions: I. K \$ F II. F # K III. G + F
 a) Either I or II and III follows b) I and II only follows c) Only I follow
 d) II and III only follow e) None of these
- 82.** Statements: T \$ G, K @ P, M # T, P + M Conclusions: I. K @ T II. G \$ P III. T @ P
 a) Only I and II follows b) Only II and III follow c) Only I and III follow d) None follow
 e) All follows
- 83.** Statements: G \$ E, D # K, E # S, K % G Conclusions: I. S @ D II. D# E III. K + E
 a) Only I and II follows b) Only II and III follow c) Only I and III follow
 d) None follows e) None of these
- 84.** Statements: R + N, S % B, A @ R, B \$ A Conclusions: I. S \$ N II. A @ N III. A + S
 a) None follows b) Only I follow c) Only II follows d) Only III follows
 e) Only II & III follows
- 85.** Statements: W @ S, K % Z, U + W, S \$ K Conclusions: I. U @ K II. Z @ S III. W @ Z
 a) Only II follows b) Only I and III follow c) Only III follows
 d) Only I follow e) None of these

Directions (Q. 86-90): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows. 2) if only conclusion II follows.

- 3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

86. Statements: $Z = A \geq C < M, R > Z$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $R > C$ II. $A < M$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

87. Statements: $N > A \geq C, P = N, P \leq L$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $N > C$ II. $L > A$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

88. Statements: $S \leq K < M > W \geq Z$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $W < K$ II. $Z = S$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

89. Statements: $S \leq L < R, S \geq N, P = N$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $P = S$ II. $R < N$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

90. Statements: $L > M \geq P \leq S, Q < P, M < K$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $K = L$ II. $M \geq Q$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Directions (Q. 91-95): In each of these questions, relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read the statements and give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows

91. Statements: $A \geq F = E, D < G \leq E, P < D$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $E \geq A$ II. $A > P$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows

92. Statements: $B > C > T < Q < L, R \geq Q, B < V$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $T = R$ II. $T < R$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows

93. Statement: $T \leq M > B = G > P \leq C$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $M \geq P$ II. $P < B$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows

94. Statement: $R \geq P \geq Q \leq S < T \geq M$

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Conclusions: I. $T > Q$ II. $R > T$

- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows

95. Statement: $Q \geq C < D < P \geq R \geq O = B$

Conclusions: I. $Q > O$ II. $O \geq Q$

9. DATA SUFFICIENCY

Directions—(Q. 1–5) 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 given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question,
- (E) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

1. Among M, N, T, Q and D, who is the youngest ?
 - I. T and D are younger than M.
 - II. Q is older than T, but younger than D and N.
2. How is 'steel' written in a code language ?
 - I. 'steel container more costly' is written as 'ho na pa da' in that code language.
 - II. 'buy more steel vessels' is written as 'na ka ta da' in that code language.
3. How many sons does K have ?
 - I. M and T are brothers of D.
 - II. D is the only daughter of N and K.
4. How is M related to P ?
 - I. M's sister is married to R.
 - II. R's brother is married to P's sister.
5. Who among Naveen, Mohan, Prakash and Kishore reached office first ?
 - I. Mohan reached office before Naveen and Kishore, but was not the first to each office.
 - II. Kishore reached office after Mohan, but before Naveen.

Directions—(Q. 6–32) In the following questions 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 is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (B) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - (D) If the data in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (E) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
6. How is M related to F ? Statements—
 - I. F is sister of N who is mother of R.
 - II. M has brothers of which son is R.
 7. On which date in March was Pravin's father's birthday ?
Statements—
 - I. Pravin correctly remembers that his father's birthday is after 14th but before 19th March.
 - II. Pravin's sister correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after 17th but before 21st March.
 8. Among M, N, T, R and D each having different age who is the youngest ? Statements—
 - I. N is younger than only D among them.

- II. T is older than R and younger than M.
9. Village D is which direction of village H ? Statements—
I. Village H is to the South of village A which is to the South-East of village D.
II. Village M is to the East of village D and to the North-East of village H.
10. How is 'food' written in a code language ? Statements—
I. 'Always eat good food' is written as 'ha na pa ta' in that code language.
II. 'Enjoy eating good food' is written as 'ni ha ja pa' in that code language.
11. 'F' is in which direction with respect to 'M' ? Statements—
I. F is to the West of Q which is to the West of M.
II. M is to the East of Q, F, M and Q are on the straight line.
12. What is Samir's rank from the top in the class of 30 students ?
Statements—
I. Sudhir, who is four ranks above Samir, is fifteenth in rank from the bottom.
II. Samir is three ranks below Neeta who is eighteenth from the bottom.
13. In the code language what is the code for 'fat' ?
Statements—
I. In the code language 'she is fat' is written as 'he ra ca'.
II. In the same code language 'fat boy' is written as 'ra ka'.
14. How many children are there in the group ?
Statements—
I. Sangita has scored more marks than 12 children in the group.
II. Reena has scored less than Sangita.
15. Who among L, N, F, G and Q was the first to reach the college ?
Statements—
I. F reached before L and G but not before Q who was not the first to reach.
II. N reached before F and G and L reached after F.
16. How is Nikhil related to Rama ?
Statements—
I. Nikhil is the only grandson of Rama's father-in-law.
II. Rama has no siblings.
17. What is the value of $36\$4\star 8$?
Statements—
I. $P\$Q$ means divide P by Q. II. $A\star B$ means multiply A by B.
18. On which day of the week was Joseph born ?
Statements—
I. Joseph's birthday was one day after his sister's birthday.
II. Joseph was born on the third day of the week.
19. M, P, D, K and R are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. Who is to the immediate right of P ?
Statements—
I. D is sitting between M and R.
II. K is not to the immediate left of R.
20. How is D related to M ?
Statements—

- I. D has two sisters K and N.
II. K's father is brother of M.

21. How is 'go' written in a certain code language ?

Statements—

- I. 'go home now' is written as 'ja ho na' in that code language.
II. 'come home later' is written as 'pa ta ho' in that code language.

22. What is Samir's rank from the top in class of 40 students ?

Statements—

- I. Nikhil who is five ranks below Samir is tenth from the bottom.
II. Suresh who is six ranks above Samir is twentieth from the top.

23. Who among P, Q, R, T and W is the oldest ?

Statements—

- I. R and T are older than P and W.
II. Q is older than P but younger than R.

24. What is T's position with respect to W when T, W, R, J and M are sitting around a circle facing at the center?

- I. R is second to the left of M and second to the right of W.
II. J is not an immediate neighbour of M.

25. How is 'come' written in a code language ?

- I. 'come and go' is written as 'pit ka ja' in that code language.
II. 'go and tell' is written as 'ja ma ka' in that code language.

26. How is P related to N ?

Statements—

- I. P's mother is sister of N's father.
II. N's uncle is grandfather of P's brother.

27. On which day of the week did Mohan visit Bangalore ?

- I. Mohan took leave on Wednesday.
II. Mohan visited his brother on Friday the previous day of his visit to Bangalore.

28. What is the code for 'health' in that code language.

Statements—

- I. In the code language 'go for walk' is written as 'he ta ja'.
II. In the same code language 'morning walk improves health' is written as 'pa ra ta ko'.

29. How is Shubhada related to Ravindra ?

- I. Shubhada's mother is the only daughter of Ravindra's father.
II. Shubhada is the only grand-daughter of Ravindra's father.

30. 'H' is in which direction with respect to 'L' ?

Statements—

- I. 'L' is to the East of 'M' which is to the North of 'H'.
II. 'L' is to the North of 'J' which is to the East of 'H'.

31. Who was the first person to board the train among P, Q, R, S and T ?

Statements—

- I. Q boarded after P and T but not after S.
II. R was not the last person to board.

32. How many children are there in the group ?

Statements—

- I. In descending order of height, Radha is tenth from the top in the group.
II. In ascending order of height Radha is 20th from the top in the group.

Directions (Qs. 33 to 40) : Each of the questions below consists of a questions 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 the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
33. What does 'pit' mean in a certain code language?
I. 'ja na pit sod' means 'beautiful bunch of flowers' in that code language.
II. 'na sod pa tok' means 'huge-bunch of twigs' in that code language.
34. Towards which direction is P from R?
I. S is towards west of M and north-east of R.
II. P is towards south of S.
35. How is M related to R?
I. P and R are children of K, who is wife of M.
II. N's sister M is married to R's father.
36. Among Q, R, S, T and V who is third from the top when they are arranged in ascending order of their heights?
I. T is taller than Q and V but shorter than R.
II. R and S are taller than T and Q is shorter than T but taller than V.
37. When was the election of the president of the society held?
I. Suresh submitted his nomination for the election on 13th and left on 17th for Delhi the day after he won the election.
II. The nominations were scrutinised on 14th and the ballot papers were prepared on the following day.
38. What is the meaning of "nic" in a certain code language?
I. In that code language "pat nic no ran" means "what is your name"?
II. In that code language "nic sa ran ja" means "my name is Shambhu".
39. How many daughters does K have?
I. L and N are sisters of M.
II. N's mother is K who has only one son.
40. How is S related to R?
I. R's sister is the mother of N, who is daughter of S.
II. P is the sister of S.

Directions : Each of the questions below consists of a questions 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.

68. Who scored highest among A, B, C, D, and E?
I. B scored more than D, but not as much as C.
II. E scored more than C but not more than A.
69. How many boys are there in the class?
I. Mita's rank among girls is 5th from the top and her rank in the class is 9th from the bottom.
II. No. of boys in the class is twice the number of girls.
70. Who is to the immediate right of P among five persons P, Q, R, S and T facing North?
I. R is third to the left of Q; P is second to the right of R.
II. Q is to the immediate left of T, who is second to the right of P.
71. Z is in which direction with respect of X?
I. Y is to the South of X and Z is to the East of P, which is to the North of Y.
II. P is to the South of X.
72. How is P related to N?
I. N is sister of M, who is son of Q, whose wife is P.
II. M is brother of N and son of Q, whose wife is P.
73. What is Sunil's position in a row of forty students?
I. There are sixteen students towards the left of Sunil.
II. There are twenty-three students towards the right of Sunil.
74. On which date in April was Varun born?
I. Varun's mother remembers that Varun was born before nineteenth but after fifteenth.
II. Varun's sister remembers that Varun was born before seventeenth but after twelfth.
75. How is 'go' written in a code language?
I. 'you may go' is written as 'pit. ja ho' in that code language.
II. 'he may come' is written as, 'ja da na' in that language.
76. How is D related to M?
I. M has two sisters K and R.
II. D's mother is sister of K's father.
77. Who among M, T, R, J and K is the lightest?
I. R is heavier than T and K but lighter than J.
II. J is not the heaviest.
78. How is 'M' related to 'N'?
I. 'P' is the daughter of 'M' and mother of 'S'?
II. 'T' is the son of 'P' and husband of 'N'.
79. On which date of a particular year was Aryabhatta commissioned into the Earth's orbit?
I. China's secret services claim that it was between 7th and 10th of May.
II. The Japan's space research scientists claim that it was between 5th and 10th of May.
80. How is 'A' related to 'D'?
I. 'C' is the daughter of A and sister of B.
II. 'D' is the son of F who is C's grandfather.

Directions (81-85) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are 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 given in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both the statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
81. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having different age, who is the youngest among them ?
I. Q is younger than only P.
II. S is older than only R.
82. On which day of the week did Sourav visit Delhi ?
I. Sourav visited Delhi after Monday but before Thursday but not on an odd day of the week.
II. Sourav visited Delhi before Friday but after Monday.
83. What is R's position from the left end in a row ?
I. M is tenth from the left end of the row.
II. There are sixteen children between M and R.
84. On which day was Yasir born ? (His date of birth is February 29.)
I. He was born between year 2005 and 2011.
II. He will complete 4 years on February 29,2012.
85. Out of 64 students, 38 play both chess and cricket. How many students play only chess ?
I. Out of 64 students, 22 students don't play any game. 4 students play only cricket.
II. Out of 64 students, 20 are girls and 10 of them don't play any game

Directions (86-90) : 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.
86. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Who sits second to the left of E ?
I. B and F sit opposite each other and E is the immediate neighbour of B and D.
II. C sits second to the right of D, who sits second to the right of E.
87. Who scores the highest runs in a match, among five players V, W, X, Y and Z ?
I. V scores equal to W, who scores five runs more than X.
II. Y does not score the highest runs, but he scores nine runs more than X.
88. How is A related to E ?
I. A is wife of B. C is wife of D. E is sister of F, who is daughter of D.
II. D is husband of C, who is daughter-in-law of B and mother of G.
89. What is the position of X in a row of seven persons ?
I. Q stands at an extreme end of the row and there is only one person between Q and P.
II. V stands between T and S, and X stands between S and P.

90. How is 'win' written in a code language ?

I. In the code language, 'way to win' is written as 'sa la da' and 'in the way' is written as 'ni da ka'.

II. In a certain code language 'way for market' is written as 'sh da pi' and 'way for hall' is written as 'da pi ma'.

Directions (91-95) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements labelled 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 your answer accordingly:

- 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 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 the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

91. Among M, P, T, R and W each being of a different age, who is the youngest?

I.T is younger than only P and W.

II. M is younger than T and older than R.

92. How is 'gone' written in a code language?

I. 'you will be gone', is written as 'ka pa ni sa' in that code language.

II. 'he will be there' is written as 'ja da ka ni' in that code language.

93. On which day of the week (starting on Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week) did Karan visit Chennai?

I. Karan visited Chennai two days after his brother visited Chennai.

II. Karan did not visit Chennai either on Wednesday or on Friday.

94. Towards which direction is Ravi with respect to the starting point?

I. Ravi walked 20 metres towards east, took a right turn and walked 30 metres, again took a right turn and walked 20 metres.

II. Ravi walked 30 metres towards west, took a left turn and walked 20 metres, again took a left turn and walked 30 metres.

95. How is K related to Z?

I. Z and P are the only sisters of D.

II. D's mother is wife of K's father

Directions (96 – 100) : Each of the questions below consists of a questions 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 questions. 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 questions.
- B. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions, 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 given in both 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.

96. Who among L, M, N, O and P is the shortest.

I. O is shorter than P but taller than N.

II.M is not as tall as L.

97. Are all the five friends viz. Leena, Amit, Arun, Ali and Ken who are seated around a circular table facing the centre ?

I. Leena sits second to left of Amit.; Amit faces the center. Arun sits second to right of Leena.

II. Ali sits third to the left of Ken. Ken faces the centre. Amit sits to the immediate left of Ali but Ken is not an immediate neighbour of Amit.

98. Is T grandmother of A ?

I. P is the mother of Q. Q is the son of R. R is the son of T.

II. L is father of N and N is daughter of T. 29. Point A is towards which direction from point B ?

99. Is the product of two numbers greater than 100?

I. The sum of the two numbers is greater than 50.

II. Each of the numbers is greater than 10.

100. How many brothers does Bharat have ?

I. Shiela, the mother of Bharat has only three children.

II. Meena, the grandmother of Bharat has only one granddaughter.

10. PUZZLE

Directions (1 to 5): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are 8 people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H who stay on 5 floors (numbered 1 to 5) of a building. There are two flats on each of the five floors out of which two flats are vacant. The flats are numbered 1 and 2 on each of the floors and are left to right on the floor respectively. Flat no. 1 of floor no. 2 is exactly above the flat no. 1 of floor no. 1 and so on. So when it is said that A lives above B means they share same flat number. Flats which are empty do not have same flat number. H lives on flat number 1 of floor number 1. There is one floor between floors of H and C. C lives above H. B lives on floor which is immediately above C's. E lives immediately above G. A and E share same floor. There are 2 floors between A and D and they live in same flat number. D lives on one of the flats which is immediately above an empty flat. Two of A, B and F share same flat number.

- Who lives on flat number 2 of floor number 4?
A) Empty B) D C) B D) Cannot be determined E) E
- H shares floor with which of the following?
A) D B) F C) G D) No one E) Cannot be determined
- If flat number 2 of floor number 3 is empty, then who shares same floor with F?
A) D B) C C) H D) No one E) Cannot be determined
- Four of the following are similar in a certain way, and so form a group. Find the odd one out
A) A – E B) D-B C) G-C D) C-D E) B-H
- How many floors are there between the floors of B and E?
A) None B) One C) Two D) Three E) Cannot be determined

Directions (6 to 10): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Twelve students namely viz A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K of twelve different colleges have Conference in six different months namely viz January, February, June, July, September and October on twelve different days i.e., (all persons have different dates) from 9th to 20th of any month but not necessarily in the same order. Two students must have Conference in the same month. Each student stays in a hostel in different floor. The ground floor of the building is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 12. There are five floors between the person who have Conference in June. The persons who have Conference in June does not occupy the floor above the floor numbered 10 and also not occupy the floor below the floor numbered 4. G stayed on the second floor and has a Conference on 19th. The one who stayed on the first floor has a Conference in September. E has a Conference on the date immediately after the date on which K has Conference. There are two persons live between G and H. The floor number and the Conference date is same for the person B. The person who has Conference on 15th lives immediately below E. K has Conference on one of the dates after 12 and before 16. There are four persons live between K and E. K has Conference in the month of June. B and I have Conference in the same month which has 31 days. D who lived in floor numbered 11, has the Conference in the month which

has less than 30 days. Only one person lives between two persons who have Conference in the month of October. The persons who have Conference in the month of October live two of the floors above the floor numbered 6. There are five floors between B and I. There are six floors between the person J and the person who has Conference in the month of September. The person F stays in a middle between the person E and C. L does not have Conference in the month of June. The person who has Conference on 17th lives immediately above the person who has Conference on 20. H does not have Conference on 20th. L does not have Conference on 16th. There is only one person lives between the persons who have Conference in the month of July. There are four floors between the persons who have Conference on 19th and 10th. The person who has Conference on 17th lives immediately above the person who has Conference on 20th. H does not have Conference on 20th. A does not have Conference on 11th. The person who has Conference on 18th lives immediately above the person who has Conference on 11.

6. F stays on which of the following floor?
A. 12 B. 8 C. 7 D. 4 E. None of these.
7. Who among the following has Conference in September?
A. A, B B. J, F C. B, E D. D, G E. E, G
8. Four among the following form a group in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to Group?
A. C – October B. J – September C. F – September
D. B – January E. E – October
9. Which of the following is correctly matched?
A. 12 – B – June – 17 B. 12 – F – June – 17
C. 2 – G – February – 19 D. 2 – G – September – 19
E. E – Sunday – July
10. Who among the following has Conference on 20th?
A. A B. C C. B D. D E. J

Directions (11 – 15): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight children – A, B, C, D, E, F G and H live on seven different floors (numbered 1 to 8) of a building

but not necessarily in same order. Each one of them has got different marks in a test – 9, 14, 16, 23, 35, 41, 48 and 57. E lives on an even numbered floor below floor numbered 6. Two children live between E and on who got 41 marks. Same number of children live above E as below the floor of A. The one who got 23 marks lives on a floor immediately above A. One child lives between the ones who got 23 and 16 marks respectively. Two children lives between the floors of G and one who got 35 marks such that G is above the one who got 35 marks. Neither A nor E got 35 marks. One child lives between the ones who got 35 and 9 marks respectively. D lives on one of the floors below the one who got 35 marks. H got 9 marks and lives on an odd numbered floor. Difference between the marks of F and C is 21. F lives above C. A did not get highest marks.

11. Who got 35 marks?
A) D B) C C) B D) E E) F
12. How many children live between A and H?

A) Three

B) Four

C) One

D) None

E) Five

13. Who got the highest marks?

A) D

B) B

C) G

D) E

E) None of these

14. Which of the following combination of floor no – child – marks is true as per given arrangement?

A) 7 – B – 16

B) 8 – F – 41

C) 4 – E – 23

D) 5 – A – 48

E) 3 – D – 57

15. Who among the following lives on the floor numbered 4?

A) B

B) The one who got 48 marks

C) The one who got 16 marks

D) D

E) F

Directions (16 – 20): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G live on seven different floors (numbered 1 to 7) of a building but not

necessarily in same order. Each one of them like different colors, namely Red, Blue, Green, Black, Yellow, Orange and White (but not necessarily in same order). All of them decided to visit a particular place with their family on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday. A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor numbered 3. Only two persons live between the one who likes yellow color and D. The one who likes green color lives immediately above C. The one who likes Yellow visited the place on one of the days before Thursday. The one who likes blue color lives on an odd numbered floors on one of the floors above D. B lives on one of the floors above E. Only three persons live between C and the one who likes blue color. The person who visited the place on Friday likes red Color. The one who likes red color lives on floor immediately above the one who likes white color. G lives on an odd numbered floor. E does not like green color. D visited the place on Sunday. Only one person lives between the floors of B and E. The one who likes yellow color lives on floor immediately above A. Neither of A or C likes black color. The one who visited the place on Wednesday visited the place immediately after the one who likes blue color. The one who likes green color visited the place immediately before the one who lives on floor no 3. Two persons live between the floor no 4 and the person who visited the place on Wednesday. The one who visited the place on Wednesday is not C.

16. A likes which of the following colors?

A) Black

B) Yellow

C) Red

D) Blue

E) Orange

17. Which of the following combination of color – person is true with respect to the given arrangement?

A) Orange – C

B) Blue – F

C) White – G

D) Red – D

E) Orange – B

18. Who likes white color?

A) D

B) B

C) G

D) E

E) None of these

19. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?

Only four persons live between D and G

F likes red color

The one who likes yellow color visited the place on Tuesday.

The one who likes green color visited the place on the day immediately after E. G lives immediately below E.

20. Who among the following lives on the floor numbered 2?

- A) B B) The one who likes red color
C) The one who likes blue color D) D E) F

Directions (21 – 25): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight persons Bhavya, Ravi, Kavya, Meena, Amit, Rohit, Sahil, and Medha have their birthdays on either 12th or 14th of four different months i.e March, April, May, June not necessarily in the same order. Bhavya has birthday on 12th of a month having 31 days. Only one person has birthday before Ravi. Number of persons between Bhavya and Ravi is one less than the number of persons between Ravi and Megha. Kavya and Meena have their birthdays in the same month having 30 days, but not in April. Rohit's birthday is after Sahil's. Only three persons have birthday between Ravi and Amit. Kavya has the birthday before Meena.

21. How many persons have birthday between Sahil and Megha?

- A) Three B) Two C) Four D) Five E) None

22. Which of the following statements is/are true according to the given information?

- (a) Amit has birthday immediately after Bhavya.
(b) Bhavya has birthday on 14th of June
(c) Kavya has birthday immediately after Amit.
(d) Only one person has birthday between Kavya and Meena.
(e) All the statements are true

23. Who among the following has birthday on 14th May?

- A) Ravi B) Rohit C) Amit D) Kavya E) No one

24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

- A) Kavya B) Rohit C) Bhavya D) Amit E) Sahil

25. Who among the following has birthday on 12th March?

- A) Rohit B) Meena C) Ravi D) Amit E) Bhavya

Directions (26 – 30): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven boxes – A, B, C, D, E, F and G are arranged vertically from top to bottom. They all have different colors – blue, pink, green, orange, red, yellow and white but not necessarily in the same order. Also they contain different items – Rasgulla, Laddu, Peda, Nankhatai, Jalebi, Petha and Burfi but not necessarily in the same order. The box which has rasgulla is at the even numbered place from top to bottom. E has laddu and F doesn't have nankhatai. G is kept at the bottom. Rasgulla is in either a blue or red box. A has Jalebi but not in the orange-colored box and is not kept vertically adjacent to B. There are 2 boxes between F which is a yellow colored box and the green colored box. D is neither a green nor red colored box. The orange colored box is kept at the third place from the bottom. B is a white colored box containing Burfi but is not kept with F which is at an odd numbered place. Neither petha nor nankhatai is kept in a blue box. B and D

boxes are kept vertically adjacent to each other and none of them is an orange colored box. The box which has petha is kept at second place from the top.

26. How many boxes are there between boxes F and the one which is orange in color?
A) None B) 3 C) 2 D) 5 E) 1
27. Which box contains Laddu?
A) A B) D C) Yellow box D) Orange box E) None of these
28. White box contains which item?
A) Laddu B) Peda C) Other than the given options D) Burfi E) Jalebi
29. Color of box G is
A) Red B) Yellow C) Blue D) White E) None of these
30. How many boxes are below blue box?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 5 E) None of these

Directions (31 to 35): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven different boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G of different colours viz., Green, Red, Blue, Yellow, Purple, Pink and Orange are arranged one above the other. The box at the bottom of arrangement is numbered 1, the above box is numbered 2 and so on. B is immediately above E. More than two boxes are above the Green box. The Yellow box is immediately below A. Only one box is between the Green box and F. G is immediately above the Pink box. Only one box is between B and the Red box. Only two boxes are between the Red and the Orange box. Only two boxes are between the Yellow box and the Green box. The blue box is neither at the top nor at the bottom of the arrangement. B is above Red box. C is immediately above F. Neither C nor G is a Yellow box. G is not a Green box.

31. As per the given arrangement, G is related to F and A is related to E in a certain way. To which of the following is D related to the same way?
A. D B. B C. A D. C E. None of the Above
32. Which of the following pairs of people occupy the top and bottom positions of the arrangement?
A. G, A B. D, C C. C, B D. B, D E. A, D
33. Which combination represents the position of C and its colour?
A. 5 – Purple B. 4 – Pink C. 1 – Yellow D. 4 – Green E. 7 – Purple
34. Which amongst the following arranged exactly in the middle?
A. A B. D C. B D. E E. Other than those given as options
35. Which of the following is the colour of Box “A”?
A. Red B. Purple C. Pink D. Green E. None of the Above

Directions (36 to 40): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven students namely A, B, C, D, E, F and G are studying in three different standards-IV, V, VI. At-least one and not more than three among them in any of these standards. Each of them went to tour in a week starting from Monday to Sunday. B is studying only with E in standard V and he went to tour immediately on the next day of A's tour. D went to tour on Sunday and he is not in the same class with either C or B. C went to tour immediately after B and immediately before E. The boy went to tour on Friday studying in Standar VI. The one who went to tour on Saturday did not study with E. G did not study either in standard V or in Standard VI. A is studying in standard IV with C. F went to tour immediately after E but not on Saturday.

36. Which of the following studing in standard IV ?
A. A, C, G B. D, B, G C. B, E, G D. F, G, D E. None of the Above
37. Which of the following combinations of Day-Person-Standard is correct ?
A. Saturday – G –VI B. Tuesday – B – III C. Thursday – F – III
D. Monday – A – V E. Sunday – D – VI
38. 38. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
(a) B went to tour on Tuesday
(b) E is studying in IV standard
(c) One who are studying in V went to tour on neither Tuesday nor Thursday
(d) G went to tour on Sunday
(e) All of the given statements are true
39. Who among the following went to tour in Thursday?
A. B B. E C. G D. F E. A
40. Who among the following went to tour immediately after F ?
A. B B. E C. G D. F E. A

Directions (41 to 45): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in same order. Lowermost floor of building is numbered 1, one above that is numbered 2 and so on till top most floor is numbered 7 Each one of them also likes a different food recipe, namely Egg roll, Pizza, Burger, Noodles, Briyani, Fried Rice an Masala Dosa.(but not necessarily in same order). A lives an odd numbered floor but not on floor numbered Three. Only two persons live between D and the one who likes Briyani. The One who likes Burger lives immediately above C The one who likes Pizza lives on odd numbered floors above D. B lives on the floors above E. Only three persons live between C and the one who likes Pizza. The one who likes Egg roll lives immediately above the one who likes Masala Dosa. G lives on an odd numbered floor. E does not like Burger. Only one person lives between B and E. The one who likes Briyani lives immediately above A. Neither C nor A likes Noodles.

41. Which of the following food recipe does A like?
A. Fried Rice B. Masala Dosa C. Burger D. Pizza E. Egg roll
42. Which of the following combinations is True with respect to the given arrangement?
A. Fried Rice – C B. Pizza – F C. Masala Dosa – G

D. Briyani – D

E. Noodles – B

43. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from top to bottom, positions of how many persons will remain unchanged?
A. Four B. None C. Two D. One E. Three
44. Which of the following statements is True with respect to the given arrangement?
(a) The one who likes Masala Dosa immediately below A.
(b) F likes Pizza
(c) None of the given options is true.
(d) Only four persons live between D and G
(e) G lives immediately below E.
45. Who among the following lives on the floor numbered 2?
A. B B. The one who likes Egg roll
C. The one who likes Masala Dosa D. D E. F

Directions (46 to 50): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven people, namely P,Q,R,S,T,U and V like seven different e-commerce websites namely Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal, E-bay, Jabong, Myntra and Paytm but not necessarily in the same order. Each people also works in the same office but at a different department on the basis of experience namely Administration (ADMIN), Marketing & Sales, (M&S), Accounts (ACC), Production (PO), Quality Management (QM), Human Resources (HR), and Public Relations (PR), but not necessarily in the same order. Each person also like different cars namely viz – Audi, BMW, Ford, Fiat, Hyundai, Chevrolet and Ferrari. Note: Each person has been allocated to a department as per increasing order of experience with the one in ADMIN being the least experienced whilst the one in PR Being the most experienced. T neither has the least experience than the one who likes Snapdeal. T neither has the least experience nor he works in QM. Q does not work in QM. The one who likes Flipkart does not work in PO. The person who likes Myntra has more experience than the one who likes Fiat. The one in Quality Management likes Chevrolet. The person who likes Jabong also likes the Hyundai car. Persons who have the least experience and most experience like BMW and Ferrari car respectively. Only one person has less experience than U. V likes Paytm and has more experience than the one who likes Amazon. S has less experience than the one in PO, but more experience than the one who likes Snapdeal. The one who has less experience than U likes E-bay. Only one person has more experience than P. P does not like Audi. The one in Marketing and Sales like Ford. The one in HR likes Jabong. Only two people have more experience than the one who likes Amazon

46. As per the given arrangement, ADMIN is related to Ferrari and PR is related to Hyundai in a certain way. To which of the following is ACC related to the same way?
A. Ferrari B. BMW C. Ford D. Fiat E. Chevrolet
47. Which of the following pairs of people who have more experience than P less experience than S?
A. V, P B. V, U C. R, V D. T, Q E. R, P
48. Which combination represents the department that T works in and the movie he likes?
A. QM – Amazon B. PO – Snapdeal C. PO – Myntra

D. ACC – E-bay

E. ADMIN – E-bay

49. Who amongst the following likes Fiat?

A. S B. R C. P D. Q E. Other than those given as options

50. Which of the following e-commerce websites does Q like?

A. Snapdeal B. Myntra C. Amazon D. E-bay E. Flipkart

Directions (51 to 55): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven Friends, namely A, B, C, D, E, F and G visit seven different Countries namely US Germany China, UAE, Netherlands, UK and Russia,(but not necessarily in same order). starting from Monday to Sunday(of the same week). C visits on Thursday. Only two people visit between C and the one who visits Germany. Only four people visit between the one who visits Germany and G. The one who visits Russia visits immediately before G. Only two people visit between the one who visits Russia and A. D visits one of the days after the one who visit Russia. F visits immediately after the one who visit US. F does not visit Russia. Only three people visit between the one who visits US and the one who visits Netherlands. The one who visits UK visits immediately before the one who visits China. B does not visit on Monday.

51. Which of the following countries does B visit?

A. China B. Russia C. US D. Netherlands E. UK

52. On which of the following days does F visit a country?

A. Friday B. Saturday C. Sunday D. Wednesday E. Tuesday

53. Which of the following is true about E?

A. All the options are true B. E visits on Friday C. E visits China
D. Only three people visit between E and C E. E visits immediately before A.

54. Who amongst the following visits UAE?

A. D B. E C. A D. G E. C

55. As per the given arrangement, A is related to the one who visits US in a certain way and G is related to the one who visits Netherlands in the same way. To which of the following is C related to in the same way.

A. The one who visits UK B. The one who visits China
C. The one who visits UAE D. The one who visits Russia
E. The one who visits Germany

Directions (56 to 60): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – went to tour in the months of February, March, April May, July, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different brand of cycle viz., Firefox, Hercules, Atlas, BSA, Hero, Montra and Kross but not necessarily in the same order. Each person also like seven different brand of bikes namely viz – Honda, Yamaha, Suzuki, Harley Davidson, TVS, Royal Enfield and Vespa. There are two persons went to tour between the one who likes Honda and the one who likes Vespa. E does not like Atlas. The person who likes Montra went to tour in the month having less than 31 days. The person who likes Honda went to tour on one of the months after March which has less than 31 days. The one who likes Hero went to tour in the month having less than 31 days. There is only one person between A

and the person who likes Hero. The person who likes Vespa went to tour immediately before the one who likes Suzuki. G went to tour in that month which has less than 31 days. F went to tour immediately after G. Only one person went to tour between A and the who likes BSA. F does not like Harley Davidson. A does not like Montra. The one who likes Firefox went to tour immediately before the one who likes Kross. The person who likes Yamaha went to tour immediately before the one who likes Royal Enfield and immediately after the one who likes Honda. The one who likes Atlas went to tour immediately before A. went to tour immediately after A. Only two persons went to tour between C and B.

56. Which of the following brand of cycles is liked by C?
A. Firefox B. BSA C. Montra D. Hercules E. Kross
57. Which of the following combinations of Month-Person-Cycle-Bike is correct?
A. March – G – Firefox – Harley Davidson
B. July – A – Firefox – Royal Enfield
C. October – E – Montra – Yamaha
D. May – C – Atlas – TVS
E. April – F – Hero – Vespa
58. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
A. C went to tour in October B. A likes Kross
C. D went to tour immediately before E.
D. E went to tour in July
E. None of the given statements is true
59. Who among the following went to tour in May?
A. F B. A C. C D. D E. B
60. Who among the following likes Royal Enfield?
A. E B. C C. A D. G E. B

Directions (61 to 65): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Praveen, Pallavi, Prabhu, Pavani, Prem, Pooja, and Priya are seven teachers working in four institutes namely Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada and Godavari. These institutes are operated by the group of seven teachers mentioned above. The institutes are open only on Sunday. At least one teacher visits the coaching institute on each Sunday but no institute is visited by more than two teachers. Each teacher teaches different subjects. Subjects are: Hindi, English, Maths, Physic, History, Biology and Sanskrit. The names of the subjects are not necessarily in the same order as the names of the teachers. Now study some additional clues.

Pooja, who teaches Sanskrit, visits alone the institute Yamuna.

The one who teaches Maths does not visit the institute Ganga. also, he never visits with Prem or Priya.

Pallavi visit the institute Narmada, she does not teach Maths.

Prabhu visit the institute Narmada. Priya does not teaches Physics.

The one who teaches Maths visits the institute with the person who teaches Hindi.

The one who teaches History visits the institute Godavari.

Praveen teaches neither English nor Physics. All the persons follow the same routine on every Sunday.

Pavani visits the institute Godavari with the person who teaches Physics.

61. Which of the following statement is/are true?
A.Pavani teaches Physics in the institute Ganga.
B.Prabhu teaches Maths in the institute Yamuna.
C.The one who teaches Biology is in the institute Ganga
D.Prem teaches in the institute Narmada
E.None is true
62. Pooja visits which of the following institutes and is handling which subject?
A.Narmada, English B.Yamuna, Hindi C.Godavari, Sanskrit
D.Yamuna, Sanskrit E.Narmada, Hindi
63. Who among the following teaches Hindi in which institute?
A.Priya, Ganga B.Pallavi, Godavari C.Priya, Narmada
4.Prem, Godavari 5.Pallavi, Narmada
64. In which of the following institute the teacher visiting is only one?
1.Ganga 2.Yamuna 3.Narmada
4.Both 1 and 2 5.None
65. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
1.Prabhu teaches Maths 2.Pallavi teaches in hindi
3.Prem teaches Physics 4.Priya teaches English 5.All are correct

Directions (66 to 70): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven people namely B, C, D, E, F, G and H have to attend a workshop but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months of the same year namely January, March, April, July, August, September and December. Each of them also likes a different bank namely CANARA, SBI, ICICI, HDFC, AXIS, PNB and Yes but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes AXIS will attend a workshop in the month which has less than 31 days. Only one person will attend a workshop between the one who likes AXIS and B. The one who likes CANARA will attend a workshop immediately before B. Only three people will attend a workshop between one who likes AXIS and the one who likes SBI. H will attend a workshop immediately after B. Only three people will attend a workshop between H and G. The one who likes PNB will attend a workshop immediately before G. The one who likes ICICI will attend a Workshop immediately before th one who likes Yes. E will attend a Workshop immediately after the one who likes Yes. C will attend a workshop in a month which has only 30 days. F does not like CANARA.

66. How many people will attend a workshop between the months in which G and D will attend a Workshop?
A. Two B. One C. Three D. More than three E. None
67. As per the given arrangement, G is related to CANARA and B is related to SBI following a certain pattern, which of the following is D related to following the same pattern?
A. ICICI B. PNB C. Axis D. CANARA E. Yes
68. Which of the following represents the month in which F will attend a workshop?
A. March B. January C. December

D. April

E. Cannot be determined

69. Which of the following represents the people who will attend a workshop in March and December respectively?

A. G, H

B. F, B

C. F, E

D. F, H

E. G, E

70. Which of the following banks does G like?

A. ICICI

B. CANARA

C. AXIS

D. HDFC

E. SBI

Directions (71 to 75): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven people live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lower most floor of the building is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each one of them earn different amount per month. i.e. 20000, 15000, 10000, 25000, 30000, 35000 and 40000. (But not necessarily in the same order.) The one who earn Rs.20000 lives immediately above the one who earns Rs.40000. Only one person lives between B and E. B lives on one of the floors above E. Neither C nor A earns Rs.25000. E does not earn Rs. 10000. A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered three. The one who earns Rs.30000 lives immediately above A. Only two people live between A and the one who earns Rs.10000. The one who earns Rs.15000 lives on one of the odd numbered floors above D. Only three people live between C and the one who earns 15000. The one who earn Rs.10000 lives immediately above C. F earns 10000.

71. Which among the following is the salary of B?

A. Rs. 20000

B. Rs. 40000

C. Rs. 35000

D. Rs. 30000

E. None of these

72. Which of the following combination is true as per the given arrangement?

A. A – 15000

B. C – 30000

C. B – 35000

D. F – 20000

E. None of these.

73. Who among the following lives in floor no 3 ?

A. A

B. C

C. D

D. F

E. None of these.

74. Four among the following form a group in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to Group ?

A. G – 15000

B. A – 40000

C. B – 20000

D. F – 40000

E. E – 10000

75. Who among the following earns Rs. 35000 ?

A. A

B. C

C. D

D. F

E. None of these.

Directions (76 to 80): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight people R, Q, P, S, T, O, N and M work in three different companies TCS, CTS and WIPRO. Out of these, two are female who work in different companies and have different specialisations. Two of them are specialist in Finance, two in HR, two in Marketing and One in Research Department and analysing department. Q working in a company TCS has specialized in HR and her friend N, a finance specialist is working in Wipro. M is Specialized in HR, and working with S, a marketing specialist. No two people with the

A.Kamal

B.Arjun

C.Pankaj

D.Sreejesh

E.None of these

Directions (86 to 90): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Seven People – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G live in eight different floors of the building (but not necessarily in the same order). One of the floors in the building is vacant. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each one of them also owns different brands of laptops, namely Lenovo, Dell, HP, Samsung, Apple, Asus and TOSHIBA (but not necessarily in the same order). The number of people living above F is same as the number of floors between F and D. F lives an odd numbered floor above the floor numbered four. Only one person lives between B and the one who owns Samsung. Only three floors between D and the one who owns Apple. The one who owns Asus lives immediately above G, G owns neither Apple nor HP. E does not own Asus. Only three floors between G and A. The one who owns TOSHIBA live immediately above the one who owns Lenovo, but not on the topmost floor. C lives one of the odd numbered floors above the one who owns Apple. The number of floors between F and the one who owns DELL is only one. Only one person lives between the one who owns TOSHIBA and the vacant floor. Only two people live between C and vacant floor. Two persons live between the one who likes Black colour and the one who likes Yellow Colour. Only one person lives between the one who likes Yellow and the one who likes White. There are two floors between the one who likes Orange and Brown. Four persons live between the one who likes Red and Blue. The one who likes Yellow colour lives on one of the floors above the floor numbered four. The person who lives on the sixth floor does not like white. The one who likes Red colour lives immediately above the one who likes Orange.

- 86.** Which of the following Statements is true with respect to the given information?
 (A)G lives immediately above the one who likes Yellow.
 (B)E lives immediately above C
 (C)Only three people live between F and the one who owns TOSHIBA.
 (D)D owns Samsung.
 (E) All the given statements are true.
- 87.** Who amongst the following lives exactly between the vacant floor and the one who owns Lenovo Laptop?
 A. B, C B. G, D C. F, G D. A, B E. E, A
- 88.** Which of the following floor is vacant?
 A. 5 B. 7 C. 4 D. 3 E. 6
- 89.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?
 A. G – HP B. C – Apple C. F – Samsung D. E – Lenovo E. D – DELL
- 90.** Who amongst the following both are lives on odd number floor?
 A.DA B. CF C. BG D.EA E.AG

Directions (91 to 95): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Aparna, Aruna, Arya, Ashwini and Anu are five women sitting in a line facing south – while Aditya, Akash, Anand, Ashok and Akshay are five men sitting in a second line

parallel to the first line and are facing North. All of them are residents of a five storey building. There are two people living one each floor of the building. Aruna, who is sitting to the immediate left of Ashwini, is facing Akshay, who lives on the floor below Aruna. Arya, who lives on the same floor as Akshay, is on one of the extreme ends of her line. Akash who lives on the topmost floor is on one of the extreme ends of his line. Anu sits opposite to Anand and both live on the same floor, which is two floors below Akash. Anand's neighbour Aditya lives on the same floor as Aruna and he faces Arya who lives on the floor below him. Ashwini lives on the same floor as Akash. Akshay is on the immediate left of Akash who faces Aparna, who lives on the floor below Akash.

91. Who is sitting third to the right of the man on the third floor ?
A.Akshay B.Akash C.Aditya D.Ashok E.None of these
92. Which two persons live on the fourth floor?
A.Akshay – Anu B.Ashok – Aruna C.Akash – Ashwini D.Ashok –Aparna
E.None of these
93. If Anu is related to Aruna and Ashok is related to Akash in the same way Aditya is related to?
A.Anand B.Akshay C.Ashok D.Arya
E.Anu
94. 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.Aparna B.Arya C.Anu D.Akash
E.Aditya
95. Who is sitting opposite to the person who is second to the right of Ashok?
A.Aruna B.Aparna C.Arya D.Ashwini E
.Anu

Directions (96 to 100): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight employees of an organization working in three departments viz. Personnel, Administration and Marketing with not more than three of them in any department. Each of them has a different choice of sports from football, cricket, volleyball, badminton, lawn tennis, basketball, hockey and table tennis not necessarily in the same order. D works in Administration and does not like either football or cricket. F works in Personnel with only A who likes table tennis. E and H do not work in the same department as D. C likes hockey and does not work in marketing. G does not work in administration and does not like either cricket or badminton. One of those who work in administration likes football. The one who likes volleyball works in Personnel. None of those who work in Administration likes either badminton or lawn tennis. H does not like cricket.

96. Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department ?
(a) EGH (b) AF (c) BCD (d) BGD (e) Data inadequate
97. In which department does E work ?
(a) Personnel (b) Marketing (c) Administration (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

- 98.** Which of the following combinations of employee department favourite sport is correct ?
- (a) E Administration –Cricket (b) F Personnel -Lawn Tennis
(c) H Marketing -Lawn Tennis (d) B Administration -Table Tennis
(e) None of these
- 99.** What is E's favourite sport ?
- (a) Cricket (b) Badminton (c) Basketball (d) Lawn Tennis (e)
None of these
- 100.** What is G's favourite sport ?
- (a) Cricket (b) Badminton (c) Basketball (d) Lawn Tennis (e)
None of these

11. SYLLOGISM

Directions—In each question below are given two statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be variance from commonly known facts. Read these two conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically and analytically follows from the given two statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give the 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 conclusion I and II follow.

1. Statements— Some pins are forks. All forks are keys. No key is lock.
Conclusions— I. Some locks are pins. II. No lock is a pin.
2. Statements— Some shirts are trousers. Some trousers are jackets.
All jackets are shawls.
Conclusions— I. Some shawls are shirts. II. Some jackets are shirts.
3. Statements— Some leaves are plants. Some plants are trees.
Some trees are fruits.
Conclusions— I. Some fruits are trees. II. Some trees are plants.
4. Statements— Some rats are dogs. Some dogs are horses.
Some horses are camels.
Conclusions— I. Some horses are rats. II. Some camels are horses.
5. Statements— Some books are dictionaries. Some dictionaries are files.
Some files are papers.
Conclusions— I. Some papers are files. II. Some files are books.
6. Statements— Some stones are rocks. All rocks are clouds.
All clouds are rains.
Conclusions— I. Some rains are stones. II. Some clouds are rocks.
7. Statements— Some keys are holes. All holes are folders.
Some folders are stands.
Conclusions— I. Some stands are keys. II. Some stands are holes.
8. Statements— Some desks are tents. Some tents are rivers.
All rivers are ponds.
Conclusions— I. Some ponds are tents. II. Some ponds are desks.
9. Statements— All chairs are pens. Some pens are knives.
All knives are rats.
Conclusions— I. Some rats are chairs. II. Some rats are pens.
10. Statements— Some forests are huts. Some huts are walls.
Some walls are nets.
Conclusions— I. Some nets are forests. II. Some nets are huts.

- 11.** Statements— All tables are windows. All windows are rooms. All rooms are buses.
Conclusions— I. Some buses are tables. II. Some rooms are tables.
- 12.** Statements— Some trees are boxes. All boxes are bricks.
All bricks are dogs.
Conclusions— I. Some dogs are trees. II. Some bricks are trees.
- 13.** Statements— All goats are flowers. No flower is branch.
Some branches are roots.
Conclusions— I. Some roots are goats. II. No root is goat.
- 14.** Statements— All pots are rings. All bangles are rings.
All rings are paints.
Conclusions— I. Some paints are pots. II. Some bangles are paints.
- 15.** Statements All cars are wheels. No wheel is chair.
Some chairs are spokes.
Conclusions— I. Some spokes are cars. II. Some spokes are wheels.
- 16.** Statements— Some tapes are trunks. Some trunks are halls.
All halls are desks.
Conclusions— I. Some desks are tapes. II. Some desks are trunks.
- 17.** Statements— Some books are chairs. Some chairs are pictures.
Some pictures are pencils.
Conclusions— I. Some pencils are books. II. Some pictures are books.
- 18.** Statements— All tables are pens. All pens are papers.
All papers are tablets.
Conclusions— I. All tables are papers. II. Some tablets are pens.
- 19.** Statements— All buildings are houses. Some houses are towers.
All towers are huts.
Conclusions— I. Some huts are houses. II. Some huts are buildings.
- 20.** Statements— Some leaves are branches. All branches are flowers.
Some flowers are fruits.
Conclusions— I. Some fruits are leaves. II. Some fruits are branches.
- 21.** Statements— Some novels are desks. No desk is ladder. Some ladders are chimneys.
Conclusions— I. Some chimneys are novels. II. No novel is chimney.
- 22.** Statements— All beads are rings. All bangles are rings.
All rings are diamonds.
Conclusions— I. All beads are diamonds. II. All bangles are diamond.
- 23.** Statements— Some cards are plastics. Some plastics are metals.
All metals are pots.
Conclusions— I. Some pots are cards. II. No pot is a card.
- 24.** 24. Statements— All chairs are tables. All tables are trains.

- All trains are buses.
Conclusions— I. All tables are buses. II. All trains are tables.
- 25.** Statements— Some machines are computers. Some computers are calculators.
Some calculators are phones.
Conclusions— I. Some phones are computers. II. Some computers are machines.
- 26.** Statements— All spoons are bowls. Some bowls are glasses. Some glasses are plates.
Conclusions— I. Some glasses are spoons. II. Some plates are bowls.
- 27.** Statements— Some envelopes are packets. Some packets are boxes. All boxes are parcels.
Conclusions— I. Some parcels are packets. II. Some parcels are boxes.
- 28.** Statements— Some toys are desks. Some desks are pens. All pens are rods.
Conclusions— I. Some rods are toys. II. Some pens are toys.
- 29.** Statements— Some tables are huts. No hut is ring. All rings are bangles.
Conclusions— I. Some bangles are tables. II. No bangle is table.
- 30.** Statements— All stars are clouds. All clouds are rains. All rains are stones.
Conclusions— I. All rains are stars. II. All clouds are stones.

Directions—In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III and somewhere 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.

- 31.** Statements— Some leaves are flowers. No flower is fruit. Some fruits are branches. Some branches are stems.
Conclusions— I. Some leaves are stems. II. All leaves are either stems or fruits. III. All stems are either branches or fruits.
(A) Only I follows (B) Only II & III follow (C) Only III follows
(D) All follow (E) None follows
- 32.** Statements— All lions are tigers. All tigers are leopards. Some leopards are wolves.
Conclusions— I. No elephant is lion. II. Some wolves are lions. III. Some leopards are lions.
(A) Only I follows (B) Only II follows (C) Only III follows
(D) Only I & III follow (E) All follow
- 33.** Statements— Some caps are umbrellas. Some umbrellas are raincoats. All raincoats are trousers. All trousers are jackets.

- Conclusions— I. Some raincoats are caps. II. Some trousers are umbrellas.
 III. All raincoats are jackets.
 (A) None follows (B) Only I & II follow (C) Only II & III follow
 (D) Only I & III follow (E) None of these
- 34.** Statements— Some fans are coolers. Some coolers are machines.
 Some machines are computers. All computers are televisions.
 Conclusions— I. Some televisions are machines. II. Some machines are fans.
 III. No machine is fan.
 (A) None follows (B) Only I follows (C) Only either II or III follows
 (D) Only I and either II or III follow (E) All follow
- 35.** Statements— All keys are staplers. All staplers are blades.
 Some blades are erasers. Some erasers are sharpners.
 Conclusions— I. Some sharpners are keys. II. All keys are blades.
 III. Some erasers are keys.
 (A) Only I & II follow (B) Only I follows (C) Only II follows
 (D) All follow (E) None of these
- 36.** Statements— All flowers are fruits. No fruit is juice.
 Some juices are proteins. All proteins are vitamins.
 Conclusions— I. Some vitamins are fruits. II. Some juices are vitamins.
 III. No flower is juice.
 (A) Only I and II follow (B) Only I and III follow (C) All I, II and III follow
 (D) Only II and III follow (E) None of these
- 37.** Statements— Some bags are suits. All suits are trousers.
 Some trousers are shirts. All shirts are coats.
 Conclusions— I. Some trousers are coats. II. Some bags are trousers.
 III. Some suits are coats.
 (A) Only I and II follow (B) Only I follows (C) Only II and III follow
 (D) All follow (E) None of these
- 38.** Statements— All books are novels. Some novels are poems.
 Some poems are stories. No story is a movie.
 Conclusions— I. Some books are poems. II. Some movies are novels.
 III. No movie is a novel.
 (A) Only I follows (B) Only I and II follow (C) Only either II or III follows
 (D) None follows (E) None of these
- 39.** Statements— All cups are bowls. All bowls are trays.
 Some trays are plates. No plate is spoon.
 Conclusions— I. Some bowls are plates. II. Some cups are spoons.
 III. No cup is spoon.
 (A) Only I follows (B) Only II follows (C) Only II and III follow
 (D) All follow (E) None of these
- 40.** Statements— Some towers are pillars. Some pillars are buildings.
 All buildings are flats. No flat is house.
 Conclusions— I. No building is house. II. Some towers are houses.
 III. Some towers are flats.
 (A) None follows (B) Only I follows (C) Only II and III follow

(D) All follow

(E) None of these

Directions (Qs.41-45): In each of the questions below are given three 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 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.

- 41.** Statements: Some boxes are trees. Some trees are horses.
All horses are fruits.
- Conclusions: I. Some fruits are boxes. II. Some fruits are trees.
III. Some horses are boxes
IV No fruits are boxes.
- (a) None follows (b) Only either II or IV follows
(c) Only either I or IV and II follow (d) Only either I or III and IV follow
(e) None of these
- 42.** Statements: All flowers are buses. Some buses are cats.
All cats are tigers.
- Conclusions: I. Some tigers are buses. II. Some tigers are flowers.
III. Some cats are flowers. IV. Some buses are tigers.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I and II follow (c) Only III and IV follow
(d) Only I and IV follow (e) Only II and III follow
- 43.** Statements: All fans are rooms. No room is green.
Some windows are green.
- Conclusions: I. Some windows are fans. II. Some windows are rooms.
III. Some fans are green. IV. No green is fan.
- (a) Only I follows (b) Only III follows (c) Only IV follows
(d) Only II and IV follow (e) All follow
- 44.** Statements: Some tablets are rains. All dogs are rains. All rains are chairs.
- Conclusions: I. Some chairs are tablets. II. All dogs are chairs.
III. Some tablets are dogs. IV. Some tablets are chairs.
- (a) All follow (b) Only, I, II and III follow (c) Only II, III and IV follow
(d) Only III and IV follow (e) None of these
- 45.** Statements: No man is sky. No sky is road. Some men are roads.
- Conclusions: I. No road is man. II. No road is sky.
III. Some skies are men. IV. All roads are men.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows (c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only II and III follows (e) None of these
- 46.** Statement: Some pages are papers. Some papers are magazines.
All magazines are books.
- Conclusions: I. Some books are magazines. II. Some books are papers.
III. Some magazines are pages. IV. Some pages are magazines.
- (a) All follow (b) Only I and III follow (c) Only II and IV follow
(d) Only I and IV follow (e) None of these
- 47.** Statements: All windows are doors. No door is a lock. Some locks are keys.

Conclusions: I. Some locks are doors. II. Some locks are not doors.
III. Some keys are not doors. IV. All doors are windows.

- (a) All follow. (b) Only either I or II follows (c) Only either I or II and III follow
(d) None follows (e) None of these

48. Statements: Some shirts are coats. All coats are jackets.
Some jackets are trousers.

Conclusions: I. Some shirts are jackets. II. Some jackets are shirts.
III. All trousers are jackets. IV. Some trousers are jackets.

- (a) All follow (b) Only I, II and III follow (c) Only I, II and IV follow
(d) Only II, III and IV follow (e) None of these

49. Statements: All bikes are scooters. All scooters are scooties.
All scooties are mopeds.

Conclusions: I. All mopeds are scooties. II. All scooties are scooters.
III. All scooters are bikes. IV. All bikes are mopeds.

- (a) None follows (b) All follow (c) Only III and IV follow
(d) Only IV follows (e) None of these

50. Statements: Some pots are buckets. Some buckets are bags.
Some bags are purses.

Conclusions: I. Some purses are buckets. II. Some bags are pots.
III. Some purses are pots. IV. Some pots are bags.

- (a) All follow (b) None follows (c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only II and IV follow (e) None of these

51. Statements: All biscuits are chocolates. Some chocolates are breads. All
breads are pastries.

Conclusions: I. Some biscuits are pastries. II. Some pastries are chocolates.
III. Some biscuits are not pastries. IV. All pastries are breads.

- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Only either I or III and II follow (d) Only either I or III and IV follow
(e) None of these

52. Statements: All birds are fruits. Some fruits are towers.
All towers are windows.

Conclusions: I. Some birds are towers. II. Some windows are birds.
III. Some windows are fruits. IV. Some towers are birds.

- (a) None follows (b) Only I and II follow (c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only III follows (e) All follow

53. Statements: Some buses are trains. No train is a dog.
All dogs are parrots.

Conclusions: I. No bus is a parrot. II. Some parrots are trains.
III. Some parrots are buses. IV. No dog is a bus.

- (a) Only either I or III follows (b) Only II follows (c) Only IV follows
(d) Only I and III follow (e) None of these

54. Statements: Some cups are flowers. Some flowers are boxes.
All boxes are tigers.

Conclusions: I. Some tigers are cups. II. Some tigers are flowers.

III. Some boxes are cups. IV. No tiger is a flower.

- (a) None follows (b) Only either II or IV follows (c) Only III follows
(d) Only either I or III follows (e) None of these

55. Statements: Some cats are lions. All lions are hares.
All hares are horses.

Conclusions: I. Some cats are horses. II. Some horses are lions.
III. Some hares are cats

- (a) All follow (b) Only I and III follow (c) Only II and IV follow
(d) Only I and IV follow (e) None of these

56. Statements: All boats are rivers. All rivers are mangoes.
All mangoes are apples.

Conclusions: I. All apples are boats. II. All mangoes are boats.
III. All rivers are apples. IV. All boats are apples.

- (a) All follow (b) Only I and II follow (c) Only I, III and IV follow
(d) Only II, III and IV follow (e) None of these

57. Statements: All glasses are roads. No road is a stick. Some sticks
are pens.

Conclusions: I. Some glasses are sticks. II. Some pens are sticks. III. Some roads
are sticks.
IV. No glass is a stick.

- (a) None follows (b) Only I or IV and II follow
(c) Only either I or III or II follows (d) Only either I or II and IV follow (e)
None of these

58. Statements: Some lions are goats. Some goats are horses. Some
horses are flowers.

Conclusions: I. Some lions are horses. II. Some goats are flowers. III. Some
lions are flowers.
IV. Some horses are lions.

- (a) None follows (b) All follow (c) Only I and IV follow (d) Only II and
III follow (e) None of these

59. Statements: All trees are books. Some books are tables. All tables
are pencils.

Conclusions: I. Some pencils are tables. II. Some books are trees. III. Some
tables are trees.
IV. Some pencils are trees.

- (a) None follows (b) All follow (c) Only either I or III follows (d) Only either
I or II follows (e) None of these

60. Statements: Some doors are windows. All windows are dogs. Some
dogs are cats.

Conclusions: I. Some dogs are doors. II. All dogs are doors. III. Some cats are
windows.
IV. Some dogs are windows.

- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow (c) Only I and IV follow
(d) All follow (e) None of these

- 61.** Statements: All buses are trains. All trains are rickshaws. All rickshaws are cycles.
Conclusions: I. All cycles are buses. II. All rickshaws are buses.
III. All buses are rickshaws. IV. All trains are cycles.
(a) All follow (b) None follows (c) Only I and II follow (d) Only II and III follow
(e) None of these
- 62.** Statements: Some candles are houses. Some houses are trains. Some trains are roads.
Conclusions: I. Some roads are candles. II. Some trains are candles.
III. Some roads are houses. IV. Some candles are roads.
(a) None follows (b) All follow (c) Only I and II follow
(d) Only II and III follow (e) Only III and IV follow
- 63.** Statements: No tree is fruit. All fruits are stones.
All stones are rains.
Conclusions: I. No stone is tree. II. No rain is tree.
III. Some rains are fruits. IV. Some rains are trees.
(a) None follows (b) Only either II or IV and III follow
(c) Only either II or III and I follow (d) All follow (e) None of these
- 64.** Statements: All books are stars. Some stars are windows.
All windows are hills.
Conclusions: I. Some windows are books. II. Some hills are stars.
III. Some hills are books. IV. Some stars are books.
(a) None follows (b) Only I and III follow (c) All follows
(d) Only II and IV follow (e) None of these
- 65.** Statements: Some cats are rats. All rats are bats.
Some bats are jungles.
Conclusions: I. Some jungles are cats. II. Some bats are cats.
III. Some jungles are rats. IV. No jungles is cat.
(a) None follows (b) Only III follows (c) Only either I or IV and III follow
(d) Only either I or IV and II follow (e) None of these
- 66.** Statements: All flowers are clouds. No cloud is sky.
All skies are tigers.
Conclusions: I. Some clouds are flowers. II. All clouds are flowers
III. Some tigers are skies. IV. All tigers are skies.
(a) Only II and IV follow (b) Only either I or II follows
(c) Only either III or IV follows (d) All follow (e) None of these
- 67.** Statements: All bulbs are tables. Some bulbs are pots.
Conclusions: I. All pots are tables. II. No pot is table.
III. Some pots are tables.
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) Only I and II (e) None of these
- 68.** Statements: All rats are bells. All bells are cars.
Conclusions: I. All bells are rats. II. Some cars are neither bells nor rats.
III. No car is rat.
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) Only II and III (e) None follow

- 69.** Statements: All roads are trees. No tree is soap.
Conclusions: I. No soap is road. II. Some trees are roads. III. No road is soap.
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) None follows (e) All follow
- 70.** Statements: Some hotels are bricks. All bananas are bricks.
Conclusions: I. Some bananas are hotels. II. Some bricks are hotels.
III. No banana is hotel.
(a) Only I and II (b) Only II and III (c) Only I follows
(d) Either I or III and II follows (e) All follow
- 71.** Statements: Some books are lamps. Some lamps are rods.
Conclusions: I. Some books are rods. II. No rod is either book or lamp.
III. All rods are lamps
(a) Only either I or II follows (b) Only I and III follow (c) Only II and III follow
(d) None follows (e) All follow
- 72.** Statements: Some spectacles are boxes. No bat is a ball.
Some boxes are balls.
Conclusions: I. Some boxes are not bats. II. Some bats are spectacles.
III. No bat is a box. IV. No ball is a spectacle.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only I and III follow (c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only IV follows (e) None of these
- 73.** Statements: All fans are tubelights. No pen is a bulb. Some bulbs are fans.
Conclusions: I. Some pens are tubelights. II. No pens are tubelights.
III. Some tubelights are fans. IV. All tubelights are fans.
(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Either I or II and III follow (d) Only III and IV follow (e) None of these
- 74.** Statements: Some fruits are vegetables. All liquids are drinks.
All drinks are fruits.
Conclusions: I. Some drinks are vegetables.. II. Some fruits are liquids.
III. All liquids are fruits. IV. No liquids are vegetables.
(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow (c) Only III and IV follow
(d) Only I, II and III follow (e) None of these
- 75.** Statements: All shirts are trousers. Some socks are shoes.
All shoes are shirts.
Conclusions: I. Some socks are shirts. II. Some socks are trousers.
III. All shoes are trousers. IV. All shoes are socks.
(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I or II or III follows
(c) Only II and IV follow (d) Only III and IV follow (e) None of these
- 76.** Statements: Some books are papers. All plates are records.
Some records are books.
Conclusions: I. Some plates are books II. Some records are papers.
III. Some papers are plates. IV. Some books are records.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II and III follow (c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only IV follows (e) None of these
- 77.** Statements: Some bricks are trees. All trees are pens.

All pens are boats.

Conclusions: I. Some boats are bricks.

II. Some pens are bricks.

III. Some trees are bricks.

IV. Some bricks are boats.

(a) None follows

(b) All follow

(c) Only I and II follow

(d) Only III and IV follow

(e) None of these

78. Statements: All cups are tables. No table is water. Some waters are clothes.

Conclusions: I. No cloth is cup.

II. No cloth is table.

III. Some clothes are waters.

IV. Some waters are cups.

(a) None follows

(b) All follow

(c) Only III follows

(d) Only I and II follow

(e) None of these

79. Statements: Some flowers are rods. Some rods are doors.

Some doors are houses.

Conclusions: I. Some houses are flowers.

II. Some doors are flowers.

III. Some flowers are doors.

IV. No house is flower.

(a) Only I and IV follow

(b) Only II and III follow

(c) Only either I or II follows

(d) Only either I or IV follows

(e) None of these

80. Statements: All trucks are vans.

All vans are cars.

All cars are trains.

Conclusions: I. All trains are trucks.

II. All cars are trucks.

III. All trucks are trains.

IV. All vans are trains.

(a) All follow

(b) Only I and II follow

(c) Only II and III follow

(d) Only II and IV follow

(e) None of these

81. Statements: No, table is fruit.

No fruit is window.

All windows are chairs.

Conclusions: I. No window is table.

II. No chair is fruit.

III. No chair is table.

IV. All chairs are windows.

(a) None follows

(b) All follow

(c) Only I and II follow

(d) Only III and IV follow

(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 82-86) : In each of the following questions there are three items. These three items may or may not be related with one another. Each group of items may fit into one of the diagrams (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). You have to decide in which of the following diagrams and groups of items may fit. The number of that diagram is the answer.

Give answer (a) If only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

82. Statements: All leaders are good team workers.

All good team workers are good orators.

Conclusions: I. Some good team workers are leaders.

II. All good orators are leaders.

83. Statements: All terrorists are human.

All humans are bad.

Conclusions: a) All baskets are toys. b) No doll is a gun
c) All houses are baskets. d) No gun is a houses
e) All guns being baskets is a possibility

98. Statements: Some logics are reasons. All reasons are arguments.
All arguments are fights. No fight is a discussion.
Conclusions: a) All reasons are fights. b) No discussion is an argument
c) All logics being discussion is a possibility
d) No reason is a discussion
e) All discussions being logic is a possibility

99. Statements: All references are mails. All mentions are references.
All comments are mentions. No mail is a declaration
Conclusions: a) No mention is a declaration. b) All comments are mails
c) No reference is a declaration
d) All declarations being comments is a possibility
e) At least some mails are mentions

100. Statements: Some moments are flashes. All moments are seconds.
All flashes are instances. No instance is an hour
Conclusions: a) No hour is a flash
b) No second is a flash
c) At least some moments are instances
d) At least some seconds are instances
e) All hours being seconds is a possibility

6. Conclusions: i) All Donald being Micky is a possibility.

ii) All Tom being Jerry is a possibility.

Statements I: All Donald is Jerry.

All Jerry is Micky.

No Micky is Tom.

Statements II: Some Donald is Jerry.

No Jerry is Micky.

Some Micky is Tom.

Statements III: Some Donald is Jerry.

Some Jerry is Micky.

No Micky is Tom.

Statements IV: All Donald is Jerry.

No Jerry is Micky.

All Micky is Tom.

Statements V: No Jerry is Tom.

Some Donald is Tom.

No Micky is Donald.

7. Conclusions: i) Some Table is plastic. ii) Some plastic are bench

Statements I: All Table are Chair.

All Chairs is bench.

Some benches are plastic.

Statements II: All Table is Chair.

Some Chair is bench.

All benches are plastic.

Statements III: No Table is Chair.

All Chairs are bench.

Some benches are plastic.

Statements IV: Some Table is Chair.

All Chairs are bench.

No bench is plastic

Statements V: All Table is Chair.

All Chairs are bench.

All benches are plastic.

8. Conclusions: i) Some dates are day.

ii) Some years are day.

Statements I: All day are month.

All month are year.

Some years are date.

Statements II: Some days are month.

All month are year.

Some days are date.

Statements III: All day are month.

Some month is year.

All year are date.

Statements IV: All day are month.

All month are date.

Some years are date.

Statements V: No year is day.

Some day is date.

Some date is month.

9. Conclusions: i) Some teachers are not student.

ii) Some lessons are classroom.

Statements I: Some classroom is not student.

All classrooms are teacher.

All teachers are lesson.

Statements II: All classrooms are teachers.

Some student is not classroom.

Some teacher is lesson.

Statements III: All classrooms are student.

No student is teacher.

No teachers are lesson.

Statements IV: some classrooms are student.

No student is teacher.

Some teachers are lesson

Statements V: All students are classroom.

All classrooms are lessons.

All lessons are teachers.

10. Conclusions: i) All windows being cot is a possibility.

ii) Some doors are not pillow.

Statements I: Some pillows are window.

All windows are door.

No door is cot.

Statements II: All pillows are window.

All windows are door.

Some door is cot.

Statements III: All pillows are window.

No window is door.

Some door is cot.

Statements IV: Some pillows are window.

Some window is door.

All doors are cot.

Statements V: No window is door.

Some door is pillow.

Some pillow is cot.

11. Conclusions :

i) There is a possibility that some doctors are engineers

ii) Some perfects are doctors

iii) There is a possibility that some engineers are good

iv) Some perfect are engineers

Statements: No doctors are perfect.

All engineers are perfect.

Some perfect are good

Statements: All doctors are perfect.

All engineers are perfect.

Some perfect are good

Statements : Some doctors are perfect.

No engineers are perfect.

Some perfect are good

Statements : All doctors are perfect. All engineers are perfect.
 No perfect are good
 Statements : No doctors are perfect. No engineers are perfect.
 Some perfect are good

12. Conclusions :

i) Some tomatoes may be goods
 ii) No egg is potato
 iii) Some tomatoes may be eggs
 iv) Some goods are potatoes
 Statements : No eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. All potatoes are goods
 Statements : Some eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. No potatoes are goods
 Statements : No eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. No potatoes are goods
 Statements : All eggs are tomatoes. All tomato is a potato. All potatoes are goods
 Statements : All eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. All potatoes are goods

13. Conclusions:

i) All those dogs that are cats are also whites
 ii) All the animals may be dog.
 iii) Some whites are animal
 iv) Some cats are animals
 Statements : No dogs are cats. All animals are cats. No cats are whites
 Statements : All dogs are cats. No animals are cats. All cats are whites
 Statements : All dogs are cats. All animals are cats. All cats are whites
 Statements : Some dogs are cats. Some animals are cats. All cats are whites
 Statements : All dogs are cats. Some animals are cats. Some cats are whites

14. Conclusions :

i) Some gold which are white are not yellow
 ii) Some gold being yellow is a possibility.
 iii) Some white are gold
 iv) No silver is a yellow
 Statements : No gold are silvers. All silvers are white. No white is a yellow.
 Statements : Some gold are silvers. Some silvers are white. No white is a yellow
 Statements : Some gold are not white. Some yellow are not white.
 No silver is a yellow
 Statements : Some gold are silvers. All silvers are white. No white is a yellow
 Statements : No gold are silvers. No silvers are white. No white is a yellow

15. Conclusions :

i) All moons being stars is a possibility
 ii) Some planets are stars
 iii) No moon is a universe
 iv) Some planets are moons
 Statements : Some stars are moons. All moons are planets.
 No planet is a universe
 Statements : No stars are moons. All moons are planets.
 No planet is a universe
 Statements : Some stars are moons. Some moons are planets.
 Some planet is a universe
 Statements : Some stars are not moons. No moons are planets.
 No planet is a universe
 Statements : No stars are moons. No moons are planets.
 some planet is a universe

16. Conclusions:

i) Some wheels are bangles

ii) All rings are wheels

iii) Some tyres are bangles

Statements: Some chains are bangles. All bangles are rings.

All rings are tyres. No tyres are wheels

Statements: All chains are bangles. No bangles are rings.

All rings are tyres. All tyres are wheels

Statements: Some chains are bangles. Some bangles are rings.

All rings are tyres. All tyres are wheels

Statements: Some chains are bangles. Some bangles are not rings.

No rings are tyres. All tyres are wheels

Statements: Some chains are bangles. No bangles are rings.

All rings are not tyres. All tyres are wheels

17. Conclusions:

i) Some seas are stones

ii) Some jungles are hills

iii) Some stones are hills

Statements: All hills are roads. All roads are stones. All stones are jungles.

All jungles are sea

Statements: Some hills are roads. All roads are stones. No stones are jungles.

All jungles are sea

Statements: No hills are roads. All roads are stones. All stones are jungles.

Some jungles are sea

Statements: Some hills are roads. Some roads are stones. All stones are jungles.

All jungles are sea

Statements: All hills are roads. All roads are stones. No stones are jungles.

No jungles are sea

18. Conclusions:

i) Some threads are not room

ii) Some needles are clothes is a possibility

iii) Some threads are house is a possibility

Statements: No needles are threads. Some threads are clothes. No cloth is room.

All rooms are houses

Statements: All needles are threads. Some threads are clothes. No cloth is room.

All rooms are houses

Statements: Some needles are threads. Some threads are clothes.

No cloth is room. All rooms are houses

Statements: All needles are threads. Some threads are clothes.

Some cloth is room. Some rooms are houses

Statements: All needles are threads. No threads are clothes.

No cloth is room. No rooms are houses

19. Conclusions:

i) Some roofs are curtains

ii) Some bags are walls is a possibility

iii) Some curtains are bags

Statements: All bags are toys. No bags are curtains.

Some toys are not walls. All walls are roofs

Statements: No bags are toys. All toys are curtains.

Some curtains are not walls. All walls are roofs

Statements: All bags are toys. All toys are curtains.

Some curtains are not walls. All walls are roofs
 Statements: Some bags are toys. All toys are curtains.
 Some curtains are walls. All walls are roofs
 Statements: Some bags are toys. All toys are curtains.
 No curtains are walls. No walls are roofs

20. Conclusions:

i) Some plants are flowers ii) All roses are buds is a possibility
 iii) Some plants are buds
 Statements: Some roses are flowers. Some flowers are buds.
 All buds are leaves. All leaves are plants
 Statements: Some roses are flowers. Some flowers are not buds.
 No buds are leaves. All leaves are plants
 Statements: All roses are flowers. No flowers are buds.
 All buds are leaves. All leaves are plants
 Statements: No roses are flowers. No flowers are buds.
 All buds are leaves. All leaves are plants
 Statements: Some roses are flowers. Some flowers are buds.
 No buds are leaves. No leaves are plants

21. Conclusions:

i) Some desks are pencils is a possibility ii) Some mountains are jungles
 iii) Some mountains are desks iv) Some jungles are kites.
 Statements: All pencils are kites. No kites are desks.
 All desks are jungles. All jungles are mountains
 Statements: No pencils are kites. No kites are desks.
 All desks are jungles. All jungles are mountains
 Statements: Some pencils are kites. Some kites are desks.
 All desks are jungles. All jungles are mountains
 Statements: Some pencils are kites. Some kites are desks.
 No desks are jungles. No jungles are mountains
 Statements: Some pencils are kites. Some kites are desks.
 Some desks are jungles. Some jungles are mountains

22. Conclusions:

i) Some roads are boards ii) Some boards are papers is a possibility
 iii) Some roads are clips is a possibility iv) Some roads are lanes
 Statements: No papers are clips. Some clips are bonds.
 Some boards are lanes. No lanes are roads
 Statements: All papers are clips. All clips are bonds.
 No boards are lanes. All lanes are roads
 Statements: Some papers are clips. No clips are bonds.
 No boards are lanes. Some lanes are roads
 Statements: No papers are clips. Some clips are not bonds.
 Some boards are not lanes. All lanes are roads
 Statements: All papers are clips. Some clips are bonds.
 Some boards are lanes. All lanes are roads

23. Conclusions:

i) Some buses are tyres ii) Some tyres are pens is a possibility
 iii) Some buses are wheels iv) Some clocks are wheels
 Statements: All pens are clocks. Some clocks are tyres.

All tyres are wheels.
 Statements: Some pens are clocks.
 All tyres are wheels.
 Statements: All pens are clocks.
 All tyres are not wheels.
 Statements: No pens are clocks.
 No tyres are wheels.
 Statements: All pens are clocks.
 No tyres are wheels.

All wheels are buses
 Some clocks are tyres.
 No wheels are buses
 Some clocks are tyres.
 No wheels are buses
 Some clocks are tyres.
 All wheels are buses
 All clocks are tyres.
 No wheels are buses

24. Conclusions:

i)Some windows are rings	ii)No stone is a ring
iii)Some windows are doors	iv)Some doors are rings
Statements: Some stones are hammers. Some rings are doors.	Some hammer is a ring. All doors are windows
Statements: All stones are hammers. Some rings are doors.	No hammer is a ring. All doors are windows
Statements: All stones are hammers. No rings are doors.	No hammer is a ring. No doors are windows
Statements: All stones are hammers. Some rings are doors.	All hammer is a ring. All doors are windows
Statements: Some stones are hammers. Some rings are doors.	No hammer is a ring. All doors are windows

25. Conclusions:

i)Some sticks are store is a possibility	ii) Some chains are baskets
iii)Some chains are sticks	iv)All stores are sticks is a possibility
Statements: Some stores are baskets. Some sticks are chains.	Some baskets are sticks.
Statements: All stores are baskets. Some sticks are chains	Some baskets are not sticks.
Statements: No stores are baskets. All baskets are sticks. All sticks are chains	
Statements: All stores are baskets. Some baskets are sticks. All sticks are chains	
Statements: All stores are baskets. No baskets are sticks. All sticks are chains	

26. Conclusions:

i)Some ropes are desks	ii)Some ropes are chairs
iii)Some walls are ropes	iv)Some desks are walls is a possibility
Statements: No desks are chairs. All chairs are ropes. Some ropes are walls	
Statements: Some desks are chairs. All chairs are ropes. Some ropes are walls	
Statements: All desks are chairs. All chairs are ropes. No ropes are walls	
Statements: Some desks are not chairs. All chairs are ropes. Some ropes are not walls	
Statements: No desks are chairs. Some chairs are ropes. All ropes are walls	

27. Conclusions:

i)Some cars are rooms	ii)Some roads are rooms
iii)Some cars are wires	iv)Some cars are roads
Statements: Some rooms are wires. No wires are roads. Some roads are cars	
Statements: All rooms are wires. Some wires are roads. Some roads are cars	
Statements: All rooms are wires. No wires are roads. All roads are cars	
Statements: All rooms are wires. All wires are roads. All roads are cars	

Statements: Some rooms are wires. Some wires are roads. Some roads are cars

28. Conclusions:

- i) No table is a box ii) Some mats are not pencils
iii) Some mats are not tables iv) Some pencils are tables

Statements: All tables are pencils. No pencil is box. Some boxes are mats

Statements: All tables are pencils. All pencil is box. All boxes are mats

Statements: Some tables are pencils. All pencils are boxes. Some boxes are mats

Statements: Some tables are pencils. No table is box. All boxes are mats

Statements: No table is pencils. All Boxes are Pencils. Some boxes are not mats

29. Conclusions:

- i) Some books are chairs ii) Some chairs are books
iii) Some pens are books iv) Some tables are chairs

Statements: Some books are not pens. All pens are chairs. Some chairs are tables

Statements: All books are pens. All pens are chairs. Some chairs are tables

Statements: Some books are pens. All pens are chairs. Some chairs are tables

Statements: No books are pens. All pens are chairs. Some chairs are tables

Statements: Some books are pens. No pens are chairs. No chairs are tables

30. Conclusions:

- i) Some cars are buses ii) Some buses are cars
iii) some jeeps are trucks iv) All jeeps are trucks

Statements: No cars are jeeps. Some jeeps are buses. No buses are trucks

Statements: All cars are jeeps. Some jeeps are buses. Some buses are not trucks

Statements: All cars are jeeps. No jeeps are buses. Some buses are trucks

Statements: All cars are jeeps. All jeeps are buses. All buses are trucks

Statements: No cars are jeeps. All jeeps are buses. All buses are trucks

31. Conclusions:

- i) All dogs being monkeys is a possibility.
ii) Some Monkeys are Cats is a possibility

Statements: All dogs are cats. No cat is Pig. All Pigs are Monkeys.

Statements: No Cat is dog. No dog is Monkey. No Monkey is pig.

Statements: All dogs are cats. No dog is Pig. No cat is monkey.

Statements: All Cats are dogs. No cat is Pig. No dog is Monkey.

Statements: All dogs are cats. No cat is Monkey. All Pigs are Monkeys.

32. Conclusions:

- i) No teacher is a lawyer.
ii) All doctors are students.

Statements: All Students are teachers.

All teachers are doctors.

No doctor is a lawyer.

Statements: All doctors are teachers.

All teachers are students.

Some Students are lawyers.

Statements: All doctors are teachers.

No teachers is student.

Some Students are lawyers.

Statements: All doctors are teachers.

All teachers are students.

No Student is a lawyer

Statements: All doctors are teachers.

No teachers is student.

No Student is a lawyer.

33. Conclusions:

- i) At least some hills being lake is a possibility.
- ii) Some mountains are hills.

Statements: All Hills are Mountains. All hills are rivers. No hill is a lake.

Statements: All Hills are Mountains. All Mountains are rivers. No river is a lake.

Statements: Some Hills are Mountains. Some hills are rivers. No hill is a lake.

Statements: Some Hills are Mountains. All Mountains are rivers. No hill is a lake.

Statements: All Hills are Mountains. Some hills are rivers. No river is a lake.

34. Conclusions:

- i) At least some beans are carrot.
- ii) Some brinjals being carrot is a possibility

Statements: All carrots are beans. Some beans are apples. No brinjal is Carrot.

Statements: No carrots is beans. Some beans are brinjals. No brinjal is apple.

Statements: All carrots are beans. Some beans are brinjals. No brinjal is apple.

Statements: No carrots is beans. Some beans are brinjals. No brinjal is apple.

Statements: All carrots are beans. Some beans are apples. No brinjal is carrot.

35. Conclusions:

- i) All months being year is a possibility.
- ii) No month is a day.

Statements: Some months are weeks. No week is a day. No month is a year.

Statements: All months are weeks. No week is a day. All days are years.

Statements: Some months are weeks. All months are days. No month is a year.

Statements: All months are weeks. No week is a day. No month is a year.

Statements: Some months are weeks. All months are days. All days are years.

36. Conclusions:

- i) All Donkeys being Tigers is a possibility
- ii) All Monkeys being Tigers is a possibility

Statements: All monkeys are Donkeys. No Donkey is Tiger. All elephants are Tigers

Statements: All monkeys are Donkeys. No Donkey is elephant.

All elephants are Tigers

Statements: Some monkeys are Donkeys. No Donkey is Tiger.

All elephants are Tigers

Statements: No monkey is Tiger. No Donkey is elephant. All elephants are Tigers

Statements: Some monkeys are Donkeys. No Donkey is elephant.

No monkey is Tiger

37. Conclusions:

- i) Some covers are pillows.
- ii) All sheet being cover is a possibility.

Statements: No pillows is cover. Some covers are bed. No pillow is sheet.

Statements: Some pillows are covers. Some covers are bed. No Sheet is cover.

Statements: All pillows are covers. Some covers are bed. No pillow is sheet.

Statements: Some pillows are covers. All covers are bed. No Sheet is cover.

Statements: No pillows is cover. All covers are bed. No pillow is sheet.

38. Conclusions:

- i) All tanks are gingers.
- ii) Some gingers are not fishes

Statements: Some tanks are jars. Some jars are ginger. No fish is jar

Statements: All gingers are jars. Some jars are tanks. No fish is jar

Statements: All tanks are jars. Some jars are ginger. Some fishes are ginger

Statements: All tanks are jars. All jars are ginger. No fish is jar

Statements: All tanks are jars. All jars are ginger. Some fishes are ginger

39. Conclusions:

i) Some elephants are being cats is a possibility

ii) Some tigers are being elephants is a possibility

Statements: All cats are dogs; Some elephants are dogs. No tiger is elephant

Statements: All cats are dogs; No elephant is dog. All tigers are cats

Statements: Some cats are dogs; Some elephants are dogs. No tiger is elephant

Statements: Some cats are dogs; Some elephants are dogs. No tiger is elephant

Statements: Some cats are dogs; Some elephants are dogs. All tigers are cats

40. Conclusions:

i) Some mugs are plates

ii) At least some trays are cups

Statements: Some cups are trays. Some trays are plates. Some plates are mugs

Statements: Some cups are plates. Some plates are trays. Some trays are mugs

Statements: All cups are trays. Some trays are plates. No plate is mug

Statements: All cups are trays. All trays are plates. No plates is mug

Statements: Some cups are trays. Some trays are plates. No plate is mug

41. Conclusions:

i) Some grapes can be lemon

ii) Some Oranges can be banana

Statements: Some Apples are Oranges.

Some Oranges are grapes.

No grapes is banana.

All bananas are lemons

Statements: Some Apples are Oranges.

Some Oranges are grapes.

No grapes is lemon.

No orange is banana.

Statements: Some Apples are Oranges.

Some Oranges are grapes.

No grapes is lemon.

All bananas are lemons.

Statements: Some Apples are Oranges.

Some Oranges are grapes.

No Orange is banana.

All bananas are lemons

Statements: Some Apples are Oranges.

Some Oranges are grapes.

No Orange is banana.

No banana is lemon

42. Conclusions:

i) Some hills are rivers

ii) Some mountains can be hills

Statements: All Mountains are rivers. No river is hill. Some hills are roads.

No road is a way

Statements: All Mountains are rivers. No mountain is hill. Some hills are roads.

No road is a way

Statements: All Mountains are rivers. No river is hill. No mountain is hill.

No road is a way

Statements: All Mountains are rivers. No river is hill. Some hills are roads.

All roads are way

Statements: All Mountains are rivers. Some rivers are hills. Some hills are roads.

No road is a way

43. Conclusions:

i) No note is a bag

ii) Some pencils are bags.

Statements: No note is book. No book is a bag. Some bags are pencils.

Statements: All notes are books. All books are bag. No bag is pencil.

Statements: All notes are books. No book is a bag. Some bags are pencils.

Statements: All notes are books. No book is a bag. No bag is pencil.

Statements: All notes are books. All books are bag. Some bags are pencils.

44. Conclusions:

i) All leaves are flowers is a possibility. ii) No leaf is root

Statements: No tree is flower. Some plants are flowers. All roots are leaves.
No leaf is flower

Statements: All trees are flowers. Some plants are flowers. All roots are plants.
No leaf is plant

Statements: Some trees are flowers. Some plants are flowers. All roots are leaves.
No leaf is plant

Statements: All trees are flowers. Some plants are flowers. All roots are plants.
No leaf is flower

Statements: All trees are flowers. Some plants are flowers. All roots are leaves.
No leaf is plant

45. Conclusions:

i) All rooms being table is a possibility.

ii) No room is a chair

Statements: All rooms are fans. No fan is table. Some chairs are tables.
Some tables are vans

Statements: No rooms is table. No fan is a chair. Some chairs are fans.
Some tables are vans

Statements: All rooms are fans. All fans are chairs. Some chairs are tables.
Some tables are vans

Statements: All rooms are fans. No fan is a chair. All chairs are tables.
Some tables are vans

Statements: All rooms are fans. All fans are chairs. All chairs are tables.
Some tables are vans

46. Conclusions:

i) No car is a note

ii) All notes being animals is a possibility

1) Statements: All mobiles are notes. No note is a door. All cars are notes.
All doors are animals.

2) Statements: Some mobiles are notes. No note is an animal. All cars are doors.
All doors are animals.

3) Statements: Some mobiles are notes. No note is a door. All cars are notes.
All doors are animals.

4) Statements: All mobiles are notes. No note is an animal. All cars are doors.
All doors are animals.

5) Statements: All mobiles are notes. No note is a door. All cars are doors.
All doors are animals.

a) Only Statements – 1 & 2

b) Only Statements – 2 & 3

c) Only Statements – 3

d) Only Statements – 4 & 5

e) Only Statements – 5

47. Conclusions:

i) Some hospitals are flat is a possibility.

ii) Some schools are not colleges

1) Statements: All flats are apartments.
No apartment is college.

All apartments are schools.
No hospital is school.

2) Statements: Some flats are apartments.
Some apartment are college.

All apartments are schools.
No hospital is school.

3) Statements: All flats are apartments.
No apartment is college.

All apartments are schools.
All hospitals are schools

4) Statements: All flats are apartments.
No hospital is a flat.

All apartments are schools.
Some hospitals are Colleges

- 5) Statements: Some flats are apartments. All apartments are schools.
No apartment is college. Some hospitals are Colleges
- a) Only Statements – 1 and 2 b) Only Statements–2 and 3
c) Only Statements–3 and 5 d) Only Statements – 4 and 5
e) Only Statements – 5

48. Conclusions:

- i) Some tools are bags. ii) Some instruments are bags.
- 1) Statements: Some Subjects are tools. All tools are instruments.
No instrument is book. No bag is instrument.
- 2) Statements: All Subjects are tools. All tools are instruments.
No instrument is book. All bags are tools.
- 3) Statements: Some Subjects are tools. All tools are instruments.
No instrument is book. Some bags are books.
- 4) Statements: All Subjects are tools. All tools are instruments.
No instrument is book. Some bags are subjects.
- 5) Statements: All Subjects are tools. All tools are instruments.
No instrument is book. Some bags are books.
- a) Only Statements – 1 and 2 b) Only Statements – 2 and 3
c) Only Statements – 2 and 4 d) Only Statements – 1 and 3
e) None of these

49. Conclusions:

- i) All birds are being vegetables is a possibility
ii) Some vegetables are being animals is a possibility
- 1) Statements: All animals are birds. No bird is a fruit.
Some fruits are vegetables. Some fruits are plants
- 2) Statements: All animals are birds. No bird is vegetables.
No fruit is vegetables. Some fruits are plants
- 3) Statements: Some animals are birds. No bird is a fruit.
Some fruits are vegetables. Some fruits are plants
- 4) Statements: Some animals are birds. No bird is vegetables.
No fruit is vegetables. Some fruits are plants
- 5) Statements: All animals are birds. No bird is a fruit.
All vegetables are animals. Some fruits are plants
- a) Only Statements – 1 & 2 b) Only Statements – 2 & 3
c) Only Statements – 3 & 4 d) Only Statements – 4 & 5
e) None of these

50. Conclusions:

- i) All D's are being B's is a possibility ii) Some C are E
- 1) Statements: Some A's are B's. Some B's are C's. No C is D. No D is E.
- 2) Statements: All A's are B's. All B's are C's. Some C's are D's. All D's are E's
- 3) Statements: Some A's are B's. All B's are C's. Some C's are D's. All D's are E's
- 4) Statements: All A's are B's. Some B's are C's. No C is D. All D's are E's
- 5) Statements: All A's are B's. All B's are C's. No C is D. All D's are E's
- a) Only Statements – 1 & 2 b) Only Statements – 2 & 3
c) Only Statements – 3 & 4 d) Only Statements – 4 & 5
e) None of these

13. DECISION MAKING

Directions—(Q. 1–10) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—

Following are the conditions for selecting Assistant General Manager-HR in an organization. The candidate must—

- I. Be at least 40 years and not more than 50 years old as on 1.5.2010.**
- II. Be post graduate in Personnel Management/ HR with at least 60 per cent marks.**
- III. Have post qualification work experience of at least fifteen years out of which at least five years as Senior Manager-HR in an organization.**
- IV. Have successfully implemented HR system in his/her organization some time during the past three years.**
- V. Have secured at least 45 per cent marks in the selection process. In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions except at—**

(a) At (II) above but has secured at least 50 per cent marks in post graduation and at least 65 per cent marks in the selection process, the case is to be referred to Executive Director.

(b) At (III) above but has at least twelve years post qualification work experience out of which at least eight years as Senior Manager-HR in an organization, the case is to be referred to Chairman. In each question below details of one candidate are given. You have to take one of the courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.5.2010.

Mark Answer—

- (A) If the candidate is to be selected
- (B) If the candidate is not to be selected
- (C) If the data provided are not adequate to take a decision
- (D) If the case is to be referred to Executive Director
- (E) If the case is to be referred to Chairman.

- 1.** Pranab Ghosh was born on 8th March 1968. He has been working for the past eighteen years in an organization out of which last seven years as Senior Manager-HR after completing his post graduation in HR with 68 per cent marks. He had successfully implemented HR System last year in his organization. He has secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process.
- 2.** Sheetal Jha has been working in an organization for the past twenty years out of which ten years as Senior Manager-HR after completing her post-graduation in Personnel Management with 70 per cent marks. She was born on 2nd December 1965. She has secured 45 per cent marks in the selection process.
- 3.** Prabir Sengupta was born on 8th May 1963. He has secured 65 per cent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past fifteen years in an organization out of which twelve years as Senior Manager-HR after completing his post graduation in HR with 55 per cent marks. He has successfully implemented HR system in his organization during the last two years.

4. Shailesh Kumar has been working in an organization for the past thirteen years out of which nine years as Senior Manager-HR after completing his Post graduation in HR with 68 per cent marks. He was born on September 15, 1968. He has secured 48 per cent marks in the selection process. He has successfully implemented HR-System in his organization two years back.
5. Navin Chopra was born on 12 June, 1967. He has been working for the past sixteen years out of which seven years as Senior Manager- HR after completing his post graduation in Personnel Management with 75 per cent marks. He has secured 44 per cent marks in the selection process. He has successfully implemented HR-System in his organization last year.
6. Meera Kulkarni has been working for the past seventeen years out of which eight years as Senior Manager-HR after completing her post graduation in Personnel Management with 66 per cent marks. She has successfully implemented HR-System in her organization during the last two years. She has secured 49 per cent marks in the selection process. She was born on December 14, 1971.
7. Akash Shastri was born on April 12, 1967. He has been working for the past sixteen years out of which six years as Senior Manager-HR in an organization after completing his post graduation in HR with 58 per cent marks. He has successfully implemented HR-System in his organization last year. He has secured 65 per cent marks in the selection process.
8. Shekhar Jena has been working for the past fifteen years out of which last seven years as Senior Manager-HR in an organization after completing his post graduation in HR with 68 per cent marks. He has secured 60 per cent marks in the selection process. He was born on August 16, 1965. He has successfully implemented HR-System in his organization in past three years.
9. Suneeta Govil was born on April 5, 1964. She has been working for the past seventeen years out of which nine years as Senior Manager- HR in an organization . She has secured 48 per cent marks in the selection process. She has also secured 69 per cent marks in post graduation in Personnel Management. She has successfully implemented HR-System in her organization last year.
10. Mohit Saxena was born on July 27, 1963. He has been working for the past thirteen years out of which nine years as Senior Manager- HR after completing his post graduation in HR with 67 per cent marks. He has secured 49 per cent marks in the Selection process. He has successfully implemented HR-System in his organization during the past three years.

Directions—(Q. 11–20) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

An organization wants to recruit System Analysts. The following conditions apply.

(A)The candidate must be an engineering graduate in Computer/ IT with at least 60% marks.

(B) have working experience in the field of Computer at least for 2 years after acquiring the requisite qualification.

(C) have completed minimum 25 years and maximum 30 years of age as on 1.12.2005.

In each question below, detailed information of candidate is given. You have to carefully study the information provided in each case and take one of the following courses of actions based on the information and the conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.12.2005. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows.

Mark Answer—

- A. if the case is to be referred to VP.
- B. if the case is to be referred to GM.
- C. if the data provided are not sufficient to take a decision.
- D. if the candidate is to be selected.
- E. if the candidate is not to be selected.

11. Ms. Suneeta is an IT Engineer with 60% marks at graduation as well as in selection test. She is working as a Software Engineer for last 3 years after completing engineering degree and has completed 27 years of age. She is willing to sign the bond of Rs. 50,000.
12. Rakesh Rao is a Computer Engineer Graduate and thereafter is working as a Software Manager for past 6 years. He has secured 72% marks at graduation and 67% marks in selection test. His date of birth is 5th December 1976. He is not willing to sign the bond for Rs. 50,000.
13. Ram Kumar is an Engineering Graduate in Computers with 78% marks passed out in 1999 at the age of 23 years. Since then he is working as a Software Manager in an engineering firm. He doesn't want to sign the bond for Rs. 50,000. He has cleared the selection test with 72% marks.
14. Nishant is an Electronics Engineer passed out in June 2002 at the age of 22 years. Since then he is working as a Programmer in a software company. He has passed the selection test with 66% marks and is willing to sign the bond.
15. Kalyani is an engineer with 72% marks in Telecommunication. She has just completed 27 years of age. She has cleared the selection test with 59% marks. She is willing to sign the bond.
16. Sangita is an IT Engineer and is working as an EDP Officer in a bank for past 5 years. She has completed 28 years of age and is willing to sign the bond of Rs. 50,000. She has obtained 65% marks in the selection test.
17. Abhijit is a Computer Engineer with 65% marks passed out in 2001 at the age of 22 years. Since then he is working as a Software Engineer in a private firm. He is willing to sign the bond for the required amount. He has secured 63% marks in the selection test.
18. Giridhar is working as a Software Engineer in a reputed company for past 4 years after completing Computer Engineering with 68% marks. He has cleared the selection test with 75% marks and is willing to sign the bond. His date of birth is December 17, 1978.

19. Nikita has just completed 26 years of age. She has passed IT Engineering examination in 2002 with 66% marks and is working as a Sr. Programmer since then. She has no problem in signing the bond of Rs. 50,000. She has secured 53% marks in the selection test.
20. Mr. Rajan is working as a Programmer for the last 6 years in an engineering firm after passing engineering examination. He has passed Electronics Engineering with 76% marks. His date of birth is 16.05.78. He has cleared the selection test with 62% marks and is willing to sign the bond for Rs. 50,000.

Directions—(Q. 21–28) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for admitting students for Graduate course in Architecture in a college :

The student must :

- (i) be atleast 17 years old as on 1.7.2006.**
- (ii) have secured at last 50 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination.**
- (iii) have secured at last 60 per cent aggregate marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in XII Std. final examination. have secured atleast 55 per cent marks in the entrance examination.**
- (iv) Pay Rs. 60,000 annual fee at the time of admission.**

If a student satisfies alone above conditions except—

at (iii) above but as secured at least 70 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination, his /her case is to be referred to Principal of the college.

at (v) above but can pay atleast 60 per cent of the annual fee at the time of admission and the remaining amount within six months, his/her case is to be referred to Vice-Principal of the college. In each of the questions given below, detailed information about one student is given. You have to take one of the following courses of actions

based on the information provided and the above conditions and sub-conditions. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each questions. All these cases are given to you as on

1.7.2006. Now, mark your answer as—

- A. if the data provided are not adequate to take a decision.
- B. if the student is to be omitted.
- C. if the case is to be referred to the Principal.
- D. if the student is not to be omitted.
- E. if the case is to be referred to Vice- Principal.

21. Anirban Mandal has passed his XII Std. final examination with 75 per cent overall marks. He was born on 20th October 1988. He has secured 56 per cent marks in the entrance test and 62 per cent overall marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in XII Std. final examination. He can pay Rs. 40,000 at the time of admission.
22. Arvind Gogoi has secured 75 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination. He has secured 60 per cent marks in the entrance test. He was born on 8th January 1987. He can pay Rs. 60,000 at the time of admission. He has secured 58 per cent average marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in XII Std. final examination.
23. Malini Sawant was born on 19th April, 1988. She has secured 60 per cent marks in the entrance test. She can pay Rs. 60,000 at the time of admission. She has

secured 55 per cent overall marks and 62 per cent average marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in XII Std. final examination.

24. Shikha Gupta has secured 60 per cent average marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and 58 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination. She was born on 14th February, 1988. She has secured 60 per cent marks in the entrance test. She can pay Rs. 38,000 at the time of admission and the remaining amount within two weeks of admission.
25. Samir Malhotra was born on 5th March, 1986. He can pay Rs. 60,000 at the time of admission. He has secured 65 per cent average marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in XII Std. final examination. He has also secured 65 per cent marks in the entrance test.
26. Joseph D'Silva has secured 62 per cent average marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and 55 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination. He was born on 5th July, 1986. He can pay Rs. 60,000 at the time of admission. He has secured 65 per cent marks in the entrance test.
27. Sudha Ghosal was born on 8th August, 1989. She can pay Rs. 60,000 at the time of admission. She has secured 65 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination and 55 per cent marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. She has also secured 75 per cent marks in the entrance test.
28. Mohan Awasthi was born on 25 October, 1980. He can pay Rs. 40,000 at the the time of admission and the remaining amount within two months. He has secured 65 per cent marks in the entrance test. He has also secured 60 per cent average marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and 56 per cent overall marks in XII Std. final examination.

Directions—(Q. 29–36) For recruiting Agriculture Officers in an organization, the following conditions apply. The candidate must—

- (i) be an Agriculture Graduate with atleast 65% marks.
- (ii) clear the selection test with atleast 50% marks.
- (iii) secure atleast 45% marks in the interview.
- (iv) be born on or after 1.11.1975 but not after 1.11.1984.
- (v) be willing to work in rural area.

If the candidate satisfies all of the above mentioned conditions except—

at (i) above but has passed post graduation in Agriculture, the case may be referred to the Vice-President.

at (iii) above but has secured 60% or more marks in selection test and has secured at least 40% marks in interview, the case may be referred to the Chief General Manager. In each question below, detailed information of one candidate is provided. You have to read the information provided carefully and decide which of the following courses of actions you will adopt as regarding status of the candidate based on the conditions stated above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these case are given as on 1.11.2005. Study the information of candidate in each question and decide the course of action.

Give Answer—

- A. if the candidate is to be selected.

- B. if the case is to be referred to the Vice- President.
C. if the case is to be referred to the Chief General Manager.
D. if the candidate is not to be selected.
E. if the information in the question is not adequate to take the decision.
29. Sahil has passed B.Sc. Agriculture in 2003 at the age of 21 years with 68% marks. He is doing post-graduation in Agriculture and will complete in May 2006. He has secured 58% marks in selection test and has secured 50% marks in the interview. He is willing to work in rural area.
30. Milind is an Agriculture Graduate with 70% marks. His date of birth is 11.7.1984. He scored 68% marks in the selection test and 42%, marks in the interview. He is willing to work in rural area.
31. Pravin is a post-graduate in Agriculture with 58% marks. He is working for last 2 years after completing post-graduation at the age of 25 years. He had scored 56% marks at graduation in Agriculture. He secured 60% marks in the selection test and 52% marks in interview. He is willing to work in rural area.
32. Nikhil, a young boy of 22 years has just passed B.Sc. Agriculture with 78% marks. He is a resident of a village in rural area of Maharashtra state and would like to live in rural area in future as well. He cleared the selection test with 66% marks and the interview with 58% marks.
33. Raj Barua is working as an Agriculture Officer for past three years after completing B.Sc. Agriculture with 62% marks at the age of 23 years. He has cleared the selection test with 48% marks and interview with 47% marks. He is willing to work in rural area.
34. Avinash is 24 years of age and has passed graduation and post graduation in Agriculture with 67% and 69% marks respectively. He has secured 70% marks in the selection test and 42% marks in interview.
35. Ramesh is an Agri Graduate with 60% marks and has just completed post-graduation in Agriculture with 56% marks. He has secured with 62% and 58% marks in the selection test and interview. His date of birth is 26.4.1982. He has no problem in working in urban or rural area.
36. Rajesh is an Agriculture graduate with 75% marks passed out in 1996 at the age of 22 years. Thereafter, he is working for last 7 years as Agriculture Assistant. He has secured more than 55% marks in selection test as well as interview. He prefers to work in rural area.

Directions—(Q. 37–46) Following are the criteria laid down for the selection of Jr. Executives in an Organisation.

The candidate must—

- (i) have scored atleast 70% marks in SSC examination.
- (ii) have obtained graduation degree in any discipline with atleast 65% marks and first class.
- (iii) have cleared the selection test with at least 55% marks.
- (iv) have cleared the interview with atleast 50% marks.
- (v) be not less than 21 years of age and not more than 28 years of age as on 1.9.2008.

(vi) have completed atleast a certificate / diploma course in Computers.

However, if a candidate statisfies all the above mentioned criteria except—

at (ii) above, but has completed postgraduation in any discipline; the case may be referred to the Vice-President of the company.

at (iii) above, but has secured atleast 50% marks in the selection test and atleast 60% marks in the interview, the case may be referred to the General Manager (Recruitment) of the company.

In each of the questions below, information of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following five decisions based on the information provided and the criteria and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.09.2008. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows.

Mark Answer—

- A. if the candidate is to be selected.
- B. if the candidate is not to be selected.
- C. if the data are inadequate to take a decision.
- D. if the case is to be referred to the Vice President of the company.
- E. if the case is to be referred to the General Manager (Recruitment) of the company.

- 37.** Shamika is a Science Graduate passed in first class with 69% marks. She had passed SSC exam securing 83% marks. She has cleared the selection test with 53% marks and interview with 63% marks. Her date of birth is 1.8.1983. She has completed a six months certificate course in computers.
- 38.** Vivek is presently pursuing post-graduation in Economics. He has passed graduation in first class with 72% marks. He had scored 78% marks in SSC. His date of birth is 21.8.1985. He has secured 58% marks in the selection test and 62% marks in interview. He has passed a 6 months diploma course in Computers.
- 39.** Abhijit is a graduate with 60% marks and a post-graduate with 65% marks. He has completed one year diploma course in Computers. He had scored 85% marks in SSC. He has cleared the selection test and interview with 58% and 56% marks respectively. His date of birth is 17.5.1986.
- 40.** Sujay Chaudhary has passed SSC with distinction and 81% marks and B. Com. In first class with 68% marks. He has completed a certificate course in Computers. He has cleared the selection test with 51% marks and interview with 61% marks. He has completed 23 years of age on 21.2.2008.
- 41.** Ankita is a Commerce Graduate passed in first class with 68% marks. She has completed a two years diploma course in Computers after graduation. Her SSC score was 85%. She has cleared the selection test with 64% marks and interview with 58% marks. Her date of birth is 27.8.1985.
- 42.** Manisha has scored 73% marks in SSC and 62% marks in graduation. After graduation she is working in a private firm. She has cleared the selection test with 58% marks and interview with 62% marks. Her date of birth is 11.5.1983. She has completed a certificate course in Computers.

- C) Karan will not be selected. D) Karan will be offered as GM post.
E) Karan will be offered as VP post.
53. Bhuvan was born on 7th November 1989. He has secured 70% marks in B.Tech and 70% marks in his M.Tech. He has secured 65% marks in both written test and interview. Which of the following will be a course of action if Bhuvan applies?
A) He will be selected. B) Data provided are inadequate to take the decision.
C) He will not be selected. D) He will be offered as GM post.
E) He will be offered as VP post.
54. Karuna has secured 78% marks in written test and 38% marked in interview. She secured 62% in B.tech-IT and was born on 12th January 1991. Which of the following will be a course of action if Karuna applies?
A) She will be selected. B) Data provided are inadequate to take the decision.
C) She will not be selected. D) She will be offered as GM post.
E) She will be offered as VP post.
55. Meeta was born on 26th July 1991. She did her graduation and post-graduation in Computer department. Which condition/s below will lead to her selecting as the GM. (i) She secured 68% in graduation and 65% both in written test and interview. (ii) She secured 65% in BE. (iii) She secured 63% marks in written test and 74% marks in interview.
A) Both (i) and (ii) B) Only (iii) C) Only (i) D) Both (ii) and (iii) E) None of these
56. Medha completed her BTech in IT in the year 2012. Which condition/s below will lead to her selecting as the IT officer? (i) She secured 65% marks in written test. (ii) She was born on 4th November 1990. (iii) She secured 50% marks in interview.
A) Both (i) and (iii) B) Both (ii) and (iii) C) Both (i) and (ii)
D) All (i), (ii) and (iii) E) Data provided are inadequate to take the decision.

Directions (57 – 61): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Following are the conditions for selecting a Senior Manager in a bank. The candidate must –

- (i) have passed class 12th with at least 60% marks.
(ii) be a graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
(iii) be a post graduate in Management with specialization in Economic/Statistics with at least 60% marks.
(iv) have work experience of at least 2 years in a bank.
(v) be at least 25 years and not more than 35 years as on 01-03-2016.
(vi) cleared written examination with at least 50% marks
(vii) cleared personal interview with at least 40% marks

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except –

(a) at (iii) above, but has secured at least 60% marks in CA, the case is to be referred as VP.

(b) at (vii) above, but has cleared written examination with at least 60% marks and personal interview with at least 35% marks, his case to be referred as President.

In each question below, details of a candidate are provided followed by a question and 5 courses of action. Select the course of action that applies to the person's candidature.

- 57.** Karan has secured 65% in B.Com and 70% marks in M.Com Economics. He has been working in a bank as officer for the past 3 years after completing his post-graduation. He secured 55% marks in the written examination and 50% marks in the personal interview. He was born on July 8, 1988.
- A) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision. B) if the case is to be referred to VP.
C) if the case is to be referred to President. D) if the candidate is to be selected.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 58.** Ankita was born on June 2, 1986. She has been working as officer in a bank for the past 3 years after completing her post graduate degree in Statistics with 60% marks. She has secured 68% marks in class 12 and 58% marks in B.Sc. She has also secured 50% marks in both the written examination and personal interview.
- A) if the data provided are adequate to take a decision. B) if the case is to be referred to VP.
C) if the case is to be referred to President. D) if the candidate is to be selected.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 59.** Keshav has been working in a bank as officer for the past 4 years after completing his post graduate diploma in management with 60% marks. He has secured 50% and 40% marks in the written examination and personal interview respectively. He also secured 70% marks in class 12. He was born on February 25, 1981.
- A) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision. B) if the case is to be referred to VP.
C) if the case is to be referred to President. D) if the candidate is to be selected.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 60.** Neha was born on November 8, 1984. She secured 65% marks in class 12 and 60% marks in graduation degree. She secured 58% marks in M.Com Statistics and 60% marks in CA. She has been working in a bank as officer for the past 2 years. She also secured 50% marks in the written examination and 45% marks in personal interview.
- A) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision. B) if the case is to be referred to VP.
C) if the case is to be referred to President. D) if the candidate is to be selected.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 61.** Yukta has been working in a bank as officer for the past 4 years after competing her post graduate degree in Economics with 60% marks. She also secured 60% marks both in graduation and class 12. She was born on August 24, 1985. She has secured 70% marks in the written examination and 38% marks in the personal interview.
- A) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision. B) if the case is to be referred to VP.
C) if the case is to be referred to President. D) if the candidate is to be selected.

E) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Directions (62-66): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Following are the conditions for selecting Trainee Officers in an organization. The candidate must –

(i) be a graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks.

(ii) has secured at least 60% marks in class 12.

(iii) be at least 22 years and not more than 29 years as on 1.1.2016

(iv) have secured at least 40% marks in the selection examination (v) have secured at least 50% marks in personal interview

(v) be ready to sign a bond for 2 years.

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except –

(a) At (i) above, but is a qualified CA, the case is to be referred to ED.

(b) at (v) above, but has secured at least 60% marks in the selection examination, the case is to be referred to Chairman.

In each question below, details of a candidate are provided followed by a question and 5 courses of action. Select the course of action that applies to the person's candidature.

62. Yuvan has secured 62% marks in class 12 and 59% marks in BSc. He was born on July 15, 1990. He secured 50% marks in both the selection examination and personal interview. He is ready to sign a bond for 2 years.

A) if the candidate is to be selected

B) if the candidate is not to be selected

C) if the case is to be referred as ED.

D) if the case is to be referred as

Chairman.

E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

63. Archana was born on May 8, 1992. She has secured 60% marks in class 12 and BA. She is ready to sign a bond for 2 years. She has secured 50% marks in selection examination and 40% marks in personal interview.

A) if the candidate is to be selected

B) if the candidate is not to be selected

C) if the case is to be referred as ED.

D) if the case is to be referred as

Chairman.

E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

64. Anuj was born on December 2, 1986. He has secured 56% marks in BTech and 63% marks in class 12. He has also secured 55% marks in both the selection examination and personal interview. He is ready to sign a bond for 2 years.

A) if the candidate is to be selected

B) if the candidate is not to be selected

C) if the case is to be referred as ED.

D) if the case is to be referred as

Chairman.

E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

65. Lata was born on March 14, 1991. She has secured 62% marks in class 12 and 65% marks in selection examination. She has also secured 58% marks in graduation and 48% marks in personal interview. She is ready to sign a bond for 2 years.

A) if the candidate is to be selected

B) if the candidate is not to be selected

C) if the case is to be referred as ED.

D) if the case is to be referred as

Chairman.

E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

66. Sunil was born on November 4, 1988. He has secured 67% marks in class 12 and 50% marks in graduation. He also has qualified CA exam. He has secured 50% marks in both the selection examination and personal interviewer. He is ready to sign a bond for 2 years.
- A) if the candidate is to be selected
B) if the candidate is not to be selected
C) if the case is to be referred as ED.
D) if the case is to be referred as Chairman.
E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

Directions (67-68): For final selection, anyone can be selected only after fulfilling all of the following criteria. The person should be in the age range 22 to 28 years as on 01.02.2017. The person should have obtained at least 60% marks in class 12 and graduation degree both. The person should have a work experience of at least 1 year. The person should have a certification in ABC course. The person should have cleared at least 3 rounds of interview.

67. Bhuvan fulfills all the following criteria, then which of the following criterion/criteria will not lead to his final selection? (i) He was born on 12.10.1989. (ii) He completed his graduation in 2016 with 62% marks and 67% marks in class 12. (iii) After completing his graduation, he started job and left on 30.11.2016 to complete certification in ABC course. (iv) He cleared 4 rounds of interview.
- A) Only (i) B) Only (ii) and (iii) C) Only (ii) and (iv) D) Only (iii) E) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
68. Bhavika fulfills all the following criteria, then which of the following criterion/criteria will not lead to his final selection? (i) She was born on 22.12.1990. (ii) She completed her graduation with 69% marks and 82% marks in class 12. (iii) She has worked for 15 months, where she got certification in ABC course. (iv) She cleared 3 rounds of interview.
- A) Only (i) B) Only (i) and (iii) C) Only (ii) and (iv) D) Only (iii) E) None of these

Directions (69 -70): For a job in a company following conditions need to be fulfilled. The candidate's age must be in between 22 and 28 years as on 01.02.2017. The candidate should have got at least 70% marks in written examination and 40% marks in interview. The candidate must be a graduate and have a work experience of at least a year. If the candidate is a female, then age relaxation of 2 years will be given.

69. A candidate has applied for the job and satisfies the following conditions. Give the correct sequence in which it can be found that the candidate gets the job in minimum number of conditions. (i) Got 50% marks in interview. (ii) Got 60% marks in his graduation. (iii) Was born on 07.08.1990. (iv) After graduation, worked for 13 months in ABC company. (v) Got 78% marks in written test.
- A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii), (v) B) (v), (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) C) (iv), (v), (iii), (i), (ii)
D) (i), (v), (iv), (ii), (iii) E) None of these
70. A candidate who has applied for job satisfies the following conditions: (i) The candidate got 52% marks in interview. (ii) The candidate has work experience of 15 months. (iii) The candidate was born on 22.12.1990. (iv) The candidate is a female. (v) The candidate got 72% marks in written test and 50% in graduation. Give the correct sequence in which it can be found that the candidate gets the job in minimum number of conditions.

- A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii), (v)
D) (i), (v), (iv), (ii), (iii)

- B) (v), (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
E) None of these

- C) (iv), (v), (iii), (i), (ii)

- 71. For a job in a bank as manager following conditions need to be fulfilled.** Work experience of at least 3 years in a bank. At least 55% marks in post-graduation in Economics. At least 60% marks in graduation. Must be 23 – 27 years as on 01.02.2017. Must secure at least 70% marks in the written examination and at least 35% marks in the personal interview. Must have qualified at least one promotional exam in the bank. If there is a certification in ABC course, then that will be a plus point for the candidate. Suhani who has applied for the manager post in the bank has previously worked in a bank as officer for 4 years. In the 4 years of service, she gave 3 promotional exams and qualified them. She qualified the written examination with 80% marks and interview with 55%. Which of the following condition/s she must fulfill to get the job? (i) She did ABC course last year. (ii) She secured 60% in M.Sc with Economics as her subject. (iii) She did her graduation in economics stream with 62% marks (iv) She got 62% in B.Sc and 60% in M.Sc with economics. (v) As per her resume, her date of birth is 17.02.1993.
- A) Only (i) and (iv) B) Only (ii), (iii), and (v) C) Only (ii), (iv) and (v)
D) Only (i), (iv) and (v) E) Only (iv) and (v)

- 72. Following are the conditions for selecting Trainee Officers in an organization. The candidate must –** Be a graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks. Has secured at least 60% marks in class 12. Be at least 22 years and not more than 29 years as on 1.1.2017. Have secured at least 40% marks in the selection examination. Have secured at least 50% marks in personal interview. Be ready to sign a bond for 2 years. Kavya who has applied for the Trainee Officer did B.Com with 65% marks. She was born on 06.05.1985. She is ready to sign a bond of 2 years. Which of the following condition/s she must fulfill to get the job? (i) She secured 82% marks in class 12. (ii) She secured 56% marks in M.Com (iii) She got 55% marks in interview and 45% in selection examination. (iv) She got 65% in B.Com and 56% in M.Com
- A) Only (i) and (iii) B) Only (ii) and (iv) C) Only (iii) D) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
E) She will not be selected

Directions (73 - 76): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Following are the conditions for selecting a Deputy personnel Manager in an organization. The candidate must –

- (i) be a graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
(ii) be at least 30 years and not more than 35 years as on 01-02-2017.
(iii) be ready to pay Rs 40,000 as security deposit.
(iv) have work experience of at least 3 years.
(v) cleared written examination with at least 50% marks
(vi) cleared personal interview with at least 40% marks.

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except –

- (a) at (i) above, but has secured at least 55% marks in post graduate in Management with specialization in Economic/Statistics, the case is to be referred as GM-Personnel.
(b) at (iii) above, but is ready to sign a bond of 1 year, the case is to be referred as SVP-Personnel.

In each question below, details of a candidate are provided followed by a question and 5 courses of action. Select the course of action that applies to the person's candidature.

- 73.** Roopa was born on 17.07.1985. She has secured 64% marks in BA and 54% marks in personal interview. She is ready to pay a security deposit of Rs 40,000. She has secured 57% marks in written examination. She has work experience of 4 years.
- A) if the candidate is to be selected
B) if the candidate is not to be selected
C) if the case is to be referred as GM-Personnel.
D) if the case is to be referred as SVP-Personnel.
E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
- 74.** Kashish was born on 12.12.1986. She has secured 56% marks in graduation. She has also secured 55% marks in both the selection examination and personal interview. She is ready to sign a bond for 1 year.
- A) if the candidate is to be selected
B) if the candidate is not to be selected
C) if the case is to be referred as GM-Personnel.
D) if the case is to be referred as SVP-Personnel.
E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
- 75.** Kavita was born on 14.03.1983. She has secured 65% marks in selection examination. She has also secured 60% marks in graduation and 48% marks in personal interview. She has a work experience of 3 years. She did her post-graduation in Management with specialization in Economics with 65% marks.
- A) if the candidate is to be selected
B) if the candidate is not to be selected
C) if the case is to be referred as GM-Personnel.
D) if the case is to be referred as SVP-Personnel.
E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
- 76.** Isha was born on 04.11.1986. She has secured 70% marks in graduation. She has secured 50% marks in both the selection examination and personal interview. She has a work experience of 5 years. She can pay a maximum of Rs 30,000 as a security deposit. Additionally, she is ready to sign a bond of 1 year.
- A) if the candidate is to be selected
B) if the candidate is not to be selected
C) if the case is to be referred as GM-Personnel.
D) if the case is to be referred as SVP-Personnel.
E) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
- 77.** For section in an interview, anyone can be selected only after fulfilling all of the following criteria. The person should have age between 21 and 30 years as on 01.03.2017. The person should have obtained at least 60% marks in class 12 and graduation degree both. The person should have a work experience of at least a year. The person should have got 70% marks in written test and 90% in language proficiency.
- Sahil fulfills all the following criteria, then which of the following criterion/criteria will not lead to his final selection? (i) He was born on 21.02.1996. (ii) He completed his graduation in 2016 with 62% marks and 67% marks in class 12. (iii) He has worked for 2 years in ABC Company. (iv) He got 72% in written test and 95% in language proficiency.
- A) Only (iii)
B) Only (ii) and (iii)
C) Only (ii) and (iv)
D) Only (i)
E) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)

- 78.** For a job in a company following conditions need to be fulfilled. The candidate's age must be in between 22 and 28 years as on 01.02.2017. The candidate should have got at least 70% marks in written examination and 40% marks in interview. The candidate must be a graduate and have a work experience of at least a year. If the candidate is a female, then age relaxation of 2 years will be given. A candidate has applied for the job and satisfies the following conditions. Give the correct sequence in which it can be found that the candidate gets the job in minimum number of conditions. (i) Got 75% marks both in written test and interview. (ii) Has certification in ABC Course. (iii) Was born on 07.08.1988. (iv) Has a work experience of 18 months (v) The candidate is a female
- A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii), (v) B) (v), (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) C) (iv), (v), (iii), (i), (ii)
D) (i), (v), (iv), (ii), (iii) E) None of these

Directions (79 -82): Read the following information carefully and then answer the questions given below it.

For getting a residential accommodation by a company, the employee must fulfill the following criteria:

- (i) have worked with company for at least 10 years with at least 4 years in ABC department.
(ii) have at most 5 members in the family
(iii) have at least 5 years of service remaining with retirement age being 58 years.
(iv) not be owner or co-owner (if spouse is owner) of a house In the case of an employee who:
(v) satisfies all except (i) above and joined the company as a manager, should be referred to Director
(vi) satisfies all except (iii) above and working as senior manager in company, to be referred to Managing Director (vii) has been transferred from another city, condition (i) can be waived. Based on above conditions, decide whether or not the accommodation will be provided or the case to be referred to higher authority. All cases are presented on 31st July 2016.

- 79.** Sakshi stays in a house with 2 other members. Neither she nor her husband owns a house. She is a senior manager in company for the last years and has been working in the company for the last 12 years with 4 years in ABC department. She will retire in the year 2020
- A) if the employee is to be provided with accommodation
B) if the employee is not to be provided with accommodation
C) Data inadequate
D) if the case to be referred as Director
E) if the case to be referred as Managing Director.
- 80.** Rohit stays in a rented house with wife and 3 children. He was born on July 12 1969. He has been working in the company for the last 12 years out of which 5 years in ABC department.
- A) if the employee is to be provided with accommodation
B) if the employee is not to be provided with accommodation
C) Data inadequate
D) if the case to be referred as Director
E) if the case to be referred as Managing Director.

- 81.** Dhruv joined the company as manager in 2010 and was 30 years old on August 15, 2013. He has four members in his family and both he and his wife do not own any house.
- A) if the employee is to be provided with accommodation
 - B) if the employee is not to be provided with accommodation
 - C) Data inadequate
 - D) if the case to be referred as Director
 - E) if the case to be referred as Managing Director.
- 82.** Kunal has been transferred from another office and was 53 years old on February 6 2016. He has been working in the company for the last 20 years out of which 6 years in ABC department. There are 4 members in his family and both he and his wife do not own any house.
- A) if the employee is to be provided with accommodation
 - B) if the employee is not to be provided with accommodation
 - C) Data inadequate
 - D) if the case to be referred as Director
 - E) if the case to be referred as Managing Director.

Directions (83-86): Read the following information carefully and then answer the questions given below it.

A society has kept the following conditions for the allotment of flats in their society:

- (i) produce domicile certificate of the State
- (ii) must be earning for minimum of 5 years
- (iii) be ready to pay the entire amount in 5 years period
- (iv) not be owner or co-owner (if spouse is owner) of a residential accommodation in that city
- (v) not be less than 35 years of age as on 31st Dec 2016.

In case of applicant who satisfies all other criteria except:

- A) at (i) above, be referred to President of Town Council
- B) at (ii) above, but is ready to provide Aadhar card should be referred to Vice-Chairman of the Committee.
- C) At (iii) above, but is a freedom fighter or an ex-serviceman or first relation with these should be referred to member of Committee The last date for receipt of application was 31st Dec, 2016. Conditions are to be fulfilled as on 31st Dec, 2016. Based on these criteria decide whether to allot flat or not. The cases are given to you as

- 83.** Sumit is son of an industrialist and from other state who has set his factory in 2000 and has a domicile certificate of the state. He is ready to pay the entire amount in 4 years if required. He does not own a house in that city but his wife owns a flat there. His date of birth is 11th Nov 1970.
- A) Do not allot flat
 - B) Refer to the Chairman
 - C) Refer to the President
 - D) Allot flat
 - E) Data inadequate
- 84.** Shilpa is daughter of a freedom fighter from another state. She has domicile certificate of the state and employed in the Town Council of city for last 6 years. She can pay the entire amount in 5 years. She has completed 34 years on 10th Dec, 2004. She does not own a house in the city.
- A) Refer to the Chairman
 - B) Allot flat
 - C) Do not allot flat
 - D) Refer to the President
 - E) Data inadequate

- 85.** Madhav is a 38 years old senior clerk in an office in the city. He is employed for the last 13 years but still does not own a house. He has domicile certificate of the state and is ready to pay the entire amount in 8 years. He is nephew of a freedom fighter.
- A) Do not allot flat B) Data inadequate C) Refer to the Vice-Chairman
D) Refer to the Chairman E) Allot flat
- 86.** Garima, a domicile of the state and a married woman of 36 years, has been running an ice-cream parlor in the city since 4th March 2002. Her husband works in a nearby city but both of them do not own a house in the city. She can pay the entire amount in 5 years.
- A) Allot flat B) Data inadequate C) Do not allot flat
D) Refer to the Chairman E) Refer to the Vice-Chairman
- 87.** For a job, a candidate must fulfill the following criteria: The age should be from 22 to 28 as on 15th April 2017. Must have secured at least 60% marks in class 12. Must have secured at least 58% marks in graduation. Must have done post-graduate in finance. Must provide an NOC certificate if working somewhere. Must provide Aadhar Card or PAN Card. Must have secured at least 65% in written test and 70% in interview.
- Sahil fulfills all the following criteria, then which of the following criterion/criteria is not essential for final selection? (i) He was born on 19.02.1990. (ii) He completed his graduation with 66% marks and secured 76% marks in class 12. (iii) He has worked for 2 years in ABC Company. (iv) He got 72% in written test and 75% in interview. (v) He did his post-graduation in finance and provided Aadhar Card.
- A) Only (ii) B) Only (ii) and (iii) C) Only (iii) D) Only (i) and (iii)
E) Even with all given criteria fulfilling, he will not be selected.
- 88.** For a job in a company following conditions need to be fulfilled. The candidate's age must be in between 22 and 28 years as on 01.04.2017. The candidate should have got at least 70% marks in written examination and 40% marks in interview. The candidate must be a graduate and have a work experience of at least a year. If the candidate is a female, then age relaxation of 2 years will be given. A candidate has applied for the job and satisfies the following conditions. Give the correct sequence in which it can be found that the candidate gets the job in minimum number of conditions. (i) Got 75% marks both in written test and interview. (ii) The candidate is a female (iii) Was born on 07.08.1991. (iv) Has a work experience of 18 months
- A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) C) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) D) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
E) None of these

Directions (89 - 91): Read the following information carefully and then answer the questions given below it. For getting a job by a company, the candidate must fulfill the following criteria: Must have worked with a company for at least 4 years. Must have got 60% in graduation. Must have cleared the written test and interview. Must be ready to sign a bond of 2 years with the company. The mean of percentage points in written test and interview must be at least 40%.

89. i) Sakshi got 60% in written test and 30% in interview ii) Sakshi is ready to sign a bond of 2 years. iii) Sakshi is working with ABC company for the last 5 years. iv) Sakshi got 72% in BCom Sakshi fulfills the above given criteria, then from which of the following points it can be concluded that she is not selected for the job?
A) Only (i) B) Only (ii) and (iii) C) Only (iv) D) Only (iii)
E) From none of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
90. Mohit has worked with a company for 4 years. He got 70% marks in BTech. He got 46% as mean of percentage points in written test and interview. Which of the following points will lead to Mohit's final selection?
A) He provided an No Objection Certificate from his previous employer.
B) He signed a bond of 2 years with his previous employer.
C) He was born on 02.06.1992.
D) He completed Btech degree in Computer Stream.
E) None of these
91. For a job, a candidate must fulfill the following criteria: The age should be from 24 to 30 as on 15th April 2017. Must have secured at least 58% marks in BSc – Math. Must have done post-graduate in Math or Statistics with at least 62% marks. Must have an experience of at least 2 years. Must have secured at least 60% in written test and 70% in interview. Sahil fulfills all the following criteria, then which of the following criterion/criteria is not essential for final selection? (i) He was born on 7th July 1988. (ii) He completed his graduation with 66% marks and secured 76% marks in class 12. (iii) He has worked for 3 years in ABC Company. (iv) He got 72% in written test and 75% in interview. (v) He did his graduation and post-graduation in Math. (vi) He secured 64% marks in post-graduation.
A) Only (ii) B) Only (ii) and (iii) C) Only (iii) D) Only (i) and (iii)
E) Even with all given information, he will not be selected.

Directions (92-96): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting a candidate in an organization. The candidate must –

- (i) be a graduate with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) be at least 21 years and not more than 28 years as on 01-04-2017.
- (iii) have secured at least 60% marks in written test
- (iv) have secured at least 50% marks in interview

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except –

- (a) At (ii) above, but is a post graduate with at least 60% marks, his case to be referred as Manager.
- (b) at (iv) above, but has secured at least 35% marks in interview and at least 70% marks in written test, his case to be referred as Assistant.

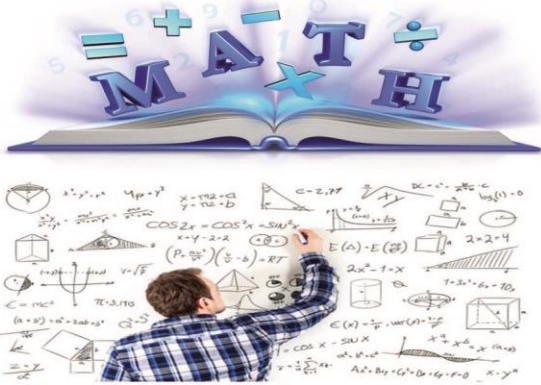
92. In each question below, details of a candidate are provided followed by a question and 5 courses of action. Select the course of action that applies to the person's candidature. Megha was born on 19 March 1991. He secured 65% marks in BCom. He also secured 62% marks in both written test and interview. Which of the following will be a course of action if Megha applies for the job?
A) Megha will be selected.
B) Data provided are inadequate to take the decision.
C) Megha will not be selected.

- 97.** Lakshay is a Commerce graduate with 57% marks. He had secured 73% marks in class 12 examination. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects in class 12. His date of birth is 22.9.1990.
- A) if the case is to be referred to Executive Head. B) if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
C) if the candidate is to be selected. D) if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 98.** Ruchi has passed BA degree examination in second class with 56% marks and class 12 in first class with 68% marks. She has completed a diploma in Computer Science. She will be 35 years of age in November 2021.
- A) if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
B) if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
C) if the candidate is to be selected.
D) if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 99.** Rahul has passed his class 12 exam with 67% marks after which he did a 6 months certificate course in Computer Science. He completed his graduation with 62% marks. His date of birth is 25.05.1988.
- A) if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
B) if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
C) if the candidate is to be selected.
D) if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 100.** Karuna is a Science graduate with 47%. She had scored 64% marks in Class 12 examinations. She has also passed M.Sc. with 48% marks. She has done a certificate course in computers. Her date of birth is 22.12.1990
- A) if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
B) if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
C) if the candidate is to be selected.
D) if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
E) if the candidate is not to be selected.

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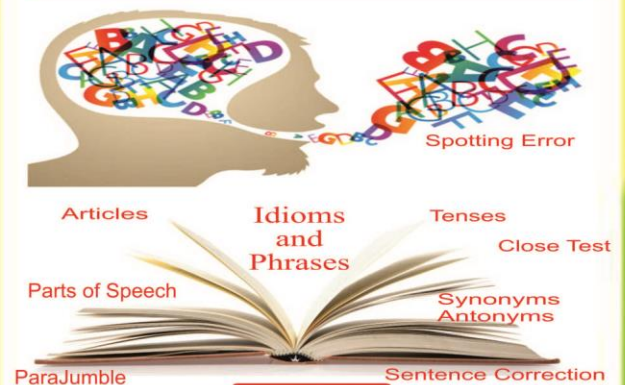
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- १) अनुभवी व तज्ञ प्राध्यापक (मुंबई-पुणे-औरंगाबाद-नाशिक)
- २) दर्जेदार व अद्यावत नोट्स
- ३) सर्व स्पर्धापरीक्षेची पुस्तके व मासिके वाचनास मोफत उपलब्ध
- ४) पूर्व आणि मुख्य परीक्षाभिमुख सराव चाचण्या
- ५) मुलाखातीसाठी तज्ञ अधिकाऱ्यांचे मार्गदर्शन
- ६) स्पर्धापरीक्षेचे फॉर्म मोफत भरून दिले जातील.
- ७) २४ तास सुसज्ज A/C लायब्ररी (मुले व मुलींसाठी स्वतंत्र)
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- १) राज्यसेवा पूर्व व मुख्य परीक्षेची तयारी कशी करावी ?
- २) PSI/STI/ADO पूर्व व मुख्य परीक्षेची तयारी कशी करावी ?
- ३) प्रत्येक विषयाचा अभ्यास कोणत्या पध्दतीने करावा ?
- ४) सराव परीक्षांमध्ये कशाप्रकारे सुधारणा करावी ?
- ५) अभ्यासाचे वार्षिक नियोजन कसे असावे ?
- ६) वर्तमानपत्र वाचन व चालू घडामोडीची तयारी कशी करावी ?
- ७) आगामी काळातील परीक्षेची एकत्रित तयारी करते वेळी कोणती काळजी घ्यावी ?

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