Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Right people, F, G, H, I, J, K, L and M have lectures in different cities – Delhi, Mumbai and Patna – at 1 pm, 2 pm, 3 pm, 4 pm, 5 pm, 6 pm, 7 pm and 8 pm on the same day. Not more than three people have a lecture in the same city. F has a lecture in Mumbai with only the one who has a lecture at 8 pm. K and the person having lecture at 7 pm have the lectures in the same city but not in Mumbai. J and L have lectures in the same city but not in the same city as K. I has a lecture at 5 pm in the same city as G. None of those having lectures in Delhi have it at 3 pm or before 3 pm. One of the lectures in Patna is at 6 pm. M does not have a lecture in the same city as L. The difference between the lecture timings of J and F is 3 hours. H's lecture is before L's lecture.

1. In which city does I have a lecture?
A) Same city as the one having a lecture at 2 pm
B) Same city as H
C) Delhi
D) Same city as M
E) Patna

2. At what time is L's lecture?
A) 3 pm
B) 2 pm
C) 4 pm
D) 6 pm
E) 8 pm

3. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true?
A) F and H have lectures in the same city.
B) M has the lecture before L.
C) None of the given options is true
D) G and J have the lectures in the same city.
E) F has the lecture at 4 pm.

4. Who has the lecture at 7 pm?
A) J
B) F
C) G
D) M
E) H

5. What is the difference between the lecture timings of M and J?
A) 4 hours
B) 2 hours
C) 1 hour
D) 6 hours
E) 5 hours

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

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 R, S, T, U, V and W are seated and all of them are facing north and in row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also teaches a different subject, namely Accounts, English, Hindi, History, Psychology, Geography, Civics, Economics, Physics, Statistics, Chemistry and Biology (but not necessarily in the same order). C sits at one of the extreme ends of the row and faces one of the immediate neighbours of T. Only two people sit between T and the one who teaches Chemistry. R sits on the immediate right of the one who teaches Chemistry. R faces E. D is an immediate neighbour of neither C nor E. The one who teaches Economics sits third to the left of D. S faces the immediate neighbour of E. The one who faces S teaches Statistics. Only two people sit between the one who teaches Statistics and the one who teaches History. Only one person sits between A and the one who teaches History. U and W are immediate neighbours of each other. The one who faces U sits on the immediate left of F. The one who teaches Biology is an immediate neighbour of A. Only two people sit between W and the one who teaches Geography. V faces the one who teaches Hindi. The one who teaches Physics sits third to the right of the one who teaches English. Neither W nor A teaches Civics. The one who teaches Accounts sits in row-2.

6. Which of the following is definitely **true** as per the given information?
A) U faces A.
B) C and F are immediate neighbours of each other.
C) B faces the one who teaches Civics.
D) E teaches History.
E) W is an immediate neighbour of the one who teaches Physics.

7. Who amongst the following is the immediate neighbour of the one who teaches Economics?
A) The one who teaches Biology
B) The one who teaches Chemistry
C) F
D) B
E) None of the given options

8. Which of the following subjects is taught by T?
A) Economics
B) Accounts
C) Civics
D) Hindi
E) Biology

9. Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of the one who teaches Civics?
A) A, B
B) T, W
C) S, R
D) U, V
E) B, D

10. Who among the following teaches Physics?
A) D
B) A
C) R
D) U
E) V

Study the following information to answer the given questions.

You Are Enough is coded as " S2#, P2%, O7*"Believe In Yourself is coded as " P9%, O3?, F6!"Enjoy Every Moment is coded as " O4*, W4*, P7$"Enjoy The Little Things is coded as " I2&, O4*, J7@, I7&"

11. What is the code for "Indian"?
A) N7%
B) I6*
C) J6?
D) O7?
E) None of these

12. Which of the following symbol is used for "America"?
A) %
B) #
C) $
D) &
E) ?

13. Which of the following word is coded as "P7$"?
A) Enjoy
B) Every
C) Moment
D) You
E) Yourself

14. What is the difference between the digit used in the code for "Employees" and "Believe"?
A) 5
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
E) 1

15. "Enjoy Today" is coded as _____.
A) O4*, P4&
B) O9*, L4*
C) P6*, J4&
D) O6!, P8?
E) None of these

Answer the given questions based on the following 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
16. Which letter is fifth to the right of the eighteenth letter from your right?
A)N
B)M
C)E
D)C
E)D

17. If the above alphabet is arranged in the reverse order, Which letter will be twelfth to the left of the sixteenth from your left ?
A)X
B)W
C)V
D)U
E)None of these

18. If all the vowels are removed from the alphabet , which letter will be the seventh to the right of the fifth letter from the left ?

A)L
B)V
C)J
D)P
E)None of these

19. If A and B written as B and A, C and D is written as D and C and so on.What will be the position of M from your right ?
A)11
B)12
C)13
D)14
E)None of these

20. If every alternate letter starting with A, is removed from the alphabet ,Which letter among the remaining letters would be the third to the right of the fifth letter from the right ?
A)J
B)L
C)V
D)X
E)None of these

'P $ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P & Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

21. statements:
H @ T, T # F, F& 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

22. 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

23. statements:
N & B, B $ W, W # H, H * M
Conclusions:
I.M @ W
II.H @ N

III.W & 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 are true
E)Only either III or IV and I are true

24. 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

25. 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 III and IV are true
C)Only III or IV are true
D)Only II III and IV are true
E)None of these

'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'.
'P + Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.
26. In the expression 'K @ H % M + B – T', what is the relation between 'B and K'?
A) B is the mother-in-law of K
B) K is the aunt of B
C) B is the husband of K
D) B is the sister-in-law of K
E) None of these

27. What will come in the place of question mark, if it is provided that 'B is the daughter-in-law of K' in the expression 'B + P ? Z % K'?
A) @
B) –
C) +
D) %
E) @ or %

28. If 'A&B' stands for 'A is the son of B' and 'A*B' stands for 'B is the sister of A', then which of the following represents 'A is the aunt of B'?
A) B*C&A
B) A*C&B
C) B&C*A
D) A&C*B
E) C*B&A

29. A woman walking with a boy meets another woman and on being asked about her relationship with the boy, she says, "My maternal uncle and his maternal uncle's maternal uncle are brothers." How is the boy related to the woman?
A) Nephew
B) Son
C) Brother-in-law
D) Grandson
E) Son or Nephew

30. Pointing to a photograph, Sahil said, "She is the mother of my son's wife's daughter". How is Sahil related to lady?
A) Son
B) Uncle
C) Father
D) Father-in-law
E) None of these

In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & 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.

31. Statements: All cups are bottles.
Some bottles are jugs.
No jug is plate.
Some plates are tables.
Conclusions: I.Some tables are bottles.
II.Some plates are cups.
III.No table is bottle.
IV.Some jugs are cups.
1) Only I follows
2) Only II follows
3) Only III follows
4) Only IV follows
5) Only either I or III follows

32. Statements: Some chairs are handles.
All handles are pots.
All pots are mats.
Some mats are buses.
Conclusions: I.Some buses are handles.
II.Some mats are chairs.
III.No bus is a handle.
IV.Some mats are handles.
1) Only I, II and IV follow
2) Only II, III and IV follow
3) Only either I or III and II follow
4) Only either I or III and IV follow
5) Only either I or III, II and IV follow

33. Statements: All birds are horses.
All horses are tigers.
Some tigers are lions.
Some lions are monkeys.
Conclusions: I.Some tigers are horses.
II.Some monkeys are birds.

III.Some tigers are birds.
IV.Some monkeys are horses.
1) Only I and III follow
2) Only I, II and III follow
3) Only II, III and IV follow
4) All I, II, III and IV follow
5) None of these

34. Statements: Some benches are walls.
All walls are houses.
Some houses are jungles.
All jungles are roads.
Conclusions: I.Some roads are benches.
II.Some jungles are walls.
III.Some houses are benches.
IV.Some roads are houses.
1) Only I and II follow
2) Only I and III follow
3) Only III and IV follow 4) Only II, III and IV follow
5) None of these

35. Statements: Some sticks are lamps.
Some flowers are lamps.
Some lamps are dresses.
All dresses are shirts.
Conclusions: I.Some shirts are sticks.
II.Some shirts are flowers.
III.Some flowers are sticks.
IV.Some dresses are sticks.
1) None follows
2) Only I follows
3) Only II follows
4) Only III follows
5) Only IV follows

Directions (Q. 36-40): Study the following information 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. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.
Input: 9 India 4 will 28 take revenge 17 by 22 defeating 36 England
Step I. by 36 9 India 4 will 28 take revenge 17 22 defeating England.
Step II. by 36 will 4 9 India 28 take revenge 17 22 defeating England
Step III. by 36 will 4 defeating 28 9 India take revenge 17 22 England
Step IV. by 36 will 4 defeating 28 take 9 India revenge 17 22 England
Step V. by 36 will 4 defeating 28 take 9 England 22 India revenge 17
Step VI. by 36 will 4 defeating 28 take 9 England 22 revenge 17 India
Step VI is the last step of the arrangement for the given input.
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: 11 we 25 39 should 19 not 5 lose 33 this 29 opportunity

36.Which is the last step for the given input.
1) IV
2) V
3) VI
4) VII
5) None of these

37.Which step number would be the following output?
lose 39 we 5 not 33 this 11 25 should 19 29 opportunity
1) II
2) III
3) IV
4) V
5) There will be no such step.

38.In step V, which of the following numbers/words would be at 8th position from the right?
1) not
2) 33
3) this
4) 11
5) None of these

39.In step V of the rearrangement, if 'this' is related to 'opportunity' and '29' is related to 'should' in a certain way, which of the following would 'not' be related to, following the same pattern?
1) 33
2) 11
3) this
4) we
5) None of these

40.What will be the position of 'should' in step III?
1) Sixth from the left
2) Fifth from the right
3) Seventh from the right
4) Eighth from the left
5) None of these