



Twelve employees are sitting in two parallel rows having six employees in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. In row 2 P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. U has only one neighbour but not near to T. E sits second from left ends. F is immediate left of D. As many employees sit to the right of R as to the right of B. D sits second to the left of B. The one who faces D sits immediate to the right of S. Two employees sit between S and Q. The one who faces Q is an immediate neighbour of C. Only one employee sits between the employees who face E and D. R sits to the immediate right of Q. F is not in front of P.



बारह कुर्मचारी दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं और प्रत्येक् पुक्ति में छह कूमेंचारी हैं, इस् प्रकार कि आसन्न व्यक्तियां कू बीच समान दूरी है। पुक्ति 1 में A, B, Ç, D, E और F बैठे हैं (लेकिन जरूरी नूही कि इसी क्रम् में हो) और वे सभी उत्तर् की आर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 2 में P, Q, R, S, T और U बैठे हैं (लोकेन् जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो) और उन् सभी का मुख दृक्षिण्की और है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में, एक पक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक स्दस्य का मुख्दूसरी पृक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य की ओर है। U का केवल एक पड़ीसी है लेकिन T के निकट नहीं है। E अतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पूर बैठा है। F, D के ठीक बाये है। है के दायी और उतने ही कर्मचारी बैठें है जितने B के दाये हैं। और Q. जिसका मुख् Q की ओर है, वह C का निकटतम् पड़िस्रि है। E और D की और मुख् करने वाले कुमैचारियों के बीच केवल एक कमैचारी बैठता है। R, Q के ठीक दाई और बैठता है। F, P के सामने नहीं है।



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

01. T

02. R

03. A

04. F

05. D



Which of the following is true regarding C?

- 01. C sits second to the left of E.
- 02. C sits opposite of S.
- 03. Three employees sit between the employees who face C and F.
- 04. Two employees sit between C and D.
- 05. None of these



Who among the following faces R?

01. B

02. D

03. A

04. C

05. F



How many employees sit between the one who faces Q and the one who faces A?

- 1.1
- 2. 2
- 3.3
- 4. 4
- 5. 5



Who among the following sits second to the left of the employee who faces P?

01. C

02. D

03. E

04. A

05. F



If all the symbols and numbers are dropped from the given arrangement and then the letters are rearranged in descending order according to the dictionary then which of the following will be the eighth from the left end? यदि दी गई व्यवस्था से सभी प्रतीकों और संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाए और फिर अक्षरों को शब्दकोश के अनुसार अवरोही क्रम में पुनु: व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन

01. O

सा बाएं छोर से आठवां होगा?

02. Z

03. V

04. T

05. E



What will come at a place of question mark (?) in the following series? निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा? T\$8, ZB>, >56, @6E, ?

01. ?#M

02. MV?

03. 3MV

04. M?5

05. 3?M



Which of the following is the ninth element to the left of @? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा @ के बाईं ओर नौवां तत्व है?

01. A

02. >

03. 5

04.8

05. Z



If the place of symbol that is immediately before the number are interchanged among themselves in the given arrangement then which of the following will be the 11th from the left end?

यदि दी गई व्यवस्था में संख्या के ठीक पहले वाले प्रतीक के स्थान को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो बाएं छोर से 11वां स्थान निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा होगा?

- 01. +
- 02. T
- 03. \$
- 04. O
- 05.7



Find the number of prime numbers which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant उन अभाज्य संख्याओं की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जिनके ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक और ठीक पहले एक व्यंजन आता है

- 01. One
- 02. Four
- 03. Three
- 04. Two
- 05. None



एक परिवार में सात सदस्य S, T, U, V, W, X और Y हैं, जिनमें से केवल 3 महिलाएं हैं। S, V से विवाहित है। W, V का पोता है जिसके दो बच्चे हैं। U, Y जो अविवाहित है, की भाभी है। X, S का साला है जो U की सास है।



How X is related to Y?

- 1) Uncle
- 2) Brother
- 3) Mother
- 4) Sister
- 5) Grandson



Who among the following is the father of W?

- 1) U
- 2) T
- 3) X
- 4) Y
- 5) None of these



If, Z is the husband of Y, then how T is related to Z?

- 5) None of these
- 4) Uncle
- 3) Brother-in-Law
- 2) Son
- 1) Father-in-Law



Only a few Sky are Black.
Only a few Black are colour
Conclusions / निष्कर्ष:

- I) All sky are colour.
- II) Some sky are not colour.
- III) Some sky not being colour is a possibility.
- 01. All conclusions I, II and III follow
- 02. Only conclusions I and III follow
- 03. Only conclusions II and III follow
- 04. Only conclusion III follows
- 05. None of these



Some light are sparkle.

Only sparkle are shine.

Some shine are dark.

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

- Some light are dark.
- II) Some shine being dark is a possibility.
- III) No light being dark is a possibility
- 01. All conclusions I, II and III follow
- 02. Only conclusions I and III follow
- 03. Only conclusions II and III follow
- 04. Only conclusion III follows
- 05. None of these



Only a few music are guitar.

Only music are player.

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

- I) Some music being guitar is a possibility.
- II) No player is guitar.
- III) All player being guitar is a possibility
- 01. All conclusions I, II and III follow
- 02. Only conclusions I and III follow
- 03. Only conclusions II and III follow
- 04. Only conclusion III follows
- 05. None of these



 $Az < By = Cx \le Dw$; By < Kp

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष:

- I. Kp > Dw
- II. Az < Cx
- 01. Only conclusion I is true.
- 02. Only conclusion II is true.
- 03. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- 04. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
- 05 Roth conclusion I and II are true



 $Pk < Az < Ri \le Ve; Jq \le Ri > Za$

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष:

I. Jq ≤ Ve

II. Za < Pk

- 01. Only conclusion I is true.
- 02. Only conclusion II is true.
- 03. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- 04. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

05 Roth conclusion I and II are true



Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.

छह दोस्तों, K, J, I, H, G और F में से प्रत्येक ने एक परीक्षा में अलग-अलग अंक प्राप्त किए। मैंने केवल K और G से अधिक स्कोर किया। H ने केवल J से कम स्कोर किया। G ने सबसे कम स्कोर नहीं किया। तीसरा उच्चतम अंक प्राप्त करने वाले ने 92 अंक प्राप्त



Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.

Which of the following could be the possible score of H?

01.96

02. 106

US BO



Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.

Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

- 01. H's score is definitely less than 70.
- 02. K scored the maximum marks.
- 03. Only one person scored more than I.



Each of the six friends, K, J, I, H, G and F scored different marks in an examination. I scored more than only K and G. H scored less than only J. G did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 92 marks and G scored 58 marks. The person who scored the maximum marks among them scored 13 marks more than F's marks.

Which of the following could possibly be the score of I?

01.95

02.94

03.86



कुछ लोग एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं और सभी लोग एक ही दिशा में उन्मुख हैं। X और Y, W के पड़ोसी हैं। P और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्ति हैं। R, Q के ठीक दायें बैठा है। S, R के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और T के बीच में तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। U किसका पड़ोसी है? T. U और V के तार्य से दूसरे स्थान पर



How many people are sitting in the circle?

01. 12

02.11

03. 13

04. 10

05 15



What is the position of T with respect to R?

- 01. Immediate left
- 02. Immediate right
- 03. Second to the left
- 04. Second to the right
- 05 Cannot be determined



Who among the following are the immediate neighbours of U?

01. P, V

02. T, U

03. T, V



Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to that group?

01. PW

02 OT



What may be the position of S with respect to Q?

- 01. Immediate left
- 02. Immediate right
- 03. Second to the left
- 04 Fourth to the right



Statement / कथन

11 > 19 = 18; $11 < 21 \le 22$; 21 > 23 = 34

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष

1.22 > 34

II. 23 > 19

01. If only conclusion I is true.

02. If only conclusion II is true.

03. If either conclusion I or II is true.

04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. If both conclusion I and II are true



<u>Statement / कथन</u> R>O = S; H <A = O; N > A

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष

I. N > S II. R > N

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II are true



<u>Statement / कथन</u> 11<12<13;13<14>15;16>17>11

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष

I. 17>18

II. 18≤17

01. If only conclusion I is true.

02. If only conclusion II is true.

03. If either conclusion I or II is true.

04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. If both conclusion I and II are true



Only G are H / केवल G हैं Some G are L / कुछ G L हैं Some K are H / कुछ K H हैं Conclusion / निष्कर्ष:

- I. Some K are G / कुछ KG हैं।
- II. Some L being H is a possibility / कुछ L के H होने की एक संभावना हैं।
- 01. None follows
- 02. Only II follows
- 03. Either I or II follows
- 04. Only I follows
- 05. Both I and II follow



Statement / कथन:

No N are C / कोई N, C नहीं हैं Only O are M / केवल UM हैं Only C are O / केवल C, O हैं Conclusion / निष्कर्ष:

- I. Some M being N is a possibility / कुछ M के N होने की एक संभावना हैं।
- II. Some O are N / कुछ O, N हैं।
- 01. None follows
- 02. Only II follows
- 03. Either I or II follows
- 04. Only I follows
- 05. Both I and II follow



Statement / कथन:

Few Z are X / कुछ ZX हैं Some Z are not V / कुछ ZV नहीं हैं All V are Y / सभी VY हैं

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :

- I. Some Z are Y / कुछ ZY हैं।
- II. No Y are Z / कोई Y Z नहीं हैं।
- 01. None follows
- 02. Only II follows
- 03. Either I or II follows
- 04. Only I follows
- 05. Both I and II follow



How many such pairs of letters are there in the word, 'EXPRESSION' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabetical series?

शब्द 'EXPRESSION' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?

01. Three

02. None

03. Two

04 0ne



The distance from point E to point R is 5 m towards the north. Point R is 15m north of point G. The distance between E and Q is 20 m, where point E is to the west of point Q. Similarly, the distance between points G and H is 22 m, where H is to the west of G

बिंदु A से बिंदु R की दूरी 5 मीटर उत्तर की ओर है। बिंदु R, बिंदु G से 15 मीटर उत्तर में है। E और Q के बीच की दूरी 20 मीटर है, जहां बिंदु E, बिंदु Q के पश्चिम में है इसी तरह, बिंदु G और H के बीच की दूरी 22 मीटर है, जहां G के पश्चिम में स्थित है।



The distance from point E to point R is 5 m towards the north. Point R is 15m north of point G. The distance between E and Q is 20 m, where point E is to the west of point Q. Similarly, the distance between points G and H is 22 m, where H is to the west of G

What is the distance between E and G? E और G के बीच की दूरी कितनी है?

01. 15 m

02. 12 m

03. 10 m

04 11 m



The distance from point E to point R is 5 m towards the north. Point R is 15m north of point G. The distance between E and Q is 20 m, where point E is to the west of point Q. Similarly, the distance between points G and H is 22 m, where H is to the west of G

Q is in which direction from point H? H बिंदु से बिंदु Q किस दिशा में है?

01. North West

02. South

03. East

04 South Fast



आठ व्यक्ति J, K, L, M, N, O, P और Q दक्षिण की ओर एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन उसी क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं हैं। ये सभी एक-दूसरे से समान दुरी पर बैठे हैं। L पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठता है। एक व्यक्ति M और Q के बीच बैठता है, जो 0 के बाईं ओर दूसरा बैठता है। N



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

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?



P के दायें दूसरा कौन बैठता है?

01. M 02. Q

03. N



If O and P interchanges their position, then who among the following persons sits third to the right of J?

यदि O और P अपनी स्थिति को बदल देते हैं, तो



How many persons sitting between M and O?

M और 0 के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं? 01. None 02. 2



If all the people are seated in the alphabetical order from right to left, how many people remain unchanged from their original position?

यदि सभी व्यक्तियों को दाएं से बाएं ओर अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के क्रम में बैठया गया हो तो कितने व्यक्ति अपनी मल स्थिति से अपरिवर्तित रहते हैं?



एक पंक्ति में एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और सभी का मुख पश्चिम की ओर है। R और P के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो L के ठीक बाएं है। R और U के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या P और K के बीच



Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, find the one that does not belong to group?

01. T

02. R

03. P



How many persons are sitting in the row?

01. Ten

02. Eleven

03. Fifteen

04. Fourteen



How many persons sit between T and R?

01.3

02.4

03.6

04. 2



नौ डिब्बे J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q और R एक के ऊपर एक ढेर के रूप में रखे गए हैं। डिब्बा Q, डिब्बा K से तीन स्थान नीचे और डिब्बा P से चार स्थान ऊपर है। डिब्बा-R के नीचे के बक्सों की संख्या, डिब्बा M के ऊपर वाले बक्सों की संख्या के बराबर



How many boxes are between O and N?

01.4

02. 1

03.2



What is the position of Q with respect to R?

01. Immediately above02. Two places below



Which box is exactly placed between P and the box which is immediately above J?

01. M



Which box is placed immediately above

K?

01. M

02. L



In a family of eight members E F G H I L M and O only two married couples and three males are there, O is the daughter of E. L has only one child O. F has only two daughters. M is the mother of E. F is married to O. M is married to P. L is the brother of G.

आठ सदस्यों वाले एक परिवार में EFGHILM और O केवल दो विवाहित जोड़े और तीन पुरुष हैं, O, E की बेटी है। L की केवल एक संतान है O. F की केवल दो बेटियाँ हैं। M, E की माँ है। F का विवाह O से हुआ है। M का विवाह P से हुआ है। L, G का भाई है।



In a family of eight members E F G H I L M and O only two married couples and three males are there, O is the daughter of E. L has only one child O. F has only two daughters. M is the mother of E. F is married to O. M is married to P. L is the brother of G.

Who among the following is the father-inlaw of L?

01. M

02. F

03. P

04. O

05. Cannot be determined



In a family of eight members E F G H I L M and O only two married couples and three males are there, O is the daughter of E. L has only one child O. F has only two daughters. M is the mother of E. F is married to O. M is married to P. L is the brother of G.

How is E related to I?

01. Grandmother

02. Sister-in-law

03. Brother

04. Sister

05. Maternal Grandmother



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K is 2nd left of P. F is an immediate neighbour of L. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B.

तेरह व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। Z दोनों सिरों के बीच बैठा है। K, P के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। F, L का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। F और J के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G उस व्यक्ति के ठीक दायें बैठा है जो पंक्ति के अंतिम् छोर पर



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K is 2nd left of P. F is an immediate neighbour of L. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B... Who sits 4th to the left of A? 01. P

02. J

03. K

)4. B



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K is 2nd left of P. F is an immediate neighbour of L. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B... Who sits 3rd to the right of L? 01. K

02. P

03. Z



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K is 2nd left of P. F is an immediate neighbour of L. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and B. How many persons sits between B and P?

01.5

02.6

03.4



Thirteen persons are sitting in a straight row facing north. Z is sitting between both ends. K and P are immediate neighbour of each other. F is an immediate neighbour of L and A. More than three persons are sitting between F and J. G sits immediate right of that person who is sitting on extreme end of the row. B sits third to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of U and T. J sits immediate right of Q. T is not sitting extreme end of the row. K is not an immediate neighbour Q. Y and L are immediate neighbour of each other. Two persons are sitting between F and If Q and Z interchange their positions, then who sits to the immediate right of P?

01. Q



T,Y का इकलौता भाई है। L, R से विवाहित है। P, R का पिता है N, R की माँ है। N, Z की बेटी है। Z, Q की माता है। Q, F का भाई है। Lके केवल दो बेटे है। R,T की माता है। F, V की बेटी है।



How N is related to T?

01. Grandfather

02. Grandmother

03. Cannot be determined

04. Grandson

05. Granddaughter



How Y is related to P?

01. Grandfather

02. Grandmother

03. Father

04. Grandson

05. Granddaughter



How R is related to Q?

01. Niece

02. Daughter

03. Cannot be determined

04. Nephew

05. Aunt



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

सात व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठते हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है. J और K एक दूसरे के ठीक बायें बैठे हैं। M, K के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और M के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P, L के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो K का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। L के निकटतम पड़ोसी का मुख L के विपरीत है। Y का मुख P के विपरीत दिशा में है। Y के



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

How many persons are faces towards outside?

- 01. Four
- 02. Three
- 03. One
- 04. None
- 05. More than four



Seven persons sit around a circular table. Some of them faces towards the centre and some of them faces outside the centre. J and K sit immediate left of each other. M sits second to the right of K. Two persons sit between S and M. P sits third to the left of L who is not immediate neighbour of K. Immediate neighbour of L faces opposite to L. Y faces the opposite direction to P. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other. Not more than three persons face towards the centre.

How many persons sit between Y and K, when counted to the left of Y?

- 01. Three
- 02. Two
- 03. One
- 04. None



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

01. J

02. Y

03. S



What is the position of K with respect to S?

- 01. Second to the left
- 02. Fourth to the left
- 03. Second to the right
- 04. Fifth to the left
- 05. Cannot be determined



S is related to ----- in the same way as P is related to M.

01. K

02. J/L

03. L

04. P



& * ^ G T 1 O 8 I B 3 T 4 7 # % 9 P L H S

Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में बायें छोर से सोलहवें के दायें आठवां निम्न में से कौन सा है?

01.4

02. 2

03. O

04. X



& * ^ G T 1 O 8 I B 3 T 4 7 # % 9 P L H S X E 2 @ V M How many such numbers are there in the

above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonants and immediately followed by a vowel? उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएं हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक स्वर है?

- 01. None
- 02. One
- 03. Two
- 04. Three
- 05. More than three



& * ^ G T 1 O 8 I B 3 T 4 7 # % 9 P L H S X E 2 @ V M

How many are such symbols there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएं हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक व्यंजन और तुरंत बाद एक स्वर है?

- 01. None
- 02. One
- 03. Two
- 04. Three
- 05. More than three



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E'.

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F'.

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'GOT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'GOT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. P2D

02. B2D

03. R5T

04 K3F



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E'.

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F'.

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'GREAT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'GREAT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. R5T

02. K3E

03. D4F

04 F3K



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E'.

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F'.

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'WHAT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में WHAT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. R5T

02. P2D

03. S3E

04 C3D



'GOOD GOT DOG' is written as 'P2D B2D S3E'.

'BUT GREAT DEAL' is written as 'C3D K3E D4F'.

'NOT GOT GREAT' is written as 'K3E B2D R5T' and

'WHAT GOOD DEAL' is written as 'H8U C3D P2D'. Then...

What is the code for 'BUT' in the given code language?

दी गयी कोड भाषा में 'BUT' के लिए क्या कोड है?

01. D4F

02. C3D

03. R5T

04 K3F

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Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are live in an 8floor building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, floor 2 is just above floor 1 and the uppermost floor is numbered 8. They all lived from one to eight, but not necessarily in the same order. There is 1 vacant floor. B lived on an even numbered floor, but not on the uppermost floor. E lived below B. The number of persons lived between B and E is equal to the number of persons between B and G. Three persons lived between A and B. C lived below B but not below A. The number of persons between F and E is one more than the number of persons lived below C. D lives on an odd numbered floor just above the vacant floor.

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक 8 मंजिल की इमारत में रहते हैं। सबसे निचली मंजिल का क्रमांक 1 है, मंजिल 2, मंजिल 1 के ठीक ऊपर है और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल का क्रमांक 8 है। वे सभी एक से आठ तक रहते थे, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वहां 1 मंजिल खाली है. B सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर नहीं। E, B के नीचे रहता था। B और E के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की



How many persons live between C and F?

- 01. One
- 02. Three
- 03. Five
- 04. Two



Who lives immediate above B?

01. F

02. G

03. D

04. E



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

01. G

02 R



Who lives on 2nd floor?

01. D

02. C

03. F

04. A



A F G % 1 I ? \$ 3 d 9 2 www.many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number or followed by a number or both?

01. 3

02.4

03.1

04. 2

all the humbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be seventh from the right end?

@ A F G % 1 I ? \$ 3 d 9 Z

01. \$

02. ?

03. I

04. d

Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

@ A F G % 1 I ? \$ 3 d 9 Z

01. 1

02. 2

03. \$

04. ?



Statements:

M < N ≤ O < R = S < T Conclusions:

I. M = O

II.N < S

01. If only conclusion I is true.

02. If only conclusion II is true.

03. If either conclusion I or II is true.

04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



Statements:

 $C \ge D = E \le F < G \le H$ Conclusions:

I. C≥F II. F>C

01. If only conclusion I is true.

02. If only conclusion II is true.

03. If either conclusion I or II is true.

04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



Statements:

$$S > U \ge V = W \le X$$
; $W \le Y \le Z$
Conclusions:

I. S > W II. U ≥ Y

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक में पांच व्यक्ति हैं। पंक्ति 1 में A, B, C, D और E बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति 2 में P, Q, R, S, और T बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में, एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य की ओर है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि दसी कम में हो। R S और O के बीच में बैठा है। P



Which of the following statement is correct?

- 01. Q sits third to the right of S.
- 02. T sits immediate left of Q.
- 03. T and S are immediate neighbor to each other.



Who among the following is sitting second to the right of the person sitting in front of P?

01. D

02. T

03. E



---- are immediate neighbor to each other.

- **01.** E and D
- **02.** S and T
- **03**. E and B
- **04.** R and P



Which of the following person sits at extreme end?

01. C

02. T

03. P



Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?

01. ET

02. BS



8 सदस्यों के परिवार में केवल दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं और केवल विवाहित जोड़े ही संतान पैदा कर सकते हैं। कमल विवेक की भाभी है, जो पहली पीढ़ी से संबंधित नहीं है। उमेश ध्यान का बड़ा भाई है जिसकी शादी महेंद्र से हुई है। ध्यान किशोर के दादा हैं। महेश माणिक की इकलौती बेटी है जो उमेश का भतीजा है। विवेक अविवाहित है।



How many male members are there in the family?

01.2

02. 3

03.6

04. 5

05 Can't be determine



Who among the following belongs to Third generation?

- I. Manikchand
- II. Maheshchand
- III. Kishorchand
- 01. Only I and III
- 02 Only II

How is Mahendra related to Kishor?

- 01. Grandfather
- 02. Aunty
- 03. Sister-in-law
- 04. No direct relation
- 05. Grandmother

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Seven math solvers Pramod, Avinash, Sangram, Ashish, Sanjay, Naimish and Vipul work on different computers like CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6 and CP7 which are situated in different directions with respect to each other. Ashish does not like CP2 and is situated west of Pramod. Avinash is situated southwest of Sangram who is 50 m north of Ashish. CP1 is west of CP6. The distance between CP5 and CP4 is the same as the distance between CP4 and CP2 (All are situated in a straight line). Naimish is 50 m north of Avinash who likes CP5. Vipul is situated 30 m east of Sanjay. Sanjay is situated 25 m north of Pramod and likes CP3.

सात गणित हल करने वाले प्रमोद, अविनाश, संग्राम, आशीष, संजय, नैमिष और विपुल अलग-अलग कंप्यूटर जैसे CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6 और CP7 पर काम करते हैं। जो एक दूसरे के संबंध में अलग-अलग दिशाओं में स्थित हैं। आशीष को CP2 पसंद नहीं है और वह प्रमोद के पश्चिम में स्थित है। अविनाश संग्राम के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में स्थित है जो



Seven math solvers Pramod, Avinash, Sangram, Ashish, Sanjay, Naimish and Vipul work on different computers like CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6 and CP7 which are situated in different directions with respect to each other. Ashish does not like CP2 and is situated west of Pramod. Avinash is situated southwest of Sangram who is 50 m north of Ashish. CP1 is west of CP6. The distance between CP5 and CP4 is the same as the distance between CP4 and CP2 (All are situated in a straight line). Naimish is 50 m north of Avinash who likes CP5. Vipul is situated 30 m east of Sanjay. Sanjay is situated 25 m north of Pramod and likes CP3.

What is the distance between Avinash and Pramod?

01. 50 m

02. 100 m

 $03.30 \, \mathrm{m}$



Seven math solvers Pramod, Avinash, Sangram, Ashish, Sanjay, Naimish and Vipul work on different computers like CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6 and CP7 which are situated in different directions with respect to each other. Ashish does not like CP2 and is situated west of Pramod. Avinash is situated southwest of Sangram who is 50 m north of Ashish. CP1 is west of CP6. The distance between CP5 and CP4 is the same as the distance between CP4 and CP2 (All are situated in a straight line). Naimish is 50 m north of Avinash who likes CP5. Vipul is situated 30 m east of Sanjay. Sanjay is situated 25 m north of Pramod and likes CP3.

Who likes CP7?

- 01. Sanjay
- 02. Ashish
- 03 Sangram



Seven math solvers Pramod, Avinash, Sangram, Ashish, Sanjay, Naimish and Vipul work on different computers like CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6 and CP7 which are situated in different directions with respect to each other. Ashish does not like CP2 and is situated west of Pramod. Avinash is situated southwest of Sangram who is 50 m north of Ashish. CP1 is west of CP6. The distance between CP5 and CP4 is the same as the distance between CP4 and CP2 (All are situated in a straight line). Naimish is 50 m north of Avinash who likes CP5. Vipul is situated 30 m east of Sanjay. Sanjay is situated 25 m north of Pramod and likes CP3.

If Vipul walks 25 m towards west from their position then Avinash is in which direction with respect to Vipul?

01 South



सात व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठते हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है. J और K एक दूसरे के ठीक बायें बैठे हैं। M, K के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और M के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P I के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो K



How many persons are faces towards outside?

- 01. Four
- 02. Three
- 03. One
- 04 None



How many persons sit between Y and K, when counted to the left of Y?

- 01. Three
- 02. Two
- 03 One



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

01. J

02 Y



What is the position of K with respect to S?

- 01. Second to the left
- 02. Fourth to the left
- 03. Second to the right
- 04 Fifth to the left



S is related to ----- in the same way as P is related to M.

01. K

02. J/L

03 I



एक ढेर में आठ डिब्बे एक के ऊपर एक करके रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स Q के ऊपर दो से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स Q और T के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स U और S के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं, जो बॉक्स T के नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स U, बॉक्स T के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। बॉक्स P बॉक्स V के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स R बॉक्स W के ऊपर रखा गया है। लेकिन बॉक्स V के ऊपर नहीं रखा गया



Which of the following box is placed immediate above box W?

01. S

02. T

03. Q

04. U

05 None of these

How many boxes are placed between P and R?

- 01. Four
- 02. One
- 03. Two
- 04. Three
- 05. None of these



The number of boxes are placed between Q and W is same as the number of boxes are placed between ____ and ____.

- 01. P, Q
- 02. V, U
- 03. R, S
- $\cap A$ $\setminus M$ \top



Which of the following box is placed immediate below box S?

01. V

02. R

03. P

04. W

05 None



Which of the following box is placed immediate below box S?

01. V

02. R

03. P

04. W

05 None



Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the center while some are facing outside the center. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G. Both E and H are facing same direction as C. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing same direction. A is facing inside the center of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to G. आठ व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चार्ों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख् केंद्र की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। C, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G, F के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, G के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पुर बैठा है। Ę और H्दोनों का मुख C की समान् दिशा की ओर है। D, H के विपरीत बै्ठा है और H निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है G का, जो F की विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। Ç, D का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। B न तो E और न ही F के विपरीत बैठा है। C और A दोनों समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुखू हैं। A का मुख वृत्त के केंद्र की आर है। जबकि B और D दोनों एक दूसरें की समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं लेकिन G के विपरीत है।



Who sits second to the left of G?

01. F

02. E

03. H

04. D

05. A



Which of the following will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement?

HF GD EB?

01. CH

02. EA

03. FH

04. DC

05. GH



Which of the following is true regarding C?

- 01. C is an immediate neighbor of E
- 02. C does not face the centre
- 03. C sits exactly between H and D
- 04. A sits third to left of C
- 05. None is true



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

01. H

02. E

03. F

04. A

05. G



What is the position of D with respect to A?

- 01. Fourth to the left
- 02. Second to the left
- 03. Immediate left
- 04. Immediate right
- 05. Second to the right



What is the position of D with respect to A?

- 01. Fourth to the left
- 02. Second to the left
- 03. Immediate left
- 04. Immediate right
- 05. Second to the right



Six persons are sitting in a row Some of them are facing to the north while rest are facing to South. P sits 3rd to the left of B and both does not sit at the extreme ends. The persons who sit at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. There are two persons sit between X and T. X does not sit near to B. R sits 3rd to the right of Y, who is an immediate neighbor of B. R faces to the north. Y faces opposite direction with respect to R. Both P and T are facing in the same direction as R. छह व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं उनमें से कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबिक श्रेष का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। P, B के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और दोनों अंतिम छोर् पर् नहीं बैठे हैं। अंतिम छोर प्र बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। X और T के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। X, B के निकट न्हीं बैठा है। R, Y के दायें सू तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, ज़ी B का निकटतम् पड़िस्ति है। R का मुख् उत्तर की ओ्र है। Y, R के संबुंध में विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है। P और T दोनों का मुख R की समान दिशा की ओर है



Six persons are sitting in a row Some of them are facing to the north while rest are facing to South. P sits 3rd to the left of B and both does not sit at the extreme ends. The persons who sit at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. There are two persons sit between X and T. X does not sit near to B. R sits 3rd to the right of Y, who is an immediate neighbor of B. R faces to the north. Y faces opposite direction with respect to R. Both P and T are facing in the same direction as R.

How many persons are facing to the north?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Four
- (e) Five



Six persons are sitting in a row Some of them are facing to the north while rest are facing to South. P sits 3rd to the left of B and both does not sit at the extreme ends. The persons who sit at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. There are two persons sit between X and T. X does not sit near to B. R sits 3rd to the right of Y, who is an immediate neighbor of B. R faces to the north. Y faces opposite direction with respect to R. Both P and T are facing in the same direction as R. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) P
- (b) T
- (c) Y
- (d) B
- (e) R



Six persons are sitting in a row Some of them are facing to the north while rest are facing to South. P sits 3rd to the left of B and both does not sit at the extreme ends. The persons who sit at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. There are two persons sit between X and T. X does not sit near to B. R sits 3rd to the right of Y, who is an immediate neighbor of B. R faces to the north. Y faces opposite direction with respect to R. Both P and T are facing in the same direction as R.

What is the position of X with respect to R?

- (a) 3rd to the left
- (b) 2nd to the right
- (c) immediate to the left
- (d) 2nd to the left
- (e) None of these



Six persons are sitting in a row Some of them are facing to the north while rest are facing to South. P sits 3rd to the left of B and both does not sit at the extreme ends. The persons who sit at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. There are two persons sit between X and T. X does not sit near to B. R sits 3rd to the right of Y, who is an immediate neighbor of B. R faces to the north. Y faces opposite direction with respect to R. Both P and T are facing in the same direction as R.

How many persons are sit right side from T?

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



Six persons are sitting in a row Some of them are facing to the north while rest are facing to South. P sits 3rd to the left of B and both does not sit at the extreme ends. The persons who sit at the extreme ends are facing opposite direction. There are two persons sit between X and T. X does not sit near to B. R sits 3rd to the right of Y, who is an immediate neighbor of B. R faces to the north. Y faces opposite direction with respect to R. Both P and T are facing in the same direction as R. Who among the following persons are sitting at extreme end?

- (a) P-X
- (b) X-Y
- (c) P-T
- (d) B-X
- (e) R-Y



What is the code for "players" in the given code language?

- (a) green
- (b) red
- (c) white
- (d) pink
- (e) None of these



The code "purple" is coded as which of the following word?

- (a) from
- (b) famous
- (c) foreign
- (d) indian
- (e) Either (a) or (c)



What is the code for "Indian" in the given code language?

- (a) white
- (b) blue
- (c) green
- (d) red
- (e) None of these



If "near cricket" is coded as "black white" then what is the possible code for "near around" in the given code language?

- (a) hazel black
- (b) blue white
- (c) red hazel
- (d) pink black
- (e) purple white



What is the code for "Indian win by" in the given code language?

- (a) white red pink
- (b) yellow purple blue
- (c) green red pink
- (d) violet blue yellow
- (e) None of these



Eight persons A, B, C, Q, R, S, T and W were born on different months in the same year – January, February, March, June, July, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. A was born in the month which has less than 30 days. C was born in the month which has 30 days. There were three persons born between C and S. No one was born between S and R. The number of persons were born between Q and T is same as W and T. B was born just after W. आठ व्यक्ति, A, B, C, Q, R, S, T और W का जन्मू एक ही वर्ष के अलग-अलग महीनों - जनव्री, फरवरी, मार्च, जून, जुलाई, अक्टूबर, नवंबर और दिसंबर में हुआ था, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हीं। A का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें 30 से कम दिन हैं। C का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें 30 द्रिन होते हैं। C और S के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। S और R के बीच किसी का जन्म नहीं हुआ था। Q और T के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या W और T के समान है। B का जन्म W के ठीक बाद हुआ था।



Eight persons A, B, C, Q, R, S, T and W were born on different months in the same year – January, February, March, June, July, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. A was born in the month which has less than 30 days. C was born in the month which has 30 days. There were three persons born between C and S. No one was born between S and R. The number of persons were born between Q and T is same as W and T. B was born just after W.

How many persons were born after W?

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Five
- (e) More than five



Eight persons A, B, C, Q, R, S, T and W were born on different months in the same year – January, February, March, June, July, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. A was born in the month which has less than 30 days. C was born in the month which has 30 days. There were three persons born between C and S. No one was born between S and R. The number of persons were born between Q and T is same as W and T. B was born just after W. Who among the following person was born in the month of November?

- (a) Q
- (b) W
- (c) T
- (d) R
- (e) None of these



Eight persons A, B, C, Q, R, S, T and W were born on different months in the same year – January, February, March, June, July, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. A was born in the month which has less than 30 days. C was born in the month which has 30 days. There were three persons born between C and S. No one was born between S and R. The number of persons were born between Q and T is same as W and T. B was born just after W. The number of persons were born before T is same as the persons born after?

(a) B

(b) Q

(c) C

(d) R

(e) None of these



Eight persons A, B, C, Q, R, S, T and W were born on different months in the same year – January, February, March, June, July, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. A was born in the month which has less than 30 days. C was born in the month which has 30 days. There were three persons born between C and S. No one was born between S and R. The number of persons were born between Q and T is same as W and T. B was born just after W.

How many persons were born between B and T?

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



Eight persons A, B, C, Q, R, S, T and W were born on different months in the same year – January, February, March, June, July, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. A was born in the month which has less than 30 days. C was born in the month which has 30 days. There were three persons born between C and S. No one was born between S and R. The number of persons were born between Q and T is same as W and T. B was born just after W. Which of the following statement is true, as per the given information?

- (a) There were two persons born between B and S
- (b) C was born just before T
- (c) W was born in July
- (d) No one was born after R
- (e) None is true



How many such numerals are there in the number '9821478372' which will remain at the Same position when arranged in descending order from right to left?

संख्या '9821478372' में ऐसे कितने अंक हैं जो दायें से बायें अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने पर समान स्थान पर रहेंगे?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) None of these



How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'TABLE', each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet? शब्द 'TABLE' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके बीच होते हैं?

(a) one

- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) None



पांच डिब्बे अर्थात D, E, F, G और H अलग-अलग रंग के हैं अर्थात लाल, हरा, गुलाबी, नीला और काला एक के ऊपर एक व्यवस्थित हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। D और लाल रंग के डिब्बे के मध्य तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। E के ऊपर उतने डिब्बे हैं जितने F के नीचे हैं, जो नीले रंग का है। हरे रंग के डिब्बे को G के ठीक ऊपर और H के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। D को काले रंग के डिब्बे के ऊपर रखा गया है



Which among the following box is Pink colored?

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



How many boxes gap are between D and F?

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



Which of the following is the color of box H?

- (a) Green
- (b) Black
- (c) Pink
- (d) Red
- (e) None of these



Which of the following box is in topmost position?

- (a) Green colored box
- (b) Red colored box
- (c) Pink colored box
- (d) Black colored box
- (e) None of these



Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?

- (a) D-Blue
- (b) E-Black
- (c) F-Red
- (d) G-Green
- (e) H-Blue



Some Pin are Pink. Some Game are Pink.

Conclusion

I: All game can be Pink.

II: Some Pin are Game

- (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.



Only Car is Cat.
Some Car are Dog.

Conclusion

I: Some Cat are Dog

II: All Dog can be Car

- (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.



Some Bag are Glass. All Bag are Bat.

Conclusion

I: All Glass can be Bat

II: No Glass are Bat

- (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.



All Pen are Puzzle. No Puzzle are Paint.

Conclusion

I: Some Pen Can be Paint

II: Some Pen can never be Paint

- (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.



Only Mobile are Book. No Book are Laptop.

Conclusion

I: Some Book can be Laptop

II: All Mobile can never be Laptop

- (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.



छह व्यक्ति अर्थात A, L, M, K, O और P अलग-अलग लम्बाई के हैं। किन्हीं भी दो व्यक्तियों की ऊँचाई समान नहीं है। केवल दो व्यक्ति M से छोटे हैं। A, L से लम्बा है। L सबसे छोटा नहीं है। K, L से लंबा है लेकिन A से छोटा है। O, P से ठीक लंबा है। O, K से छोटा है



Who among the following is tallest?

- (a) A
- (b) K
- (c) L
- (d) O
- (e) None of these



Who among the following is the shortest among all?

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



Who among the following is just taller than K?

- (a) L
- (b) K
- (c) A
- (d) P
- (e) None of these



In a family of two generations there are six family members i.e. X, Y, J, K, H and Z. J is the sister in law of X. Y is the husband of X. Z is the son of J. H is the cousin of Z. X does not have any siblings. K is the father of Z.

दो पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में परिवार के छह सदस्य हैं अर्थात X, Y, J, K, H और ZIJ, X की सिस्टर इन लॉ है। Y, X का पति है। Z, J का बेटा है। Z का कजिन है। X का कोई सहोदर नहीं है। K, Z का पिता है।



In a family of two generations there are six family members i.e. X, Y, J, K, H and Z. J is the sister in law of X. Y is the husband of X. Z is the son of J. H is the cousin of Z. X does not have any siblings. K is the father of Z.

How H is related to Y?

- (a) Son
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Son in Law
- (d) Daughter in Law
- (e) Cannot be determined



In a family of two generations there are six family members i.e. X, Y, J, K, H and Z. J is the sister in law of X. Y is the husband of X. Z is the son of J. H is the cousin of Z. X does not have any siblings. K is the father of Z.

How is J related to H?

- (a) Aunt
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Son in Law
- (d) Daughter in Law



Date Okay Done Book Life Work

If the given words are arranged in the alphabetical order from right to left, which of the following word will be the fifth from the left end? यदि दिए गए शब्दों को वर्णानुक्रम में दाएँ से बाएँ व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द बाएँ छोर से पाँचवाँ होगा?

- (a) Date
- (b) Done
- (c) Book
- (d) Life
- (e) Okay



Date Okay Done Book Life Work

If the given words are arranged in the order as they appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following will be the second from the right end? यदि दिए गए शब्दों को शब्दकोष में बाएं से दाएं क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा दाएं छोर से दूसरा होगा?

- (a) Date
- (b) Done
- (c) Book
- (d) Life
- (e) Okay



Date Okay Done Book Life Work

How many letters are there between the first Letter of first word from left and fourth Letter of the first word from right as they appear in English alphabet? अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में बाएं से पहले शब्द के पहले अक्षर और दाएं से पहले शब्द के चौथे अक्षर के बीच कितने अक्षर हैं?

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) Eight
- (d) Six
- (e) More than three



8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing outside the centre. D and C are not the neighbour of A. E is sitting second to the left of A and immediate right of B. F is fourth to the right of A. D is sitting third to the right of H and immediate left of C. 8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त् के चारों और केंद्र से बाहर की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं। D और C, A के पड़ो्सी नहीं है। E, A के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर और B के ठीक् दायें बैठा है। F, A के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर है। D, H के दायें से तीसरे और C के ठीक बाये बैठा है।



8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing outside the centre. D and C are not the neighbour of A. E is sitting second to the left of A and immediate right of B. F is fourth to the right of A. D is sitting third to the right of H and immediate left of C. Who is/are neighbours of G?

01. D and A

02. A or D

03. H and F

04. H or E



8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing outside the centre. D and C are not the neighbour of A. E is sitting second to the left of A and immediate right of B. F is fourth to the right of A. D is sitting third to the right of H and immediate left of C. Who is third to the left of A?

01. H

02. G

03. D

04. B



8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing outside the centre. D and C are not the neighbour of A. E is sitting second to the left of A and immediate right of B. F is fourth to the right of A. D is sitting third to the right of H and immediate left of C. How many persons are sitting between A and D in clockwise direction with respect to A?

01.3

02. 2

03. 1

04. Can't be determined



8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing outside the centre. D and C are not the neighbour of A. E is sitting second to the left of A and immediate right of B. F is fourth to the right of A. D is sitting third to the right of H and immediate left of C. Who is in front of H?

01. C

02. B

03. D

04. F



8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing outside the centre. D and C are not the neighbour of A. E is sitting second to the left of A and immediate right of B. F is fourth to the right of A. D is sitting third to the right of H and immediate left of C. Who is third to the left of G?

01. H

02. B

03. E

04. Can't be determined



Some buildings are knife. No gold is colourful. All knifes are colourful. All silver are colourful.

- Some silver are colourful.
- II. No silver is gold.
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II follow.



Some buildings are knife. No gold is colourful. All knifes are colourful. All silver are colourful.

- I. Some silver are not colourful.
- II. Some silver are gold.
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II follow.



All rocks are stone.
All mountains are hill.
All hills are rock.
All stones are black.

- Some rocks are black.
- II. Some blacks are rock.
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II follow.



All rocks are stone.
All mountains are hill.
All hills are rock.
All stones are black.

- I. Some blacks are mountain.
- II. All hill being black is a possibility.
- 01. If only conclusion I follows.
- 02. If only conclusion II follows.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 05. If both conclusion I and II follow.



How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "HONORIFICABILITU", each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have appeared in the English alphabet?

शब्द "HONORIFICABILITU" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में आते हैं?

01. Six

02. Seven

03. Eight

04. Nine



$$1 > 3 > 5 > 7 < 6$$
, $2 > 5 < 9 < 8 = 4$

- I. 6 > 4
- II. 4≥6
- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



$$1 > 3 > 5 > 7 < 6$$
, $2 > 5 < 9 < 8 = 4$

I.
$$3 = 8$$

II.
$$3 \neq 4$$

- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



$$Z > Y > E = N, Q > K > N < S < X$$

- I. Z > N
- II. Z > K
- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



$$Z > Y > E = N, Q > K > N < S < X$$

- I. $Z \ge X$
- II. S≥E
- 01. If only conclusion I is true.
- 02. If only conclusion II is true.
- 03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- 05. If both conclusions I and II are true.



Jiya walked 6 metres towards West, then she turned left and walked a distance of 9 metres. Then she turned right and walked a distance of 6 metres.

जिया 6 मीटर पश्चिम की ओर चलती है, फिर वह बाएं मुड़ती है और 9 मीटर चलती है। फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ी और 6 मीटर चली।

Now, how far is she from the starting point?

01. 18 meters

02. 15 metres

03. 21 metres

04. Cannot be determined



Six buildings E, F, G, H, I and J have different number of floors. Building G has more floor than 4 building but less than only building E. **Building J has less floor only than three** buildings including I. The building which has third highest floor, is 26 and the building which has least number of floor, is 5. Building F does not have least number of floor. छह इमारतों E, F, G, H, I और J में मंज़िलों की संख्या अलग-अलग है। इमारत G में 4 इमारत से अधिक मुजिल है लेकिन केवल इमारत E से कम है। इमारत J में। सहित् केवल् तीन इमारतों से कम् मंजिल है। जिस इमारत में तीस्री सब्से ऊंची मजिल है, वह 26 है और जिस इमारत में सबसे कम मुजिल है, वह 5 है। बिल्डिंग F में सबसे कम मंजिल नहीं है।



Six buildings E, F, G, H, I and J have different number of floors. Building G has more floor than 4 building but less than only building E. **Building J has less floor only than three** buildings including I. The building which has third highest floor, is 26 and the building which has least number of floor, is 5. Building F does not have least number of floor. If building F has 14 floors less than building I then how many number of floors may building J have?

01. 27

02, 16

03.9

04. 11

05.4



Six buildings E, F, G, H, I and J have different number of floors. Building G has more floor than 4 building but less than only building E. **Building J has less floor only than three** buildings including I. The building which has third highest floor, is 26 and the building which has least number of floor, is 5. Building F does not have least number of floor. Which of the following buildings has third

least number of floors?

01. Cannot be determined

02. H

03. G

04. J

05. F



आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक पंक्ति में दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्ष 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 और 2008 में हुआ था, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। D, B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C, A के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C और A का जन्म 2004 से पहले हुआ है। केवल वह व्यक्ति जिसका जन्म 2006 में हुआ था, A और B के ठीक बीच में बैठा है। E, जो सबसे बड़ा है A और D का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। H केवल D से बड़ा है। H, G के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G, E का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। B का जन्म F से पहले हुआ था, जो E का पड़ोसी नहीं है।



In which year D was born?

01.2006

02. 2008

03. 2007

04. 2002



Which pair of persons sits extreme ends of the line?

01. DH

02. AF

03. EF

04. EB



Who is second to the right of A?

01. E

02. H

03. F

04. D



Who is third to the left of G?

01. H

02. D

03. F

04. E



Who is an immediate right of C?

01. 2004

02. G

03. A

04. 2008



Ten persons P, Q, R, S, T, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in two rows. Each row have five persons facing to each other. D who is not in front of the neighbour of T, is third from left end. The person who is facing to Q, is third to the left of T. F who is in opposite row of D, is third from end but not opposite to Q. R and C are opposite to each other. P is the neighbour of the person who is opposite to R. G and S are not the neighbour of E. E is immediate left of T. दूस व्यक्ति P. Q, R, S, T, C. D, E, F और G दो पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। प्रत्येकू पंक्ति में पाँच व्यक्ति एक दूसरे के सामने हैं। D, जो के पडोसी के सामने नहीं बैठा है, बाएँ छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। वह व्यक्ति जो Q की ओर उन्मुख़ है, T के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है LF, जो D की विपरीत पुक्ति में है, अंत से तीसरे स्थान पर है लेकिन Q के विपरीत्नहीं है। R और C एक दूसरे के विपरीत हैं। P उसू व्यक्ति का पड़िसी है जो R के विपरीत है। G और S, E के पडोसी नहीं हैं। E, T के ठीक बाएं है।



Ten persons P, Q, R, S, T, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in two rows. Each row have five persons facing to each other. D who is not in front of the neighbour of T, is third from left end. The person who is facing to Q, is third to the left of T. F who is in opposite row of D, is third from end but not opposite to Q. R and C are opposite to each other. P is the neighbour of the person who is opposite to R. G and S are not the neighbour of E. E is immediate left of T. If G is not at extreme end, who is in front of S?

01. Cannot be determined

02. P

03. F

04. T

05. E



Ten persons P, Q, R, S, T, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in two rows. Each row have five persons facing to each other. D who is not in front of the neighbour of T, is third from left end. The person who is facing to Q, is third to the left of T. F who is in opposite row of D, is third from end but not opposite to Q. R and C are opposite to each other. P is the neighbour of the person who is opposite to R. G and S are not the neighbour of E. E is immediate left of T. Who is to the immediate left of the person who is in front of F?

01. G

02. S

03. Either G or S

04. Q

05. P



Ten persons P, Q, R, S, T, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in two rows. Each row have five persons facing to each other. D who is not in front of the neighbour of T, is third from left end. The person who is facing to Q, is third to the left of T. F who is in opposite row of D, is third from end but not opposite to Q. R and C are opposite to each other. P is the neighbour of the person who is opposite to R. G and S are not the neighbour of E. E is immediate left of T. Who is the neighbour of P?

01. Both C and F

02. C

03. F

04. R

05. D



Ten persons P, Q, R, S, T, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in two rows. Each row have five persons facing to each other. D who is not in front of the neighbour of T, is third from left end. The person who is facing to Q, is third to the left of T. F who is in opposite row of D, is third from end but not opposite to Q. R and C are opposite to each other. P is the neighbour of the person who is opposite to R. G and S are not the neighbour of E. E is immediate left of T. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which among the following does not belong to that group?

01. Q

02. E

03. P

04. F

05. G



Ten persons P, Q, R, S, T, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in two rows. Each row have five persons facing to each other. D who is not in front of the neighbour of T, is third from left end. The person who is facing to Q, is third to the left of T. F who is in opposite row of D, is third from end but not opposite to Q. R and C are opposite to each other. P is the neighbour of the person who is opposite to R. G and S are not the neighbour of E. E is immediate left of T. Who is fourth to the right of G?

01. Q

02. R

03. C

04. P

05. F



In a family, B is son of L who is mother of K. S is sister of B and wife of G. K's wife N is daughter of D who is a male.

एक परिवार में, B, L का पुत्र है जो K की माँ है। S, B की बहन है और G की पत्नी है। K की पत्नी N, D की पुत्री है जो एक पुरुष है।

How is L related to G?

01. Mother-in-law

02. Sister

03. Daughter

04. Niece

05. Sister-in-law



In a family, B is son of L who is mother of K. S is sister of B and wife of G. K's wife N is daughter of D who is a male.

एक परिवार में, B, L का पुत्र है जो K की माँ है। S, B की बहन है और G की पत्नी है। K की पत्नी N, D की पुत्री है जो एक पुरुष है।

How is K related to D?

01. Son-in-law

02. Son

03. Father

04. Nephew

05. Brother



What is the code for 'GOOD' in the given code language?

01. C3D

02. D4F

03. S3E

04. B2D

05. R5T



What is the code for 'WHAT' in the given code language?

01. P2D

02. B2D

03. D4F

04. O0P

05. S3E



What is the code for 'DO' in the given code language?

01. S3E

02. P2D

03. C3D

04. B2D

05. B3D



What is the code for 'BORN BUT' in the given code language?

01. K3E P2D

02. C3D S3E

03. K3E S3E

04. D4F P2D

05. C3D O0P



What is the code for 'TO BEST' in the given code language?

01. P2D C3D

02. C3D O0P

03. P2D D4F

04. D4F P2K

05. D4F R3D



Some Z are K. Some K are U. All U are P. No P is E.

- I. Some Z being E is a possibility. II. Some K being P is a possibility.
- 01. Only conclusion II follows.
- 02. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 03. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- 04. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- 05. Only conclusion I follows.



No R is F. No F is K. No K is T. No T is Y.

- I. All F being T is a possibility. II. All K being Y is a possibility
- 01. Only conclusion II follows.
- 02. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 03. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- 04. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- 05. Only conclusion I follows.



All P are D.
No D is L.
Some L are K.
Some K are R.

- I. Some L are D.
- II. Some P not being R is a possibility.
- 01. Only conclusion II follows.
- 02. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 03. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- 04. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- 05. Only conclusion I follows.



Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In Row I A, B, Z, D, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II P, K, R, S, T and G are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces member of the other row. G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. D sits fourth to the right of Z who is the husband of R. B, the wife of K sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. P and E are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. T is not an immediate neighbour of G. M is a female member but not the of T. P is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and S is the spouse of D. In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second.



बारह व्यक्ति छह व्यक्तियों वाली दो समानातर पक्तियों में इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि अगल-बगुल के व्यक्तियों के बीच सुमान दूरी है। पंक्ति । में A, B, Z, D, E और M बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति॥ में P, K, R, S, T और G बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में पूक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक् सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के सदस्य की ओरू है। G, S के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पैर बैठा है, जिसका मुख T की पत्नी की आर है। K पंक्ति के अंतिम् छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। D, Z के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठी है, ज़ी R का पति है। B, K की प्रती, उसके बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठी है, जिसका मुख् अपने पति की अर्रिहें। P और E विवाहित जोड़े हैं और एक दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं बुंठे हैं। T, G क्रा निक्टतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। M एक महिला सदस्य है लेकिन T की नहीं है। P किसी भी पुरुष् सद्स्य कृ निकुटतम् पड्रोसी नहीं है और S, D का जीवनसाँथी है। प्रत्येकू पृक्ति में पुरुषों की समान संख्या है और महिला है और प्हली पक्ति का प्रत्येक सदस्य दूसरी पक्ति में बैठे सदस्य का या तो पति या पत्नी है।



Who amongst the following sits opposite of S's husband?

- 01. G
- 02. K
- 03. A
- 04. B
- 05. D



How many persons are seated between R and T?

- 01. One
- **02.** Two
- 03. Three
- 04. Four
- 05. More than four



Who amongst the following represents the females facing South?

01. G, P, S

02. R, S, P

03. P, Z, R

04. A, Z, K

05. A, M, G



Which amongst the following is true regarding A?

- 01. A is in front of R.
- 02. A and B are immediate neighbour of each other.
- 03. A is opposite of T.
- 04. A is not immediate neighbour of M.
- 05. A is the wife of T



Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so from a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

- 01. GM
- 02. AT
- 03. KB
- 04. DR
- 05. PE

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Six boys A, B, C, D, E and F were born in different months April, May, June, July, August and September, but not necessarily in the same order. All have different star signs Aries, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Taurus and Gemini. D was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. B star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September. The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April. A, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either C or F. E was not born in April.

छह लड़के A, B, C, D, E और F का जन्म अलग-अलग महीनों अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई, अगस्त और सितंबर में हुआ था, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सभी की अलग-अलग राशियाँ मेष, कन्या, तुला, कर्क, वृष्भ और मिथुन हैं। D का जन्म न तो अगस्त के महीने में हुआ और न ही मई के महीने में लेकिन उसकी राशि तुला है। बी स्टार का चिन्ह न तो वृषभ है और न ही कर्क लेकिन उसका जन्म सितंबर के महीने में हुआ था। जिस व्यक्ति की राशि मेष है उसका जन्म न तो अप्रैल और न ही मई महीने में हुआ है। जिस लड़के की राशि मिथुन है, उसका जन्म जुलाई या अप्रैल में हुआ है। A, जिसका जन्म जुलाई महीने में हुआ था, या तो वृषभ या कर्क राशि से संबंधित है। C या F की राशि कन्या है। E का जन्म अप्रैल में नहीं हुआ था।



Six boys A, B, C, D, E and F were born in different months April, May, June, July, August and September, but not necessarily in the same order. All have different star signs Aries, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Taurus and Gemini. D was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. B star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September. The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April. A, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either C or F. E was not born in April.

If F was born in the month of April, then what is the star sign of C?

01. Cannot be determined

02. Virgo

03. Gemini

04. Cancer

05. Taurus



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Which of the following combinations is definitely true?

01. E May Cancer

02. C April Gemini

03. B September Aries

04. E August Taurus

05. F August Cancer



Six boys A, B, C, D, E and F were born in different months April, May, June, July, August and September, but not necessarily in the same order. All have different star signs Aries, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Taurus and Gemini. D was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. B star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September. The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April. A, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either C or F. E was not born in April.

What is the star sign of B?

01. Aries

02. Virgo

03. Gemini

04. Cancer

05. Taurus



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If the one who belongs to Taurus star sign, was born in the month of May, then in which month the boy of star sign Virgo was born?

01. August

02. September

03. April

04. May

05. July



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Which of the following combinations is definitely false?

01. C May Virgo

02. A July Cancer

03. F August Virgo

04. D July Libra

05. E August Cancer