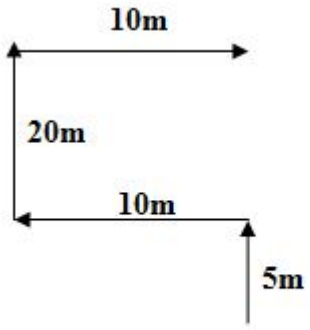
1. A man standing facing north starts walking. After walking for 5 m he took a left turn and walked for 10m. Now he walked for 20 m after turning to his right and again he turned right and finally stopped after walking 10 m. What is the distance from the starting point?

A. 18 m
B. 20 m
C. 15 m
D. 25 m
E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:

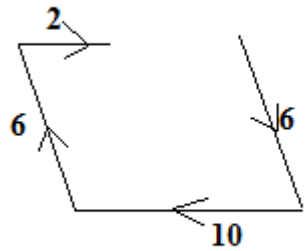


2. From a point Sahil starts walking in south-east direction. After walking for 6 m, he turned to west and walks another 10 m. Now he turned towards north-west and walks 6 m and then finally stopped after turning to east and walking 2 m. Find the distance from the starting point.

A. 10 m
B. 8 m
C. 12 m
D. 6 m
E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:



It becomes a parallelogram, so 10-2 = 8

3. From a point Sahil started walked towards south. After walking for 20 m, he took a left turn and walked 40 m. Again he took a left turn and walked 15 m. Now he turned to his right and finally stopped after walking 10 m. How far

is he from the starting point?

A. 42.50 m

B. 50.25 m

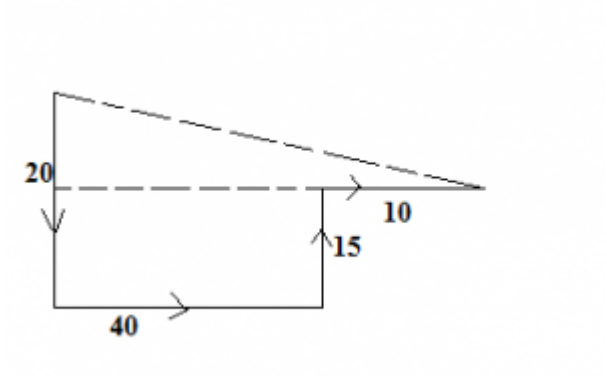
C. 30.75 m

D. 45 m

E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:



$\sqrt{50^2+5^2}$

4. A person started walking in south direction. After walking for 40 m he turned to his left and then walked 20 m. Now he turned to north and walked 30 m. In which direction is he now with respect to starting point?

A. South-east

B. North-east

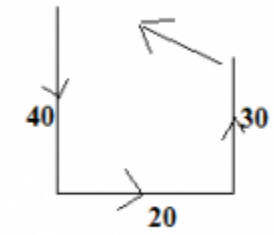
C. North

D. South

E. North-west

Answer: A

Solution:



5. Point A is 7 m west of point B. Point C is 5 m north of point B. A point D on AB 2 m away from point A meets BC at point E with DE = √34 m. Find the distance EC.

A. 3 m

B. 2 m

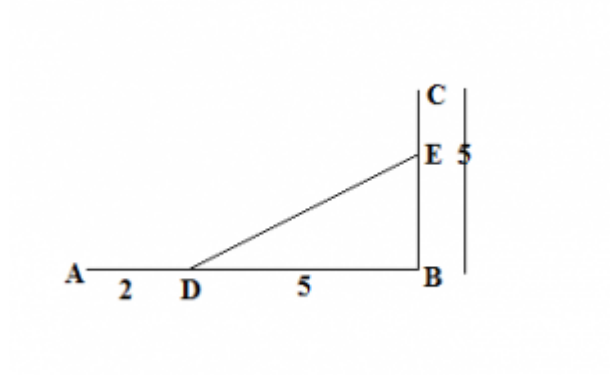
C. 4 m

D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:



BE = $\sqrt{(\sqrt{34})^2 - (25)^2}$

BE = $\sqrt{9}$ = 3

So EC = 5-3 = 2

6. From a point, Suman walked 10 m towards east, then she took a right turn and walked another 10 m. Then she turned to her left and walked 30 m. Again turning left and after walking 40 m she stopped. How far and in which direction is she from starting point?

A. 50 m, south-east

B. 50 m, north-east

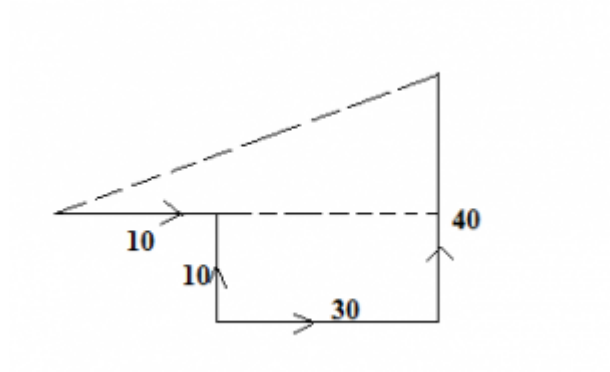
C. 20 m, north-east

D. 50 m, north-west

E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:



$\sqrt{40^2+30^2}$ = 50

7. Madhuri started walking in north and after walking 5 m she turned to her left. Now she walked 4 m and turned to her left again and walked 5 m. Now finally she turned to her left again and walked 5 m. What is the distance of this point from starting point?

A. 0 m

B. 4 m

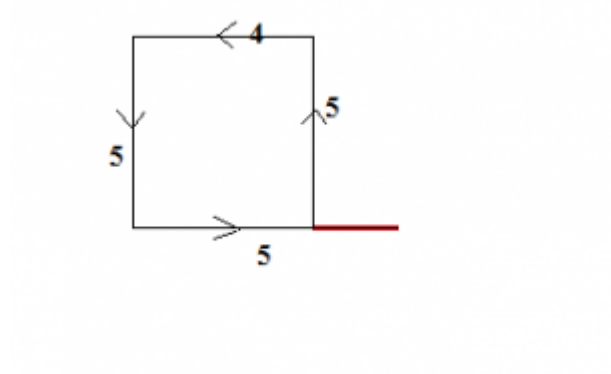
C. 2 m

D. 1 m

E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:



8. Point A is 15 m west of point B. Point C is 13 m south of point B and also 5 m east of point E. Point F is 20 m north of point E. What is the distance AF?

A. 49 m

B. 7√49 m

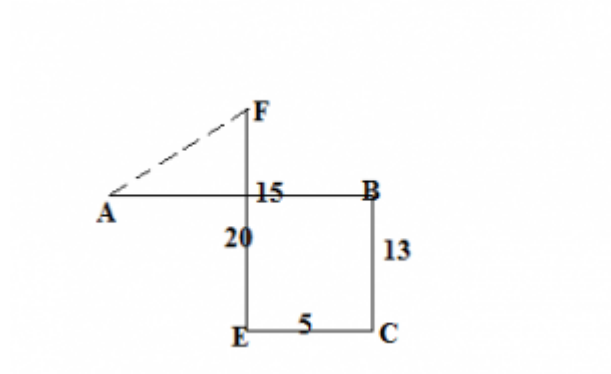
C. 20 m

D. √149 m

E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:



$\sqrt{10^2+7^2}$

9. In above question, what is the direction of point C with respect to point A?

A. West

B. East

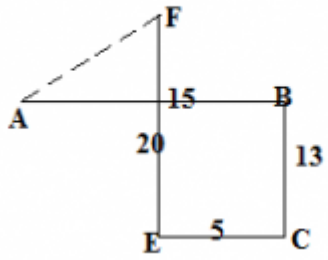
C. South

D. South-west

E. South-east

Answer: E

Solution:



10. Shruti walks 5 m towards south. Now she walks 10 m after turning to her left. Now she turns to her right and walks 2 m, takes a right turn again and walks 4 m. Now finally she takes a right turn and walks 15 m and stops. Find the distance from starting point?

A. 16 m

B. 10 m

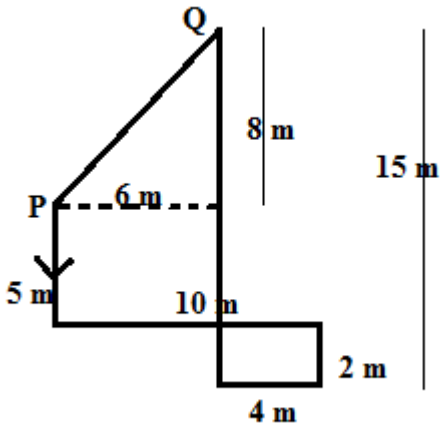
C. 10 m

D. 12 m

E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:



PQ = $\sqrt{6^2+8^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$

S=11-14):Passage:

'P × Q' means 'P is son of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is daughter of Q'.

'P ÷ Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.

'P – Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

11. In the expression 'K + H – P ? Q', what will come in place of ? if Q is mother of K?

A. +

B. –

C. ÷

D. ×

E. None of these

Answer: E

Solution:

K daughter of H, H father of P, so KandP siblings, now Q to be mother of K – P must be son or daughter of Q. so both × and +

12. Which of the following relation is true with regard to expression 'B ÷ P × Z – K + O'?

A. P is brother of O

B. B is daughter-in-law of K

C. B is daughter-in-law of O

D. O is daughter of Z

E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

B wife of P, P son of Z, Z father of K – so P and K siblings, K daughter of O

So Z and O husband wife, P and K brother sister, B wife of P

So B is daughter-in-law of O

13. Which of the following pairs represent the first cousins in the expressions – 'L ÷ V – J + P' and 'S × A – D + F – E + K' – if it is given that A is the sister of J?

A. LP

B. SP

C. SK

D. SF

E. Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Solution:

J father of P, and S son of A now given that A is the sister of J,

Now A and J siblings. P is J's child, and S is A's, so both first cousins

14. If it is provided that M is grandmother of P, then what will come in place of ? in expression – 'P – H ÷ T ? M'?

A. +

B. –

C. ÷

D. ×

E. None of these

Answer: E

Solution:

P father of H, H wife of T.

Now for M to be grandmother of P, there is no relation given between T and M.

S=15-16):Passage:

'A $ B' means 'A is father of B'

'A # B' means 'A is wife of B'

'A @ B' means 'A is brother of B'

'A % B' means 'A is daughter of B'

15. P @ R $ J # T indicates what relationship between P and J?

A. J is sister of P

B. J is nephew of P

C. J is niece of P
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these
Answer: C
Solution:
P is brother of R, R is father of J and J is wife of T
Since J is wife, so is a female, so she is niece of her father's brother

16. The expression "P # O @ G % F" indicates which of the following relationship?
A. O is father of F
B. G is brother-in-law of P
C. P is sister of F
D. F is mother-in-law of P
E. Cannot be determined
Answer: E
Solution:
P is wife of O, O is brother of G, so P is sister-in-law of G
G is daughter of F, so P must be daughter-in-law of F – but gender of F not known, and G sister-in-law of P (as G being a female)

17. A told to B, "Yesterday I met the only daughter of my grandmother." Whom did A meet?
A. Cousin
B. Mother
C. Sister
D. Nephew
E. None of these
Answer: E
Solution:
He met his aunt, i.e. his father's sister

18. Which of the following means that M is grandmother of N, if 'P $ Q' means P is father of Q', 'P*Q' means P is mother of Q, 'P @ Q' means P is wife of Q'?
A. M * R $ T @ N
B. M * R @ T @ N
C. M * T $ N $ R
D. M * T $ R @ N
E. Both C and D
Answer: C
Solution:
Check all options
C. = M is mother of T, T father of N

19. Pointing to a lady, Arun said "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife". How is the lady related to Arun?
A. Mother's sister
B. Grandmother
C. Mother-in-law

D. Sister of father-in-law
E. Maternal aunt
Answer: D
Solution:
Her brother is Arun's father-in-law, so she is sister of father-in-law
20. Pointing to a person, Arun said to Sarika, "His mother the only daughter of your father." How is Sarika related to that person?
A. Aunt
B. Daughter
C. Mother-in-law
D. Mother
E. Sister
Answer: D
Solution:
Sarika's father's only daughter means Sarika herself, so Sarika is mother to that person (pointed to by His)
21. Statements: P ≥ Q; R > M; P ≥ O; Q ≥ R; N = Q
Conclusions:
I. R > O
II. O > Q
III. Q > M
IV. N > 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. Only III is true
Answer: **E**
Solution:
22. Statements: A ≥ B; C = B; E > F; A ≤ D; B ≥ F
Conclusions:
I. C < E
II. D ≥ B
III. A ≥ F
IV. E > D
A. Only II is true
B. Only III is true
C. Either I or II true
D. II and III are true
E. I and II are true
Answer: **D**
Solution:
23. Statements: P > Q; S ≥ U; Q ≤ T; R = S; R < T
Conclusions:
I. P ≥ U

II. U < T

III. S ≤ P

IV. P < 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. III and IV are true

Answer: **B**

Solution:

24. Statements: A=B; C≤D; E>C; B<D

Conclusions:

I. D < B

II. D > E

III. A > E

IV. A > C

A. None is true

B. Only II is true

C. Only I and II are true

D. Only II and III are true

E. Only IV is true

Answer: **A**

Solution:

25. Statements: Q ≥ P; R = S; U < T; Q< R; Q< V; S ≥ T

Conclusions:

I. S < U

II. P > R

III. T < V

IV. P < R

A. Only I is true

B. Only IV is true

C. Only III is true

D. None is true

E. All are true

Answer: **B**

Solution:

26. Statements: W = X; R < C; W ≤ R ; A ≥ B; B > X

Conclusions:

I. A > W

II. B > W

III. C > X

IV. X ≤ R

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Only I and II are true
D. Only III and IV are true
E. All are true
Answer: **E**
Solution:
27. Statements: T>O; S>R; S≤O; R≤F; U≤F
Conclusions:
I. T>S
II. O>R
III. F≥U
IV. O≤U
A. Only I, II and III are true
B. Only II is true
C. Only I, II and IV are true
D. Neither I nor II is true
E. None is true
Answer: **A**
Solution:
28. Statements: B≤U, E≥U; E>V; L≤V
Conclusions:
I. E≥B
II. E≥L
III. U>V
IV. B≤E
A. Only I, II and III are true
B. Only II is true
C. Only I and IV are true
D. Neither I nor II is true
E. None is true
Answer: **C**
Solution:
29. Statements: C<R; R≤N; N=M; M≥F; Q≥M; M<O
Conclusions:
i. R≤F
ii. C<Q
iii. Q≤M
iv. F<O
A. Only I, II and III are true
B. Only II is true
C. Only II and IV are true
D. Neither I nor II is true
E. None is true
Answer: **C**
Solution:

30. Statements: N≤Q; R>P; P=N; S>T; T≥R

Conclusions:

I. S>N

II. Q=P

III. P<Q

IV. T<P

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. None is true

D. Either II or III and I are true

E. All are true

Answer: **D**

Solution:

31. If first and last number of the above numbers are interchanged then which among the following is the highest number?

A. 924

B. 738

C. 429

D.325

E. None of these

Answer: **C**

Solution:

After changing the digits, we got 837 **924** 372 498 148 523

32. Which of the following will be the second digit of the fourth number from the top when they are arranged in descending order, after the first digit is changed to its next higher digit.

A. 3

B. 9

C. 2

D.5

E. None of these

Answer: **C**

Solution:

Number in descending order- 994 941 838 **529** 425 373

33. What is the difference between the first digit of the highest number and lowest number after the positions of first two digit in each number is reversed.

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D.7

E. None of these

Answer: **D**

Solution:

After changing the digits – 378 249 723 984 481 235

so difference = 9 – 2 = 7

34. Which of the following will be the last digit of the second lowest number after the positions of digit is reversed in each number?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D.5

E. None of these

Answer: **C**

Solution:

837 924 **372** 498 148 529

35. Which of the following number retains the same position as earlier when all the numbers are arranged in descending order after the position of the digit is reversed?

A. 738

B. 429

C. 894

D.325

E. None of these

Answer: **C**

Solution:

924 837 523 **498** 371 148 (after rearrangement)

S=36-40):Passage:

Study the following numbers and answer the following questions:-

427 623 814 511 249 709

36. Which of the following is the second highest number when the first and the second digits get interchanged?

A. 247

B. 263

C. 623

D.151

E. None of these

Answer: **C**

Solution:

after interchange – 247 **263** 184 151 429 079

37. How many numbers are there in between 427 and 249 when the digits within the number get reversed and arranged in ascending order.

A. none

B. one

C. two

D.three

E. None of these

Answer: **B**

Solution:

After arrangement- 115 326 418 **724** 907 **942**

38. If one is added to the first digit of every number and then first and second digit got interchanged then which among the following is the highest number?

A. 249
B. 623
C. 511
D.709
E. None of these
Answer: **A**
Solution:
After adding one and interchanging first and second digit-
257 273 194 161 **439** 089

39. What is the difference between the first digit of the highest number and second lowest number after the positions of first two digits in each number is reversed

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D.5
E. None of these
Answer: **B**
Solution:
247 263 184 **151 429** 079
so difference = 4 -1 = 3

40. If all the numbers are written in reverse order, then what is the product of the first digit of highest number and third digit of lowest number?

A. 40
B. 45
C. 58
D.64
E. None of these
Answer: **B**
Solution:
after arrangement – 724 326 418 **115 942** 907
So product = 9*5 = 45
S=41-50):Passage:

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 all the three statements and give answer:

41. Who is oldest among P, Q, R and S?

1) S is older than both P and R
2) Q is younger than R.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data given in both 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
Answer: **E**

Solution:

From 1st statement S> P, R

From 2nd statement R>Q

42. Six people A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table facing the centre and are equidistant from each other. Who is second to the right of E?

1) A is to the immediate left of B and B sits opposite to C.

2) D is to the immediate left of F.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **E**

Solution:

From both the statements, we get

43. Among P, Q, R, S and T who reached the office last?

1) Q and R reached the office at the same time

2) Only P and S reached the office ahead of R

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **E**

Solution:

From both statements we conclude that T reached the office last

44. What does 'ta' means in a code language?

1) 'pa ta ja' means 'never back down' in the code language.

2) 'ho ka pa' means 'always down towards' in the code language

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **D**

Solution:

'ta' can be never or back so we can't determine

45. How is A related to B?

1) C is the only granddaughter of B and D is father of C.

2) C is sister of E and A is mother of E

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **E**

Solution:

From both the statements we get, A is the daughter in law of B

46. How many boys are there between P and Q in a row of 30 boys?

1) P is 6 places away from R, who is 20^{th} from the left end.

2) P is 12^{th} from the left end and Q is 7^{th} from the right end.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **B**

Solution:

from second statement, we get

(11 persons) P (11 persons) Q (6 persons)

47. Among A, B, C, D and E, who is third from the top when arranged in descending order of their weights?

1) C is heavier than A and E and is less heavier than B who is not the heaviest

2) E is heavier than only A

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **A**

Solution:

From 1^{st} statement we got, D>B>C> A,E, so C is the third from the top

48. Who among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different weight is the lightest?

1) R is heavier than P

2) S is lighter than T and Q

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data given in both 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

Answer: **D**

Solution:

R>P and T, Q > S, so we can't find the lightest person

49. Among P, Q, R, S, T and W who is the tallest?

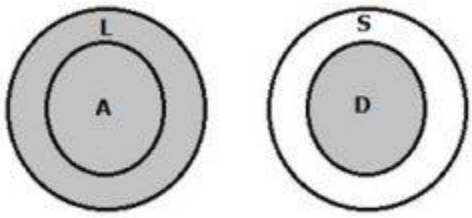
1) T is taller than S but shorter than R

2) S and T are taller than W, P and Q but none of them is the tallest.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data given in both 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
Answer: **B**
Solution:
from second statement we got
S, T > , W, P, Q and none of them is tallest, so R is the talles
50. In a row of five children P, Q, R, S and T who is standing in the middle?
1) S is to the immediate right of T and Q is to the immediate left of T
2) Q is at the extreme left end.
A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data given in both 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
Answer: **E**
Solution:
from both statements we got, QTS- –
so S is in the middle
S=51-60):Passage:
In each group of questions below are two conclusions followed by five set of statements. You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies given conclusions. Given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.
51. Conclusions:
All Lights being Sounds is a possibility
All Airs being Sounds is a possibility
Statements:
Statements – 1: All Airs are Lights. No Light is Sound. All Dusts are Sounds
Statements – 2: All Airs are Lights. No Light is Dust. All Dusts are Sounds
Statements – 3: Some Airs are Lights. No Light is Sound. All Dusts are Sounds
Statements – 4: No Air is Sound. No Light is Dust. All Dusts are Sounds
Statements – 5: Some Airs are Lights. No Light is Dust. No Air is Sound
A.Only Statements – 1
B.Only Statements – 2
C.Both Statements – 3 and 4
D.Only Statements – 5
E.Both Statements – 4 and 5
Answer: **B**
Solution:



52. Conclusions:

Some grapes are fruit is a possibility.

Some apples are not mangoes

Statements:

Statements – 1: All fruits are oranges. All oranges are apples. No orange is mango. No grape is apple.

Statements – 2: Some fruits are oranges. All oranges are apples. Some orange are mango. No grape is apple.

Statements – 3: All fruits are oranges. All oranges are apples. No orange is mango. All grapes are apples

Statements – 4: All fruits are oranges. All oranges are apples. No grape is a fruit. Some grapes are Mangoes

Statements – 5: Some fruits are oranges. All oranges are apples. No orange is mango. Some grapes are Mangoes

A.Only Statements – 1 and 2

B.Only Statements – 2 and 3

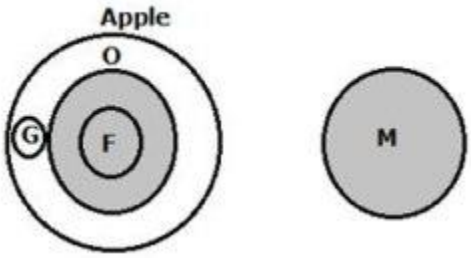
C.Only Statements – 3 and 5

D.Only Statements – 4 and 5

E.Only Statements – 5

Answer: **C**

Solution:



53. Conclusions:

All waters are juices.

Some juices are not liquids

Statements:

Statements – 1: Some waters are milks. Some milks are juice.No liquid is milk

Statements – 2: All juices are milks. Some milks are waters. No liquid is milk

Statements – 3: All waters are milks. Some milks are juice. Some liquids are juice

Statements – 4: All waters are milks. All milks are juice. No liquid is milk

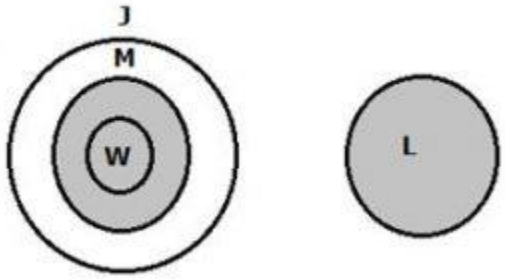
Statements – 5: All waters are milks. All milks are juice. Some liquids are juice

A.Only Statements – 1 and 2

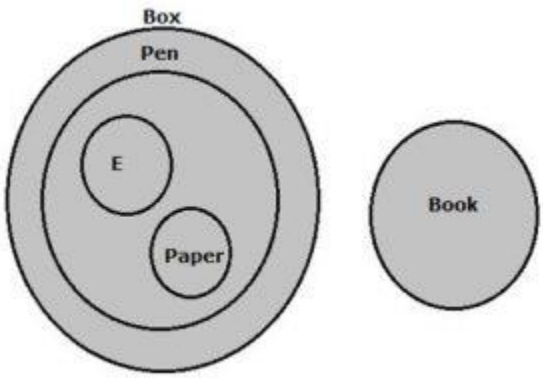
B.Only Statements – 3

C.Only Statements – 4 and 5

D.Only Statements – 4
E.Only Statements – 5
Answer: **D**
Solution:

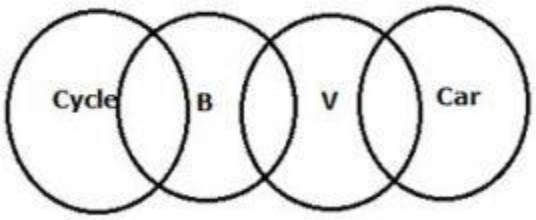


54. Conclusions:
Some pens are papers.
Some boxes are papers.
Statements:
Statements – 1: Some Erasers are pens. All pens are boxes. No box is book. No paper is box.
Statements – 2: All Erasers are pens. All pens are boxes. No box is book. All papers are pens.
Statements – 3: Some Erasers are pens. All pens are boxes. No box is book. Some papers are books.
Statements – 4: All Erasers are pens. All pens are boxes. No box is book. Some papers are erasers.
Statements – 5: All Erasers are pens. All pens are boxes. No box is book. Some papers 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
Answer: **C**
Solution:

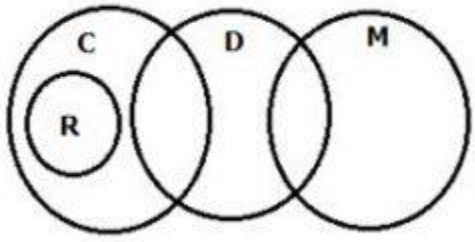


55. Conclusions:
Some cars are vans
At least some buses are cycles
Statements:
Statements – 1: Some cycles are buss. Some buses are vans.Some vans are cars
Statements – 2: Some cycles are vans. Some vans are bus. Some buses are cars

Statements – 3: All cycles are buss. Some buses are vans. No van is car
Statements – 4: All cycles are buss. All buses are vans. No vans are car
Statements – 5: Some cycles are buss. Some buses are vans. No van is car
A. Only Statements – 1
B.Only Statements – 2 and 3
C.Only Statements – 3
D.Only Statements – 4 and 5
E. Only Statements – 5
Answer: **A**
Solution:



56. Conclusions:
Some monkeys are being cats is a possibility
Some rats are being monkeys is a possibility
Statements:
Statements – 1: All cats are dogs; Some monkeys are dogs. No rat is monkey
Statements – 2: All cats are dogs; No monkey is dog. All rats are cats
Statements – 3:Some cats are dogs; Some monkeys are dogs. No rat is monkey
Statements – 4:Some cats are dogs; Some monkeys are dogs. No rat is monkey
Statements – 5: Some cats are dogs; Some monkeys are dogs. All rats are cats
A.Only Statements – 1
B.Only Statements – 2 and 3
C.Only Statements – 3
D.Only Statements – 4 and 5
E. Only Statements – 5
Answer: **E**
Solution:



57. Conclusions:

No car is a bike

All bikes being races is a possibility

Statements:

Statements – 1: All matches are bikes. No bike is a lap. All cars are bikes. All laps are races.

Statements – 2: Some matches are bikes. No bike is an race. All cars are laps. All laps are races.

Statements – 3: Some matches are bikes. No bike is a lap. All cars are bikes. All laps are races.

Statements – 4: All matches are bikes. No bike is an race. All cars are laps. All laps are races.

Statements – 5: All matches are bikes. No bike is a lap. All cars are laps. All laps are races.

A.Only Statements – 1 & 2

B.Only Statements – 2 & 3

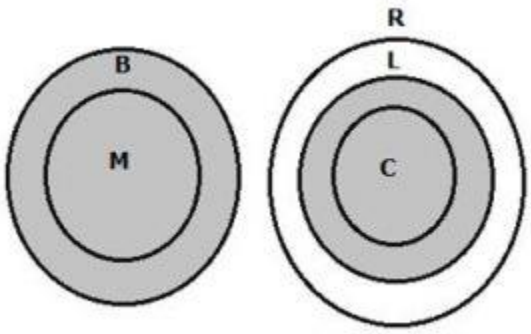
C.Only Statements – 3

D.Only Statements – 4 & 5

E.Only Statements – 5

Answer: **E**

Solution:



58. Conclusions:

All rooms being fan is a possibility.

No room is a table.

Statements:

Statements – 1: Some rooms are chairs. No chair is a table. No room is a fan.

Statements – 2: All rooms are chairs. No chair is a table. All tables are fans.

Statements – 3: Some rooms are chairs. All rooms are tables. No room is a fan.

Statements – 4: All rooms are chairs. No chair is a table. No room is a fan.

Statements – 5: Some rooms are chairs. All rooms are tables. All tables are fans.

A.Only Statements – 1 and 3

B.Only Statements – 2

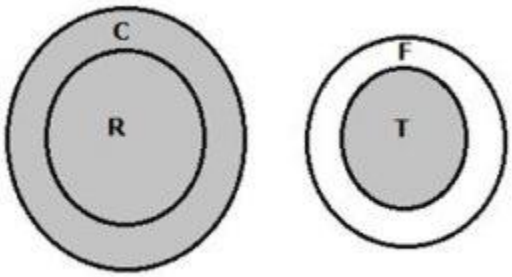
C.Only Statements – 3 and 4

D.Only Statements – 4

E.Only Statements – 4 and 5

Answer: **B**

Solution:



59. Conclusions:

No tree is a flower

Some plants are flowers.

Statements:

Statements – 1: No tree is root. No root is a flower. Some flowers are plants.

Statements – 2: All trees are roots. All roots are flower. No flower is plant.

Statements – 3: All trees are roots. No root is a flower. Some flowers are plants.

Statements – 4: All trees are roots. No root is a flower. No flower is plant.

Statements – 5: All trees are roots. All roots are flower. Some flowers are plants.

A.Only Statements – 1

B.Only Statements – 2 and 3

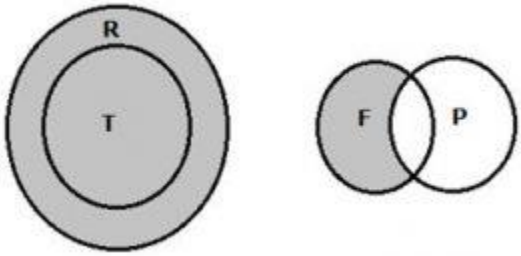
C.Only Statements – 3

D.Only Statements – 4 and 5

E.Only Statements – 5

Answer: **C**

Solution:



60. Conclusions:

At least some reds being blue is a possibility.

Some yellows are reds.

Statements:

Statements – 1:All Reds are Yellows. All reds are blacks. No red is a blue.

Statements – 2: All Reds are Yellows. All Yellows are blacks. No black is a blue.

Statements – 3: Some Reds are Yellows. Some reds are blacks. No red is a blue.

Statements – 4: Some Reds are Yellows. All Yellows are blacks. No red is a blue.

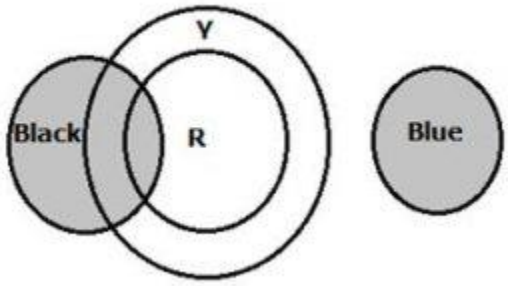
Statements – 5: All Reds are Yellows. Some reds are blacks. No black is a blue.

A.Only Statements – 1

B.Both Statements – 2 and 4

C.Only Statements – 3

D.Both Statements – 3 and 5
E.Only Statements – 5
Answer: **E**
Solution:



S=61-65):Passage:
Study the following information to answer the given questions:
In a certain code,
"RAIL MADLY BUN JAR" is written as '19#L, 7%Y, 16$N, 12@R'
"JOB RAPID BOT MONKEY" is written as '28@B, 28#D, 10$T, 8%Y'
"MICRO BOAR RANSOM JUMP" is written as '21%O, 13$R, 20#M, 15@P'
"RADAR JUKE BANGLE MOD" is written as '14#R, 26@E, 28$E, 26%D'
61. The code for the word 'RAN' is
A.8%N
B. 8*N
C. 17#N
D. 16#N
E. None of these
Answer: **D**
Solution:
RAN – **16#N**
R – #
No of letters – 3+(Reverse Alphabet order of N = 13) = 16
Last letter – N
62. The code '27#E' denotes which of the following word?
A.RUDE
B. REVERSE
C. RUPEE
D. RANDOM
E. None of these
Answer: **A**
Solution:
"26#E"– C. RUPEE
R – #
Last letter – E
No of letters – 5+(Reverse Alphabet order of E = 22) = 27

63. Which of the following is the code for "MONK"?

A.20%K

B. 26%K

C. 28!K

D. 24!K

E. None of these

Answer: **A**

Solution:

M – %

Last letter – K

No of letters – 4+(Reverse Alphabet order of K = 16) = 20

64. Which of the following denotes % symbol?

A. A

B. M

C. B

D. R

E. J

Answer: **B**

Solution:

J=@, M=%, R=#, B=$

65. Which of the following is the code for 'MACRO BAKE ROSE JAIL' ?

A. 15@E, 13#O, 5?E, 13%L

B.21%E, 6$L, 18#E, 20@O

C.19@E, 17#L, 7?E, 18%O

D.26$E, 17%O, 26#E, 19@L

E.None of these

Answer: **D**

Solution:

MACRO BAKE ROSE JAIL = 26$E, 17%O, 26#E, 19@L

S=66-70):Passage:

Study the information below and answer the following question: –

In a certain code language,

'CUT DONKEY FUN EAR' is written as "&23T, $31Y, *17N, #21R"

'COW DOLL FABRICANT ELBOW' is written as "&26W, $16L, *29T, #28W"

'CAN DEAR FOUR ELEVEN' is written as "&17N, $22R, *22R, #20N"

'FANCY CYBER EAGER END' is written as "*30Y, &23R, #23R, #7D"

66. Which of the following is the code for "FEAR"?

A. *22R

B. *13R

C. #15R

D. $13R

E. None of these

Answer: **A**

Solution:

First Position – F = *

Last Position – R

Middle Position – 18 + 4 = 22

67. Which of the following denotes * symbol?

A. C

B. D

C. E

D. F

E. None of these

Answer: **D**

Solution:

* – F.

68. Which of the following denotes & symbol?

A. C

B. D

C. E

D. F

E. None of these

Answer: **A**

Solution:

C = &

69. The code '#10G' denotes which of the following word?

A. Egg

B. Eating

C. Elephant

D. Edit

E. None of these

Answer: **A**

Solution:

First Position – symbol denotes first letter = (E-#)

Middle Position – 7 + 3 = 10; Last Position – G

70. By using the given code word, find the code word for 'FAN COAL EBONY DACTYL'?

A. *18N, &15L, #32Y, $18L

B. *17N, &16L, #31Y, $18L

C. *17N, &16L, #23Y, $18L

D. *18N, &16L, #33Y, $18L

E. *17N, &16L, #30Y, $18L

Answer: **E**

Solution:

FAN COAL EBONY DACTYL = *17N, &16L, #30Y, $18L

S=71-75):Passage:

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing facing outside.(i.e away from

the centre)

They all like four different types of Sports, viz Cricket, Hockey, Badminton and Football, and each game is liked by two persons.

Note: Same directions means that if one person facing the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa. Opposite direction means if one person is facing the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa.

- V sits on the immediate right of Q, who likes Cricket. R sits third to the left of W, who likes Football and both are facing the same direction.
- T sits fourth to the left of V and both are facing opposite directions but like the same sports. R and Q are not facing the same direction but R is an immediate neighbour of T.
- The persons who like Cricket sit adjacent to each other, but face opposite directions.
  The persons who like Hockey sit opposite to each other. S and U are immediate neighbours of W.
- The persons who likes Football is an immediate neighbour of the persons who like Badminton. U sits second to the right of R.
- S is not facing the centre and likes Badminton. The one who is on the immediate left of U is not facing the centre. The immediate neighbours of T are facing the centre.

71. Who among the following like Foot Ball?

A. T, V

B. R, W

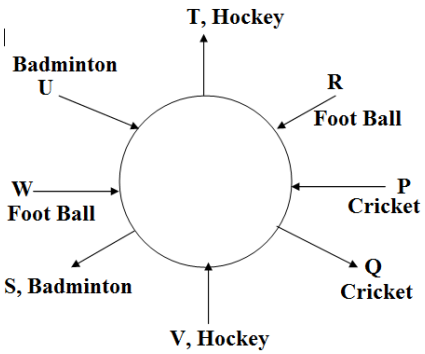
C. U, P

D. S, W

E. None of these

Answer: **B**

Solution:



72. In the arrangement, how many persons are facing the centre?

A. Five

B. Two

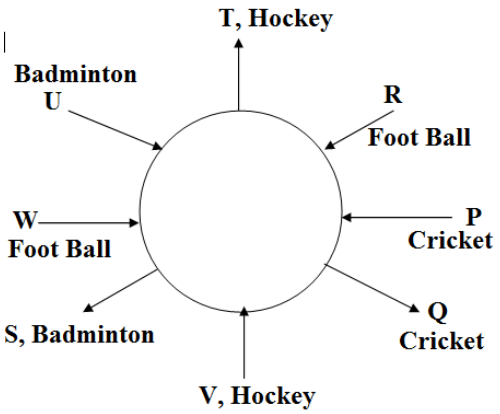
C. Three

D. Four

E. None of these

Answer: **A**

Solution:



73. Which of the following statement is true about P?

A. P is an immediate neighbour of R and the person who likes Hockey.

B. The immediate neighbor of P are facing the centre

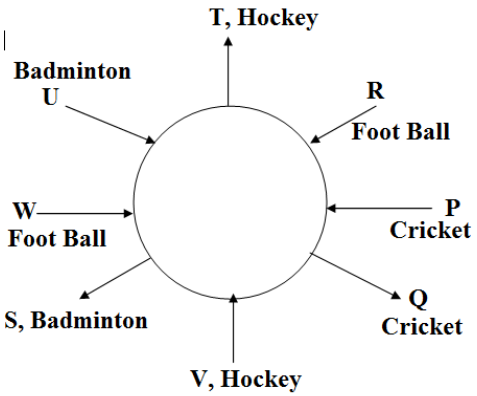
C. P is third to the right of the person who likes Badminton

D. None of the given statements is true

E. P sits opposite W, who likes Football

Answer: **E**

Solution:



74. Who among the following sits third to the right of W?

A. V, who likes Football

B. Q, who likes Cricket

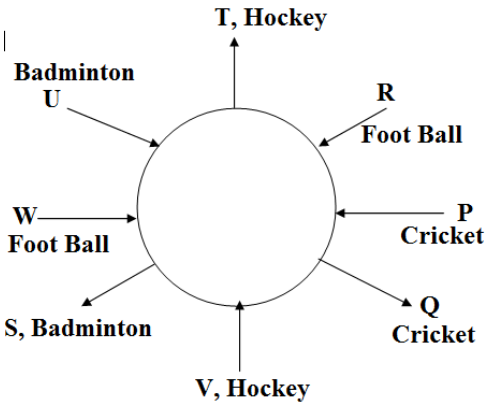
C. T, who likes Hockey

D. Can't be determined

E. None of these

Answer: **B**

Solution:



75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. U, W

B. T, S

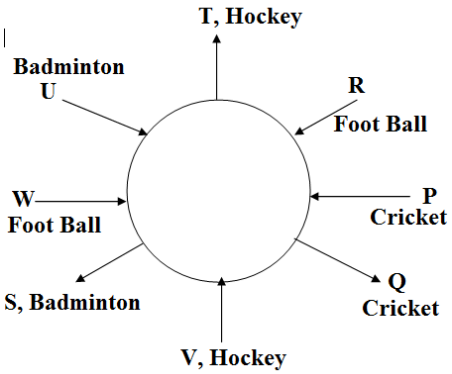
C. R, P

D. Q, S

E. W, Q

Answer: E

Solution:



S=76-80):Passage:

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

There are eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. All of them have a favourite Colour. Their favourite colours are Red, Green, Yellow, Blue, Black, Orange, Pink and White.

- A likes Red and is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes the orange colour.
  The one who likes the Blue colour sits on the immediate left of B, who likes the Green.
- C likes the orange colour and sits third to the left of E. The one who likes the White and one who likes the Red are immediate neighbours of each other.
- The one who likes the Black and the one who likes the Blue are immediate neighbours of each other but both of them are the neighbours neither of E nor of C.
- Neither E nor D likes the White. Only F sits between the one who likes the Blue colour and the one who likes the yellow colour. G sits third to the left of the person who likes the White colour.

76. Who likes the Black colour?

A. F

B. G

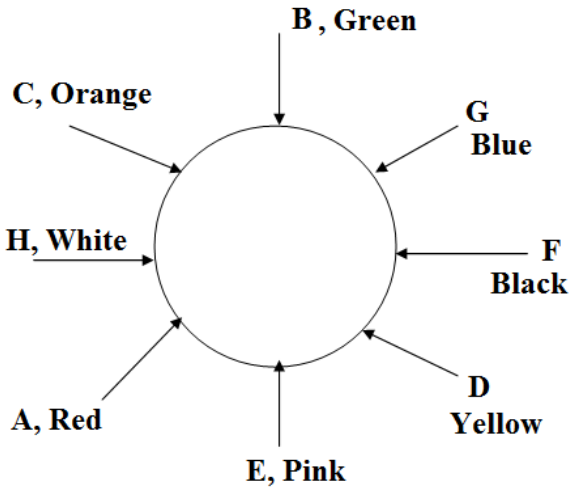
C. H

D. Can't be determined

E. None of these

Answer: **A**

Solution:



77. E likes which of the following colour?

A. Red

B. Pink

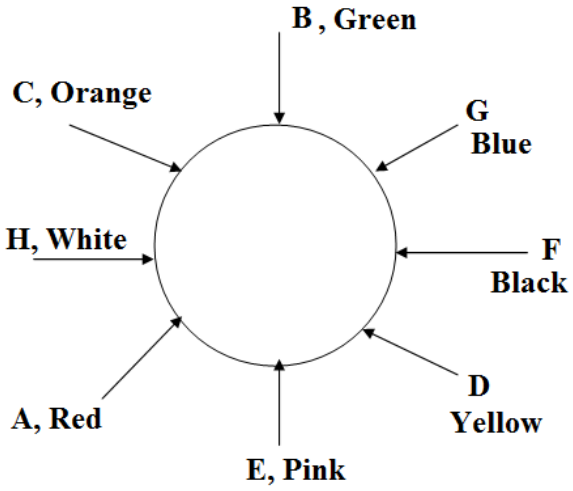
C. Yellow

D. Can't be determined

E. None of these

Answer: **B**

Solution:



78. Which of the following sits exactly between B and H?

A. The person who likes Green

B. The person who likes White

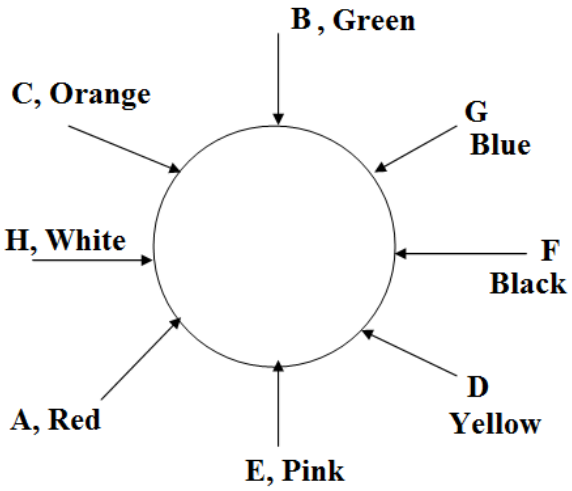
C. The person who likes Orange

D. Black

E. None of these

Answer: **C**

Solution:



79. How many persons sit between D and the person who likes the Orange?

A. None

B. One

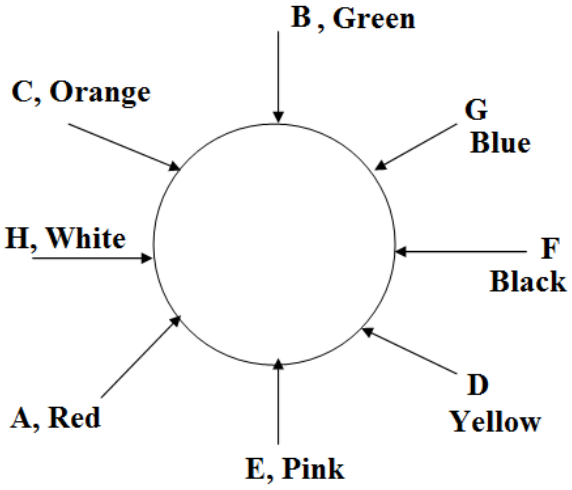
C. Two

D. Three

E. None of these

Answer: **D**

Solution:



80. Which of the following pairs are the immediate neighbour of that person who likes white?

A. B, C

B. A, B

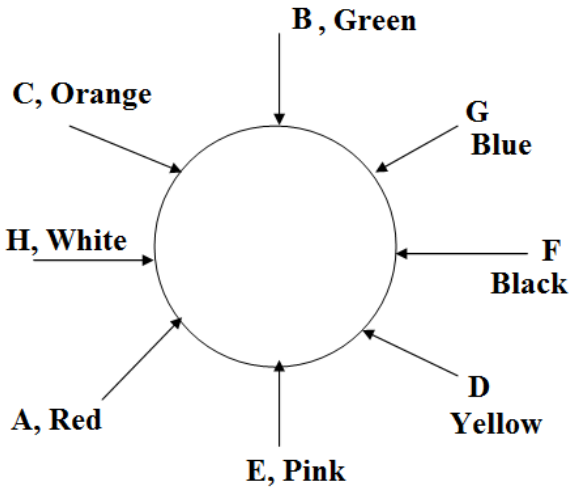
C. E, A

D. D, G

E. C, A

Answer: **E**

Solution:



S=81-85):Passage:

Study the following information carefully to Answer the given questions

Seven students namely viz A, B, C, D, E, F and G of seven different colleges have seminar on seven different days, namely viz Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the same week but necessarily in the same order. Each student stays in a hostel in different floor. 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 likes different Games i.e Temple Run, Fruit Ninja, Clash of clans, Pokemon Go, Candy crush, Angry Bird and Crossy Road.(But not necessarily in the same order).

The one who likes Angry Bird lives immediately below the one who likes Candy crush. A does not like Fruit Ninja. G stayed in the second floor and has a seminar on Wednesday. The one who stayed in the first floor has a seminar on Saturday. The person who likes Temple Run lives on the floor above the floor numbered 4. More than four persons live between the person who likes Temple Run and the one Who likes Crossy Road. B has a seminar immediately before E. B does not have seminar on any of the days after G. The one who stayed in the seventh floor does not have a seminar on any of the days on or before Friday. The one who stayed in the third floor has a seminar immediately after C. E does not stay in the fifth floor. More than two persons live between the one who likes Candy crush and the one who likes Pokemon Go. The one who stays in sixth floor does not have a seminar immediately before or after G. F does not have any seminar on Sunday and does not live in third floor. D does not have seminar on any one of the days before A.

81.F stays in which of the following floor?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. None of these.

Answer: A

Solution:

Floor	Person	Day	Games
7	D	Sunday	Temple Run
6	B	Monday	Candy crush
5	C	Thursday	Angry Bird
4	E	Tuesday	Fruit Ninja
3	A	Friday	Clash of clans
2	G	Wednesday	Pokémon Go
1	F	Saturday	Crossy Road

82.Who among the following likes Fruit Ninja?

A. A

B. C

C. B

D. F

E. E

Answer: E

Solution:

Floor	Person	Day	Games
7	D	Sunday	Temple Run
6	B	Monday	Candy crush
5	C	Thursday	Angry Bird
4	E	Tuesday	Fruit Ninja
3	A	Friday	Clash of clans
2	G	Wednesday	Pokémon Go
1	F	Saturday	Crossy Road

83.Four among the following form a group in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to Group ?

A. D - Monday

B. C - Tuesday

C. A - Wednesday

D. G - Saturday

E. E - Sunday

Answer: E

Solution:

Floor	Person	Day	Games
7	D	Sunday	Temple Run
6	B	Monday	Candy crush
5	C	Thursday	Angry Bird
4	E	Tuesday	Fruit Ninja
3	A	Friday	Clash of clans
2	G	Wednesday	Pokémon Go
1	F	Saturday	Crossy Road

84.Which of the following is correctly matched?

A. D - Monday - Temple Run

B. C - Tuesday - Candy crush

C. A - Friday - Clash of clans

D. G - Saturday - Fruit Ninja

E. E - Sunday - Pokémon Go

Answer: C

Solution:

Floor	Person	Day	Games
7	D	Sunday	Temple Run
6	B	Monday	Candy crush
5	C	Thursday	Angry Bird
4	E	Tuesday	Fruit Ninja
3	A	Friday	Clash of clans
2	G	Wednesday	Pokémon Go
1	F	Saturday	Crossy Road

85.Who among the following have seminar on Monday?

A. A

B. C

C. B

D. D

E. E

Answer: C

Solution:

Floor	Person	Day	Games
7	D	Sunday	Temple Run
6	B	Monday	Candy crush
5	C	Thursday	Angry Bird
4	E	Tuesday	Fruit Ninja
3	A	Friday	Clash of clans
2	G	Wednesday	Pokémon Go
1	F	Saturday	Crossy Road

S=86-90):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and 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 Input and rearrangement.(All the numbers are two digit numbers.)

Input : ant 24 son 76 house 54 46 venue 80 sun

Step 1 : venue ant 24 son 76 house 46 80 sun 54

Step 2 : venue 24 ant son 76 46 80 sun 54 house

Step 3 : venue 24 sun ant son 46 80 54 house 76

Step 4 : venue 24 sun 46 son 80 54 house 76 ant

Step 5 : venue 24 sun 46 son 54 house 76 ant 80

Step V is the largest step of above arrangement as the indended arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the Input.

Input : ball 32 parrot 82 gun 66 48 water 90 pearl

86. Which element comes exactly between '82' and '90' in Step II of the given Input?

A. water

B. pearl

C. parrot

D. 32
E. 48
Answer: **E**
Solution:
Input : ball 32 parrot 82 gun 66 48 water 90 pearl
Step 1 : water ball 32 parrot 82 gun 48 90 pearl 66
Step 2 : water 32 ball parrot 82 48 90 pearl 66 gun
Step 3 : water 32 pearl ball parrot 48 90 66 gun 82
Step 4 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 90 66 gun 82 ball
Step 5 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 66 gun 82 ball 90

87. If in the fourth step,"48" interchanges its position with 'gun' and 'parrot' also interchanges its position with "ball" then which element will be to the immediate right of '66'?

A. parrot
B. ball
C. gun
D. 48
E. pearl
Answer: **D**
Solution:
Input : ball 32 parrot 82 gun 66 48 water 90 pearl
Step 1 : water ball 32 parrot 82 gun 48 90 pearl 66
Step 2 : water 32 ball parrot 82 48 90 pearl 66 gun
Step 3 : water 32 pearl ball parrot 48 90 66 gun 82
Step 4 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 90 66 gun 82 ball
Step 5 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 66 gun 82 ball 90

88. Which of the following combinations represent the first two and the last two elements in the Step III of the given input?

A. water, ball and pearl, 66
B. water, 32 and gun, 82
C. water, 32 and ball, 90
D. water, 32 and 82, ball
E. water, 32 and 66, gun
Answer: **B**
Solution:
Input : ball 32 parrot 82 gun 66 48 water 90 pearl
Step 1 : water ball 32 parrot 82 gun 48 90 pearl 66
Step 2 : water 32 ball parrot 82 48 90 pearl 66 gun
Step 3 : water 32 pearl ball parrot 48 90 66 gun 82
Step 4 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 90 66 gun 82 ball
Step 5 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 66 gun 82 ball 90

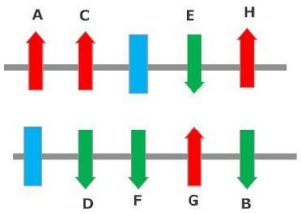
89. Which element is fifth to the right of the one which is eighth from the right in the Step II of the given Input?

A. parrot
B. ball
C. gun

D. 48
E. pearl
Answer: **E**
Solution:
Input : ball 32 parrot 82 gun 66 48 water 90 pearl
Step 1 : water ball 32 parrot 82 gun 48 90 pearl 66
Step 2 : water 32 ball parrot 82 48 90 pearl 66 gun
Step 3 : water 32 pearl ball parrot 48 90 66 gun 82
Step 4 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 90 66 gun 82 ball
Step 5 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 66 gun 82 ball 90

90. In which step are the elements 'ball parrot 82 48' found in the same order?
A. Third
B. Fourth
C. Second
D. Fifth
E. The given order of elements is not found in any step
Answer: **C**
Solution:
Input : ball 32 parrot 82 gun 66 48 water 90 pearl
Step 1 : water ball 32 parrot 82 gun 48 90 pearl 66
Step 2 : water 32 ball parrot 82 48 90 pearl 66 gun
Step 3 : water 32 pearl ball parrot 48 90 66 gun 82
Step 4 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 90 66 gun 82 ball
Step 5 : water 32 pearl 48 parrot 66 gun 82 ball 90
S=91-95):Passage:
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting in two rows having Five seats in each row. In each row, one seat is vacant. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south.
Two persons are sitting between D and B. C sits opposite to D. G sits opposite to E. H sits opposite to the person who is sitting second to the left of F. F is not adjacent to E. Vacant seats are not opposite to each other. A, C and G face the same direction (i.e., All face either North or South). D, B, and E face the same direction (i.e., All face either North or South). C sits second to the right of E. H faces north. C doesn't sit at the extreme end. E sits second to the right of C. E sits to the adjacent left of H.

91. How many persons are sitting between A and H?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None
Answer: B
Solution:



92. Who among the following pair is sitting opposite to vacant seats?

A. A and D

B. B and A

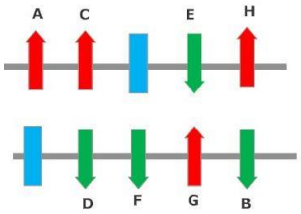
C. C and F

D. D and A

E. A and F

Answer: E

Solution:



93. Who among the following is facing South?

A. A

B. B

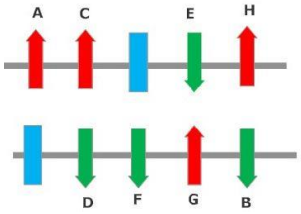
C. F

D. G

E. H

Answer: C

Solution:



94. Which of the following pair is sitting in the same row?

A. A and D

B. C and F

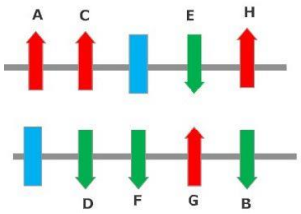
C. E and B

D. H and G

E. B and F

Answer: E

Solution:



95. Which of the following statement is false based on above arrangement?

A. A faces North

B. B sits at one of the extreme ends

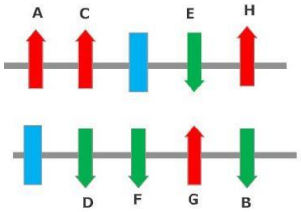
C. D sits third to the right of B

D. Vacant seat is adjacent to E

E. Both the vacant seats are at extreme ends

Answer: E

Solution:



S=96-100):Passage:

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Six Students- Sita, Smita, Sunita, Sarita, Sujitha and Sneha lives on a building which has Six Floors with top floor numbered as 6. They got different Ranks from 1 to 6 in a School exam. They are also having different Lucky numbers from 1 to 6. These Six Students are also sitting in a row which has six seats and all are facing north. All students are having unique floor number, Lucky number, and Rank (i.e., No two numbers will be same for a particular student). Students who sit at extreme ends of the row live neither on the top floor nor on the bottom floor. Sujitha lives on an even numbered floor. Sarita Floor number and Sita Lucky number are same. Two students live between Sita and Smita. Smita sits third to the left of Sujitha. One who lives on top floor sits third to the left of Sneha. A student whose Lucky number is 3 sits third to the right of the student whose lucky number is 5. Sita's Rank is 5. Two students live between Sujitha and Sarita. Smita Lucky number is same as Sita Floor number. Sunita Rank is 6 and she lives on an even numbered floor. Sneha's Rank is same as Sita's Lucky number. Sneha sits second to the right of Smita. Sneha's Lucky number is same as Sarita's Rank. Sujitha Rank is same as Sarita Lucky number.

96. Which of the following Pair is sitting at extreme ends?

A. Sita and Sneha

B. Sunita and Sarita

C. Sujitha and Smita

D. Sarita and Sita

E. Sunita and Sujitha

Answer: **E**

Solution:

Floor No	Rank	Lucky No	Person
6	5	1	Sita
5	1	4	Sneha
4	3	2	Sujitha
3	2	6	Smita
2	6	5	Sunita
1	4	3	Sarita

97. Who among the following is living on Bottom Floor?

A. Sarita

B. Smita

C. Sneha

D. Sita

E. Cannot be determined

Answer: **A**

Solution:

Floor No	Rank	Lucky No	Person
6	5	1	Sita
5	1	4	Sneha
4	3	2	Sujitha
3	2	6	Smita
2	6	5	Sunita
1	4	3	Sarita

98. What is the Lucky number of Sita?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

E. Five

Answer: **A**

Solution:

Floor No	Rank	Lucky No	Person
6	5	1	Sita
5	1	4	Sneha
4	3	2	Sujitha
3	2	6	Smita
2	6	5	Sunita
1	4	3	Sarita

99. Who among the following got Rank 2?

A. Sita

B. Sneha

C. Smita

D. Sujitha

E. Sarita

Answer: **C**

Solution:

Floor No	Rank	Lucky No	Person
6	5	1	Sita
5	1	4	Sneha
4	3	2	Sujitha
3	2	6	Smita
2	6	5	Sunita
1	4	3	Sarita

100. Which of the following statement is false?

A. Sita lives on top floor

B. Sneha's Rank is 1

C. Sujitha Lucky number is 2

D. Sunita Lucky number is 5

E. Sarita Rank is 3

Answer: **E**

Solution:

Floor No	Rank	Lucky No	Person
6	5	1	Sita
5	1	4	Sneha
4	3	2	Sujitha
3	2	6	Smita
2	6	5	Sunita
1	4	3	Sarita