R Rajnandini Pal 11 hours ago

Thank you so much ma'am

Home work Answer

Q1) only 1

Q2)None...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Onlin

S simran Lalwani 8 hours ago

Nice session mam

Hw answer q1-only1 q2-none q3-only2 ...

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Onlin

J Juthika Das 11 hours ago

Q1--Only 1

Q2--None

Q3--Both

Q4--Only 2...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Onlin

S sarita rawat 10 hours ago

Homework answer

Q.1) only 1

Q.2) None

Q.3) Both ...

Read more

A Anurag Dixit 7 hours ago

HOMEWORK QUESTIONS:

Q.1. Only 1

Q.2. Neither Nor

Q.3. Neither Nor...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

A Archana Pal 11 hours ago

Home work answer

Only 1

None

Only 2...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

A AAYUSH SRIVASTAVA 10 hours ago

HOMEWORK ANSWERS- Q1- (A): ONLY CC

Q2- (D): NEITHER

Q3- (B): ONLY CC

Q4- (B): ONLY CC

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

Gautam Kumar 21 minutes ago (edited)

Q1.Only-1

Q2.None

Q3.Only2

Q4.only2...

K Khushboo Mandal 5 hours ago

Homework answer:-

1.only 1

2. None

3. Both...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

Suman Paul 10 hours ago

1) Only 1

2) None

3) Only 2

4) Only 2...

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

b bhavna bhalerao 6 hours ago

Only 1, neither,only 2,only 2, only 1

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

Tsg Raj Gamer 11 hours ago

Gm

👍 👎 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Statements: A≤M>G >K >D, M≤O< S, K<H
Conclusions: I. G < S II. A > D

Statements: B ≥ E >L<O>R=U
Conclusions: I. B<L II. U=L

Statements: X ≥ Q > F, A > F, R = M ≥ F
Conclusions: I. R > A II. X > F

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Statements: $D \leq G > K \geq R > T$, $G \leq E > W$, $R < Y$
Conclusions: I. $W \geq D$ II. $Y > T$

Statements: $B \geq K > G$, $M \leq G$, $D = W \geq G$
Conclusions: I. $D \geq M$ II. $K < W$

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Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting on a circular table facing the centre of the table but not necessarily in the same order. H and F are facing each other. H and A are not immediate neighbours of each other. C is not immediate neighbour of H. Two persons sit between A and G. B sits immediate left of G. Two persons sit between B and E. One person sits between A and D. D and G are not immediate neighbours of each other.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृताकार मेज पर मेज के केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। H और F एक दूसरे की ओर उन्मुख हैं। H और A एक दूसरे के निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं. C, H का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है. A और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं. B, G के ठीक बायें बैठा है. B और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं. A और D के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है. D और G एक दूसरे के निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं.
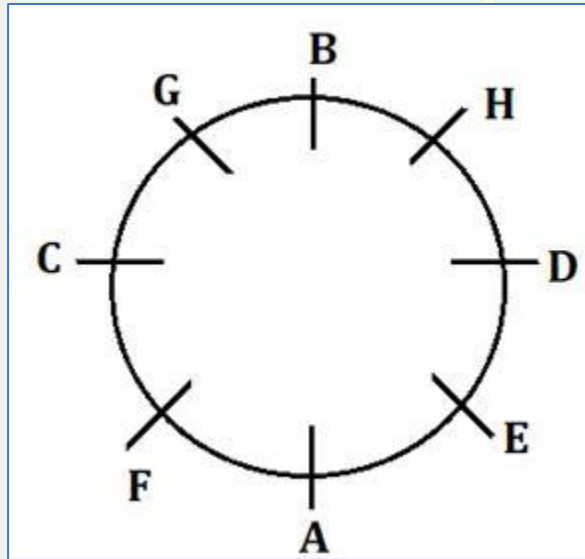
How many persons sit between A and D when counted anticlockwise direction from D ?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Who among the following person sits immediate left of C ?
(a) G
(b) D
(c) E
(d) F
(e) None of these

Who among the following person is facing G ?
(a) H
(b) F
(c) A
(d) E
(e) None of these

30
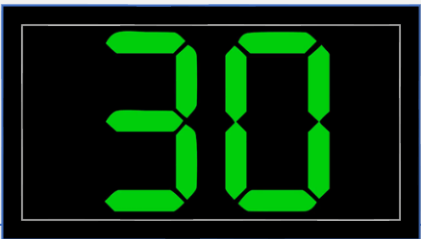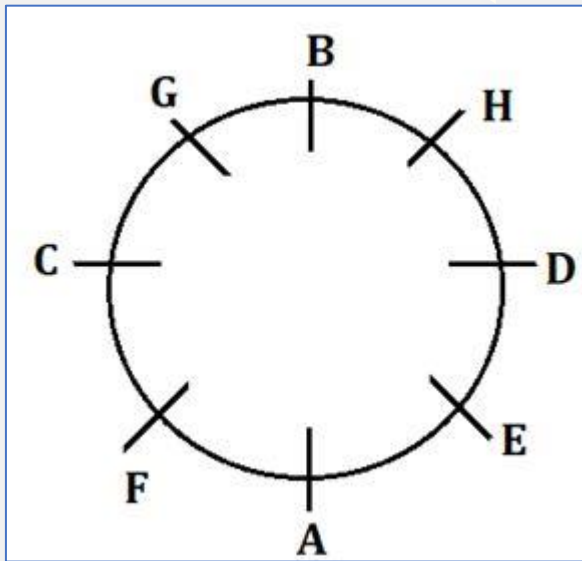
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group ?
(a) A, D
(b) H, G
(c) G. F
(d) C, A
(e) A,E

Who among the following persons sit second to the right of H?
(a) G
(b) C
(c) B
(d) D
(e) None of these

Seven persons are living in seven different floors of a seven storey building. All of them going for shopping in different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday.
T lives on an even numbered floor. V stays on the second floor and goes for shopping on Wednesday. The one who stays on the first floor goes for shopping on Saturday. Q goes for shopping immediate before T. Q does not go for shopping on any of the days after V. The one who stays on the seventh floor does not go for shopping on any of the days on and before Friday. The one who stays on the third floor goes for shopping immediately after R. The one who stays on the sixth floor does not go for shopping immediate before or after V. U does not go for shopping on Sunday and does not stay on the third floor. S does not go for shopping on any one of the days before P.

सात व्यक्ति एक सात मंजिला इमारत की सात अलग-अलग मंजिलों में रह रहे हैं। वे सभी सोमवार से रविवार तक एक ही सप्ताह के विभिन्न दिनों में खरीदारी के लिए जाते हैं। T एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। V दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है और बुधवार को खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। वह व्यक्ति जो पहली मंजिल पर रहता है वह शनिवार को खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। Q, T से ठीक पहले खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। Q, V के बाद किसी भी दिन खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है। जो सातवीं मंजिल पर रहता है वह शुक्रवार को और उससे पहले किसी भी दिन खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है। वह व्यक्ति जो तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है, R के ठीक बाद खरीदारी के लिए जाता है। जो छठी मंजिल पर रहता है वह V के ठीक पहले या बाद में खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है। U रविवार को खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है और तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। . S, P से पहले किसी एक दिन खरीदारी के लिए नहीं जाता है।

Seven persons are living in seven different floors of a seven storey building. All of them going for shopping in different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday.

T lives on an even numbered floor. V stays on the second floor and goes for shopping on Wednesday. The one who stays on the first floor goes for shopping on Saturday. Q goes for shopping immediate before T. Q does not go for shopping on any of the days after V. The one who stays on the seventh floor does not go for shopping on any of the days on and before Friday. The one who stays on the third floor goes for shopping immediately after R. The one who stays on the sixth floor does not go for shopping immediate before or after V. U does not go for shopping on Sunday and does not stay on the third floor. S does not go for shopping on any one of the days before P.

Floor	Persons	Days
7	S	Sunday
6	Q	Monday
5	R	Thursday
4	T	Tuesday
3	P	Friday
2	V	Wednesday
1	U	Saturday

Who among the following lives on 3rd floor?
(a) V
(b) R
(c) P
(d) Q
(e) None of these

Who among the following persons goes for shopping on Sunday?
(a) R
(b) The one who lives on 5th floor
(c) Q
(d) The one who lives on 7th floor
(e) None of these

Which of the following statement is true about Q?
(a) Only two persons lives between V and Q
(b) R lives just below Q
(c) V goes immediate after Q
(d) Q goes for shopping on Friday
(e) None is true

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Floor	Persons	Days
7	S	Sunday
6	Q	Monday
5	R	Thursday
4	T	Tuesday
3	P	Friday
2	V	Wednesday
1	U	Saturday

U goes for shopping on which day of the week?
(a) Monday
(b) Thursday
(c) Friday
(d) Saturday
(e) None of these

How many persons goes for shopping between S and V?
(a) Two
(b) One
(c)More than Three
(d) Three
(e) None

30

Input- minister 93 external 57 commissioner 74 government 68

Step-I: clmmrssrlnvr minister external 57 74 government 68 36

Step-II: clmmrssrlnvr vxtvrnzl minister 57 government 68 36 9

Step-III: clmmrssrlnvr vxtvrnzl glvvrnmvnt minister 57 36 9 4

Step-IV: clmmrssrlnvr vxtvrnzl glvvrnmvnt mrnrstvr 36 9 4 4

Input- republic 16 parliament 48 privilege 29 project 19

Input- republic 16 parliament 48 privilege 29 project 19

Step-I: pzrlrzmvnt republic 16 privilege 29 project 19 16

Step-II: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49

Step-III: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct republic 16 16 49 64

Step-IV: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct rvpfblrc 16 49 64 25

How many steps are required to rearrange the given input?
(a)III
(b)VII
(c)V
(d)IV
(e)None of these

What will be the second step of the given input?
(a)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 49 19 16
(b)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic project 16 19 16 49
(c)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49
(d)Step II- pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv 16 republic project 19 16 49
(e)None of these

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Input- republic 16 parliament 48 privilege 29 project 19

Step-I: pzrlrzmvnt republic 16 privilege 29 project 19 16

Step-II: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49

Step-III: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct republic 16 16 49 64

Step-IV: pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv prljvct rvpfblrc 16 49 64 25

Which of the following word/number will be at second position from right end in III step?
(a) 64
(b) 25
(c) 49
(d) 16
(e)None of these

Which step gives following output?
"pzrlrzmvnt prrvrlvgv republic 16 project 19 16 49"
(a) Step-I
(b) Step-II
(c) Step-III
(d) Step-IV
(e)None of these

30

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q – P is not greater than Q

P$Q – P is not smaller than Q

P*Q- P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: Z@Y, Y%X, X*W, W$V

Conclusions: I. Y%V II. Z%V

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either conclusion I or II follows

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follow

(e) Both conclusion I and II follows

30

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q – P is not greater than Q

P$Q – P is not smaller than Q

P*Q- P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: A%D, B@E, D#C, E*C

Conclusions: I. C$A II. E@A

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either conclusion I or II follows

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follow

(e) Both conclusion I and II follows

30

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q – P is not greater than Q

P$Q – P is not smaller than Q

P*Q- P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: G*K, K$M, M#N, N@O
Conclusions: I. K%N II. M@O
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follow
(e) Both conclusion I and II follows

30

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q – P is not greater than Q

P$Q – P is not smaller than Q

P*Q- P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: ST, WU, T*W, U@V

Conclusions: I. S$U II. V@T

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either conclusion I or II follows

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follow

(e) Both conclusion I and II follows

P@Q – P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
P%Q – P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
P#Q – P is not greater than Q
P$Q – P is not smaller than Q
P*Q- P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: A%B, C$E, D@B, D*C
Conclusions: I. A%C II. E@B
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follow
(e) Both conclusion I and II follows

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going on holidays in four different months i.e. January, March, April, May on two different dates i.e. 13th and 22nd but not necessary in same order. C goes in the month which has even number of days. Two persons go between C and F. B goes just before F. More than four persons go between B and D. H goes before A and after E. A goes in the month which has even number of days. G does not go on odd number date of the month. G goes after C.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H चार अलग-अलग महीनों यानी जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों यानी 13 और 22 तारीख को छुट्टियों पर जा रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। C उस महीने में जाता है जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम होती है। C और F के बीच दो व्यक्ति जाते हैं। B, F के ठीक पहले जाता है। B और D के बीच चार से अधिक व्यक्ति जाते हैं। H, A से पहले और E के बाद जाता है। A उस महीने में जाता है, जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम होती है। G महीने की विषम संख्या वाली तारीख पर नहीं जाता है। G, C के बाद जाता है।

Month \ Date	13th	22nd
January	B	F
March	E	H
April	C	A
May	D	G

Who among the following person goes on 13th march?
(a) B
(b) F
(c) E
(d) H
(e) None of these

How many persons go between F and G?
(a) Four
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) More than four
(e) None

Who among the following person goes on 13th January?
(a) C
(b) D
(c) B
(d) A
(e) None of these

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Month \ Date	13th	22nd
January	B	F
March	E	H
April	C	A
May	D	G

Who among the following person goes just before D?
(a) G
(b) C
(c) A
(d) H
(e) E

Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) F
(b) H
(c) A
(d) G
(e) C

30

'wanted minority People' is written as 'ew or le',
'Education wanted higher' is written as 'in ew no',
'People leader residence' is written as 'sd le dr',
'Education feedback wanted' is written as 'db ew no'.

What is the code for 'wanted'?
(a) ew
(b) or
(c) le
(d) no
(e) None of these

What is the code for 'Leader'?
(a) sd
(b) le
(c) dr
(d) in
(e) Can't be determined

30

'wanted minority People' is written as 'ew or le',
'Education wanted higher' is written as 'in ew no',
'People leader residence' is written as 'sd le dr',
'Education feedback wanted' is written as 'db ew no'.

What does 'db' stand for?
(a) Education
(b) residence
(c) minority
(d) feedback
(e) None of these

What is the code for 'minority'?
(a) or
(b) le
(c) ew
(d) in
(e)None of these

Which of the following may be the code for 'people city residence'?
(a) le yt dr
(b) le yt ew
(c) sd dr le
(d) or le dr
(e) None of these

A family consists of eight members J, K, L, M, E, F, G and H. K is the parent of E, who is the only sister of J. H is father in law of K. M is the only daughter of H. G is the son of F who is son in law of H. L is father of J.

एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य J, K, L, M, E, F, G और H हैं। K, E का माता-पिता है, जो J की इकलौती बहन है। H, K का ससुर है। M इकलौती बेटी है। H. G, F का पुत्र है, जो H का दामाद है। L, J का पिता है।

How many females are there among the given members of the family?
(a) two   (b) three
(c) four   (d) more than four
(e) Cannot be determined

How is J related to K?
(a) father   (b) father in law   (c) Son
(d) Cannot determined   (e) daughter

How is G related to L?
(a) Son   (b) Uncle   (c) Daughter
(d) Niece   (e) Nephew

Sam starts from city E travels 25km in East direction to reach city G. He then turns left and travels 22 km to city L. He then turns left and travels 13 km to city S and stop in city M after turning left and travelling 13km.

सैम शहर E से शुरू होता है और शहर G तक पहुंचने के लिए पूर्व दिशा में 25 किमी की यात्रा करता है। फिर वह बाएं मुड़ता है और शहर L तक 22 किमी की यात्रा करता है। फिर वह बाएं मुड़ता है और शहर S की ओर 13 किमी की यात्रा करता है और बाएं मुड़ने और 13 किमी की यात्रा करने के बाद शहर M में रुकता है।

In which direction is city M with respect to city G?
(a) North-west
(b) South-east
(c) North-east
(d) South-west
(e) North

What is the shortest distance between city M and city E?
(a) 9km
(b) 13km
(c) 25km
(d) 15 km
(e) None of these