

# Top 500

Question Series



आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। E, A का पड़ोसी नहीं है। G, A के दायें तीसरा है। B न तो G और न ही A का पड़ोसी है। C न तो G के विपरीत बैठा है और न ही G और A का पड़ोसी है। D, F का पड़ोसी है और B के बायें तीसरा है।



How many people sit between F and C when counted from right of F?

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



Who sits second to the right of H?

- a) E
- **b**) **D**
- c) G
- d) F
- e) None of these



Who sits adjacent to F?

- a) H
- b) A
- c) D
- d) E
- e) None of these



Who sits third to the right of G?

- a) H
- b) C
- c) A
- d) B
- e) None of these



 $A \le M = B, U < T \le G, M > D \ge U$ 

# **Conclusions:**

I. A < U II. M > G

- a) Only conclusion I is true.
- b) Only conclusion II is true.
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true.



$$K < I = R < T > A > L$$

# **Conclusions:**

I. I < T II. R < A

- a) Only conclusion I is true.
- b) Only conclusion II is true.
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true.



# **Conclusions:**

I. F > L II. A < H

- a) Only conclusion I is true.
- b) Only conclusion II is true.
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true.



$$Q > E \le W \le R < T = Y > U > I$$

# **Conclusions:**

I. Q < Y

II. E < Y

- a) Only conclusion I is true.
- b) Only conclusion II is true.
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true.



$$Z \le X \le C = V \le B > N \le M$$

# **Conclusions:**

I. Z ≤ B II. C < M

- a) Only conclusion I is true.
- b) Only conclusion II is true.
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true.



If 'BENCH' is coded as 'YVMXS' then how is 'FAULT' coded in this given language? यदि 'BENCH' को 'YVMXS' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो दी गई भाषा में 'FAULT' को किस प्रकार?

- a) UZFOG
- b) UXDML
- c) KRVBY
- d) SOENX
- e) None of these



If 'SCORE' is coded as 'IVSGW' then how is 'PLATE' coded in this given language? यदि 'SCORE' को 'IVSGW' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो दी गई भाषा में 'PLATE' को किस प्रकार कोडित किया जाएगा?

- a) IXEPT
- b) IYDOT
- c) XITOE
- d) CXITO
- e) None of these



A % B means A is the husband of B.

A # B means A is the wife of B.

A \* B means A is the mother of B.

A \$ B means A is the father of B.

Which of the following expression is true if P is the son in law of M? यदि P, M का दामाद है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- a) M \* N \* O \$ P
- b) M \* N # O \$ P
- c) M \$ N # O \$ P
- d) M#N\$O#P
- e) None of these



A % B means A is the husband of B.

A # B means A is the wife of B.

A \* B means A is the mother of B.

A \$ B means A is the father of B.

If A \* D \* F # G, then what is the relation of G with respect to D? यदि A \* D \* F # G, तो D के संबंध में G का क्या संबंध है?

- a) Son
- b) Daughter-in-law
- c) Father
- d) Son-in-law
- e) None of these



A % B means A is the husband of B.
A # B means A is the wife of B.
A \* B means A is the mother of B.
A \$ B means A is the father of B.

Who is mother of P if F # T \$ Y # U \$ P is true? P की माँ कौन है यदि F # T \$ Y # U \$ P सत्य है?

- a) Y
- b) U
- c) T
- d) F
- e) None of these



Some Rats are Deer.

Some Deer are Bear.

- I. Some Rats are Bear.
- II. Some Deer are Rats.
- a) Only conclusion I follows.
- b) Only conclusion II follows.
- c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) Both I or II follows



Some Birds are Seeds. All Seeds are fruits. Some fruits are flowers.

- I. Some Seeds are Flowers.
- **II.** Some Fruits are Birds.
- a) Only conclusion I follows.
- b) Only conclusion II follows.
- c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) Both I or II follows



Some Rent is Home All Home is Alone

- I. Some Alone is rent
- **II.** Some Alone is not Rent
- a) Only conclusion I follows.
- b) Only conclusion II follows.
- c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) Both I or II follows



Some Rate is Cost Some Cost is Buy All Buy is Price

- I. All Buy is Cost
- II. No Cost is Rate
- a) Only conclusion I follows.
- b) Only conclusion II follows.
- c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) Both I or II follows



Some Colour is Paint No Paint is Ribbon

- I. Some Paint is not Ribbon
- II. Some Colour is not Ribbon
- a) Only conclusion I follows.
- b) Only conclusion II follows.
- c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) Both I or II follows



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight-line facing North. H sits fourth to the right of C. D is neighbour of G who does not sit close to H. B sits at one end. A sits fifth to left of G. Neither G or A is sitting at the corner. F is not the neighbour of H. ्आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक सीधी खा में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। H, C के द चौथे स्थान् पर बैठा है। D, G का प्ड़ोसी है जो निकट् नहीं बैठा है। B एक छोर पर बैठा है। A, G के बार्य से पांचवें स्थान पर बैठा है। न तो G या A कोने पर बैठा है। F, H का पड़ोसी नहीं है।



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight-line facing North. H sits fourth to the right of C. D is neighbour of G who does not sit close to H. B sits at one end. A sits fifth to left of G. Neither G or A is sitting at the corner. F is not the neighbour of H. How many people sit between F and E?

- a) Two
- b) One
- c) Three
- d) No one
- e) None of these



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight-line facing North. H sits fourth to the right of C. D is neighbour of G who does not sit close to H. B sits at one end. A sits fifth to left of G. Neither G or A is sitting at the corner. F is not the neighbour of H. Who sits third to the left of G?

- a) D
- b) E
- c) F
- d) H
- e) None of these



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight-line facing North. H sits fourth to the right of C. D is neighbour of G who does not sit close to H. B sits at one end. A sits fifth to left of G. Neither G or A is sitting at the corner. F is not the neighbour of H. Who sits at the left end of the row?

- a) C
- b) F
- c) E
- d) H
- e) None of these



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight-line facing North. H sits fourth to the right of C. D is neighbour of G who does not sit close to H. B sits at one end. A sits fifth to left of G. Neither G or A is sitting at the corner. F is not the neighbour of H. How many people sit to the left of H?

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



Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight-line facing North. H sits fourth to the right of C. D is neighbour of G who does not sit close to H. B sits at one end. A sits fifth to left of G. Neither G or A is sitting at the corner. F is not the neighbour of H. Who sits immediate right of G?

- a) B
- **b)** D
- c) H
- d) E
- e) None of these



'court decision are implemented' is written as 'et ko gc hr'.

'implemented workers are supreme' is written as 'ia hr et rf'.

'workers give important contribution' is written as 'mv ol ia dj'.

'contribution in decision effective' is written as 'bg tn gc ol'.

What is the code for 'ko' and 'ol'?

- a) give and important
- b) court and contribution
- c) decision and supreme
- d) contribution and decision
- e) effective and court



'court decision are implemented' is written as 'et ko gc hr'.

'implemented workers are supreme' is written as 'ia hr et rf'.

'workers give important contribution' is written as 'mv ol ia dj'.

'contribution in decision effective' is written as 'bg tn gc ol'.

If 'effective decision implemented' is coded as 'hr gc tn' then what is the possible code for 'in give are supreme'?

- a) bg dj ko rf
- b) dj rf gc hb
- c) Cannot be determined
- d) et rf dj bg
- e) None of these



'court decision are implemented' is written as 'et ko gc hr'.

'implemented workers are supreme' is written as 'ia hr et rf'.

'workers give important contribution' is written as 'mv ol ia dj'.

'contribution in decision effective' is written as 'bg tn gc ol'.

What is the code for 'et' and 'ia' respectively?

- a) 'workers' and 'contribution'
- b) Either 'implemented' or 'are' and 'workers'
- c) Either 'in' or 'effective' and 'give'
- d) 'implemented' and 'supreme'
- e) None of these



'court decision are implemented' is written as 'et ko gc hr'.

'implemented workers are supreme' is written as 'ia hr et rf'.

'workers give important contribution' is written as 'mv ol ia dj'.

'contribution in decision effective' is written as 'bg tn gc ol'.

If the code for 'implemented' is interchanged with 'important' and then 'important contribution' is coded as 'et ol' then what is the possible code for 'important are life'?

- a) ko mv fa
- b) Cannot be determined
- c) hr fa dp
- d) m via fa
- e) fa mv hr



'supreme court give decision' is written as 'dj rf ko gc'.

'court decision are implemented' is written as 'et ko gc hr'.

'implemented workers are supreme' is written as 'ia hr et rf'.

'workers give important contribution' is written as 'mv ol ia dj'.

'contribution in decision effective' is written as 'bg tn gc ol'.

What is the code for 'dj ol ap rf hb'?

- a) empower give supreme contribution strict
- b) give implement strict decision empower
- c) effective in strict empower contribution
- d) supreme workers give strict decision
- e) None of these



There are ten people living in a five story building such as the ground floor is numbered 1 and the top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floors has 2 flats as flat-A and flat B. (Note 1: Flat-A is to the west of flat B. Flat-A of floor 2 is immediate above flat-A of floor 1 and immediate below flat-A of floor 3 and so on. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. Note 2: If B lives in flat B and it is given that A lives above B then it means that A either lives in flat A or flat B above B. It is not necessary that A and B live in the same flat.) K lives on the second floor. Q lives below K in flat B. There are two floors between Q and N and both lives in different flats. W lives in the south-east of N but not with K. W lives in the north-east of R, who does not live on the ground floor. J lives in the north-west of O. V lives below G and above F.



एक पांच मंजिला इमारत में दस लोग रहते हैं जैसे भूतल की संख्या 1 है और शीर्ष मंजिल की संख्या 5 है। प्रत्येक मजिल में फ्लैट-ए और फ्लैट बी के रूप में 2 फ्लैट है। (न्टि 1: फ्लेंट-ए हैं फ्लेंट बी के पश्चिम में। मजिल् 2 का फ्लैट-ए मंजिल 1 के फ्लैट्-ए के ठीक ऊपर है और मंजिल 3 के फ्लेंट-ए के ठीक नीचे हे और इसी तरह। सभी जानकारी एक ही क्रम में जरूरी नहीं है। नोट 2: यदि B फ्लैट B में रहता है और यह दिया गया है कि A, B क् ऊपर रहता है तो इसका मृतलब है कि A या तो A फ्लेट मे रहता है या B के ऊपर फ्लैट B में रहता है। यह जरूरी नहीं है कि A और B एक ही फ्लेट में रहते हो।) K दूसरे फ्लेट पर् रहता है। ज़मीन। Q फ्लेट B में K के नीचे रहता है। Q और N के बीच दो मंजिल हैं और दोनों अलग-अलग फ्लैट में रहते हैं। W, N के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रहता है लेकिन K के साथ नहीं। W, R के उत्तर-पूर्व में रहता है, जो भूतल पर नहीं रहता है। J, O के उत्तर-पश्चिम में रहता है। V, G के नीचे और F के ऊपर रहता है।



Who lives on the third floor?

- a) F
- b) J
- c) V
- d) O
- e) None of these



Who among the following lives on the same floor?

- a) J, N
- b) K, F
- c) G, O
- d) J, G
- e) None of these



How many people live below F?

- a) Four
- b) Two
- c) Six
- d) Eight
- e) None



Who among the following lives in the south of R?

- a) N
- b) F
- c) G
- d) O
- e) None of these



K is related to V, N is related to G, then, in the same way, O is related to \_\_\_\_?

- a) R
- b) V
- c) N
- d) J
- e) None of these



Who among the following lives in the south of R?

- a) N
- b) F
- c) G
- d) O
- e) None of these



बिंदु S, बिंदु T के 30 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु P, बिंदु O के 30 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु Q, बिंदु P के 30 मीटर पूर्व में और बिंदु R के 35 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु R, बिंदु S के 20 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु M, बिंदु N के 20 मीटर उत्तर में है। और बिंदु O के 15 मीटर पूर्व में



Point O is in which direction of point Q?

- a) West
- b) South-East
- c) East
- d) North-West
- e) None of these



Four from the following are similar in a certain way and forms a group. Find out the one, which does not belong to that group.

- a) P, M
- b) O, R
- c) N, S
- d) Q, T
- e) N, O



Point P is in which direction of point T?

- a) West
- b) South
- c) South-West
- d) East
- e) None of these



