



Five friends Vinay, Krishna, Rahul, Mahaveer, Lakshmi all are from different colleges among BBD, SBD, BRD, DDU and MGD but not necessarily in the same order. They also study different subjects among Math, Arts, Accounts, Operating system and Software engineering but not necessarily in the same order. Mahaveer is from DDU and he is a student of Operating system. The person from SBD is a student of arts but he is neither Vinay nor Lakshmi. Rahul is an accounts student but he is neither from MGD nor from BBD. Vinay is a math student but he is neither from SBD nor from MGD.

पाँच दोस्त विनय, कृष्णा, राहुल, महावीर, लक्ष्मी सभी अलग-अलग कॉलेज बीबीडी, एसबीडी, बीआरडी, डीडीयू और एमजीडी से हैं लेकिन ज़रूरी नहीं कि ये इसी क्रम में हों। वे सभी अलग-अलग विषय गणित, आर्ट्स, एकाउंट्स, ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम और सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियरिंग पढ़ते हैं, लेकिन ज़रूरी नहीं कि ये इसी क्रम में हों। महावीर डीडीयू से है और वह ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम का छात्र है। एसबीडी में पढ़ने वाला व्यक्ति आर्ट्स का छात्र है लेकिन वह न तो विनय है और न ही लक्ष्मी। राहुल एकाउंट्स का छात्र है लेकिन वह न तो एमजीडी से और न ही बीबीडी से है। विनय गणित का छात्र है लेकिन वो न तो एसबीडी से और न ही एमजीडी से है।

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Who is from BBD? बीबीडी में कौन पढ़ता है?

- 1) Vinay / विनय
- 2) Lakshmi / लक्ष्मी
- 3) Rahul / राहुल
- 4) Krishna / कृष्णा
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Who is from BBD? बीबीडी में कौन पढ़ता है?

- 1) Vinay / विनय
- 2) Lakshmi / लक्ष्मी
- 3) Rahul / राहुल
- 4) Krishna / कृष्णा
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं



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Rahul is from which college? राहुल कौन से कॉलेज से है?

- 1) DDU / डीडीयू
- 2) SBD / एसबीडी
- 3) BRD / बीआरडी
- 4) MGD / एमजीडी
- 5) BBD / बीबीडी

Rahul is from which college? राहुल कौन से कॉलेज से है?

- 1) DDU / डीडीयू
- 2) SBD / एसबीडी
- 3) BRD / बीआरडी
- 4) MGD / एमजीडी
- 5) BBD / बीबीडी

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Who is from MGD? एमजीडी में कौन पढ़ता है?

- 1) Vinay / विनय
- 2) Lakshmi / लक्ष्मी
- 3) Mahaveer / महावीर
- 4) Krishna / कृष्णा
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Who is from MGD? एमजीडी में कौन पढ़ता है?

- 1) Vinay / विनय
- 2) Lakshmi / लक्ष्मी
- 3) Mahaveer / महावीर
- 4) Krishna / कृष्णा
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Five friends Vinay, Krishna, Rahul, Mahaveer, Lakshmi all are from different colleges among BBD, SBD, BRD, DDU and MGD but not necessarily in the same order. They also study different subjects among Math, Arts, Accounts, **Operating system and Software engineering but not** necessarily in the same order. Mahaveer is from DDU and he is a student of Operating system. The person from SBD is a student of arts but he is neither Vinay nor Lakshmi. Rahul is an accounts student but he is neither from MGD nor from BBD. Vinay is a math student but he is neither from SBD nor from MGD.

Which subject does Lakshmi study? लक्ष्मी कौन सा विषय पढ़ती है?

- 1) Math / गणित
- 2) Account / एकाउंट्स
- 3) Arts / आट्स
- 4) Software engineering / सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियरिंग 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं



Which subject does Lakshmi study? लक्ष्मी कौन सा विषय पढ़ती है?

- 1) Math / गणित
- 2) Account / एकाउट्स
- 3) Arts / आर्स
- 4) Software engineering / सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियरिंग 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Five friends Vinay, Krishna, Rahul, Mahaveer, Lakshmi all are from different colleges among BBD, SBD, BRD, DDU and MGD but not necessarily in the same order. They also study different subjects among Math, Arts, Accounts, Operating system and Software engineering but not necessarily in the same order. Mahaveer is from DDU and he is a student of Operating system. The person from SBD is a student of arts but he is neither Vinay nor Lakshmi. Rahul is an accounts student but he is neither from MGD nor from BBD. Vinay is a math student but he is neither from SBD nor from MGD.

Who studies arts? आर्ट्स कौन पढ़ता है?

- 1) Vinay / विनय
- 2) Lakshmi / लक्ष्मी
- 3) Krishna / कृष्णा
- 4) Mahaveer / महावीर
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Who studies arts? आर्ट्स कौन पढ़ता है?

- 1) Vinay / विनय
- 2) Lakshmi / लक्ष्मी
- 3) Krishna / कृष्णा
- 4) Mahaveer / महावीर 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Statement: $E \ge W = A < B \le S \le T < X$

Conclusions:

I. X > W

II. B > X

क्थन: E ≥ W = A < B ≤ S ≤ T < X

निष्कर्ष:

I. X > W

II. B > X

- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follow
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows

Statement: $E \ge W = A < B \le S \le T < X$

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I. X > W

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- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follow
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows

Statement: U ≥ T ≥ M = W ≤ E ≥ L = H

Conclusions: I. U ≥ E

II. E > U

कथन: U ≥ T ≥ M = W ≤ E ≥ L = H निष्कर्ष: I. U ≥ E II. E > U

- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follow
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows

Statement: U ≥ T ≥ M = W ≤ E ≥ L = H

Conclusions:

I. U ≥ E

II. E > U

कथन: U ≥ T ≥ M = W ≤ E ≥ L = H

निष्कर्ष:

I. U ≥ E

II. E > U

- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follow
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows

Statements: M > N = O < P; $O > Q \ge R = U \le H$ Conclusions:

I. O > H
II. H > M

कथन: M > N = O < P; O > Q ≥ R = U ≤ H निष्कर्ष: I. O > H II. H > M

- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follow
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows

Statements: M > N = O < P; $O > Q \ge R = U \le H$ Conclusions:

I. O > H
II. H > M

कथन: M > N = O < P; O > Q ≥ R = U ≤ H निष्कर्ष: I. O > H II. H > M

- 1) Only I follow
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- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows



Ten students Binni, Dhani, Disha, Geeta, Reema, Renu, Ruchi, Sana, Tina, and Zara are seated in two parallel rows with five people each such that there is equal distance between the adjacent persons and each person in one row faces the person in the other row. In Row 1, Binni, Geeta, Reema, Sana and Zara are seated facing South and in Row 2, Dhani, Disha, Renu, Ruchi and Tina are seated facing North not necessarily in the same order. Reema sits at one of the extreme ends. Sana sits second to the left of Reema. Tina sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite Sana. Two persons sits between Tina and Dhani. Neither Binni nor Geeta sits opposite Dhani. Geeta sits opposite Renu. Disha does not sit at any extreme end.



दस छात्र बिन्नी, धानी, दिशा, गीता, रीमा, रेणु, रुचि, सना, टीना और ज़ारा को प्रत्येक में पाँच लोगों के साथ दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठाया गया है इस तरह कि निकटतम व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है और पंक्ति 1 में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति दूसरी पंक्ति के व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है। पंक्ति 1 में, बिन्नी, गीता, रीमा, सना और ज़ारा दक्षिण के सम्मुख हैं और पंक्ति 2 में, धानी, दिशा, रेणु, रुचि और टीना उत्तर के सम्मुख हैं, जो जरूरी नहीं कि उसी क्रम में हों। रीमा चरम अंत में से एक पर बैठती है। सना, रीमा के बाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठती है। टीना, सना के सामने बैठने वाले व्यक्ति के निकटतम बाएं बैठती है। टीना और धानी के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। न तो बिन्नी और न ही गीता धानी के सामने बैठती हैं। गीता रेणु के सामने बैठती है। दिशा किसी भी चरम अंत पर नहीं बैठती है।



Reema sits at one of the extreme ends. Sana sits second to the left of Reema. Tina sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite Sana. Two persons sits between Tina and Dhani. Neither Binni nor Geeta sits opposite Dhani. Geeta sits opposite Renu. Disha does not sit at any extreme end.

Who sits third to the left of Reema? रीमा के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठता है?

- 1) Zara / ज़ारा
- 2) Binni / <mark>बिन्नी</mark>
- 3) Sana / सना
- 4) Geeta / गीता
- 5) Tina / टीना

Who sits third to the left of Reema? रीमा के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठता है?

- 1) Zara / ज़ारा 2) Binni / बिन्नी
- 3) Sana / सना
- 4) Geeta / गीता
- 5) Tina / टीना

Reema sits at one of the extreme ends. Sana sits second to the left of Reema. Tina sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite Sana. Two persons sits between Tina and Dhani. Neither Binni nor Geeta sits opposite Dhani. Geeta sits opposite Renu. Disha does not sit at any extreme end.

How many person sits between Binni and Geeta? बिन्नी और गीता के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठते हैं?

- 1) Two / दो
- 2) One / एक
- 3) Three / तीन
- 4) None / कोई नहीं
- 5) Four / चार

How many person sits between Binni and Geeta?

बिन्नी और गीता के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठते हैं?

- 1) Two / दो
- 2) One / एक
- 3) Three / तीन्
- 4) None / कोई नहीं
- 5) Four / चार



Reema sits at one of the extreme ends. Sana sits second to the left of Reema. Tina sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite Sana. Two persons sits between Tina and Dhani. Neither Binni nor Geeta sits opposite Dhani. Geeta sits opposite Renu. Disha does not sit at any extreme end.

Four of the five are alike in a certain way in the following arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to the group? पांच में से चार निम्नलिखित व्यवस्था में एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन है जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- 1) Zara / ज़ारा
- 2) Ruchi / रूचि
- 3) Binni / <mark>बिन्नी</mark>
- 4) Dhani / धानी
- 5) Reema / रीमा



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

पांच में से चार निम्नलिखित व्यवस्था में एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन है जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- 1) Zara / ज़ारा
- 2) Ruchi / रूचि
- 3) Binni / बिन्नी
- 4) Dhani / धानी
- 5) Reema / रीमा



Reema sits at one of the extreme ends. Sana sits second to the left of Reema. Tina sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite Sana. Two persons sits between Tina and Dhani. Neither Binni nor Geeta sits opposite Dhani. Geeta sits opposite Renu. Disha does not sit at any extreme end.

Who sits opposite Zara? ज़ारा के सामने कौन बैठता है?

- 1) Dhani / धानी
- 2) Tina / टीना
- 3) Disha / दिशा
- 4) Ruchi / रूचि
- 5) Renu / रेणु

Who sits opposite Zara? ज़ारा के सामने कौन बैठता है?

- 1) Dhani / धानी
- 2) Tina / टीना
- 3) Disha / दिशा
- 4) Ruchi / रूचि 5) Renu / रेणु

Reema sits at one of the extreme ends. Sana sits second to the left of Reema. Tina sits immediate left of the person who sits opposite Sana. Two persons sits between Tina and Dhani. Neither Binni nor Geeta sits opposite Dhani. Geeta sits opposite Renu. Disha does not sit at any extreme end.

What is the position of Disha with respect to Ruchi? रूचि के संबंध में दिशा की स्थित क्या है?

- 1) Immediate left / निकटतम् बाएँ
- 2) Second to the right / दुाएँ से दूसरी
- 3) Second to the left / बाएँ से दूसरी
- 4) Immediate right / निकटतम दाएँ
- 5) Third to the left / बाएँ से तीसरी

What is the position of Disha with respect to Ruchi?

रूचि के संबंध में दिशा की स्थिति क्या है?

- 1) Immediate left / निकटतम् बाएँ
- 2) Second to the right / दाुएँ से दूस्री
- 3) Second to the left / बाएँ से दूसरी
- 4) Immediate right / निकटतम दाएँ
- 5) Third to the left / बाएँ से तीसरी



In a code language
'life ends for some' is coded as 'eht nie fve sxv'
'thing no matter for' is coded as 'the sev ele'
'profit matter life thing' is coded as 'ele sxv fdc sev'
'some find thing' is coded as 'weo fve sev'

'life ends for some' को 'eht nie fve sxv' के रूप में कूटित किया जाता है 'thing no matter for' को 'tnd nie sev ele' के रूप में कूटित किया जाता है 'profit matter life thing' को 'ele sxv fdc sev' के रूप में कूटित किया जाता है 'some find thing' को 'weo fve sev' के रूप में कूटित किया जाता है



In a code language
'life ends for some' is coded as 'eht nie fve sxv'
'thing no matter for' is coded as 'the sev ele'
'profit matter life thing' is coded as 'ele sxv fdc sev'
'some find thing' is coded as 'weo fve sev'

Which of the following could be coded as 'ele'?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे 'ele' के रूप में कोडित किया जा सकता है?

- **1) for**
- 2) some
- 3) matter
- 4) life
- 5) thing



Which of the following could be coded as 'ele'?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे 'ele' के रूप में कोडित किया जा सकता है?

- 1) for
- 2) some
- 3) matter
- 4) life
- 5) thing



In a code language
'life ends for some' is coded as 'eht nie fve sxv'
'thing no matter for' is coded as 'the sev ele'
'profit matter life thing' is coded as 'ele sxv fdc sev'
'some find thing' is coded as 'weo fve sev'

What is the code for 'no'?

'no' के लिए कोड क्या है?

- 1) nie
- 2) fve
- 3) sev
- 4) tnd
- 5) weo



What is the code for 'no'?

'no' के लिए कोड क्या है?

- 1) nie
- 2) fve
- 3) sev
- 4) tnd
- 5) weo



In a code language
'life ends for some' is coded as 'eht nie fve sxv'
'thing no matter for' is coded as 'the sev ele'
'profit matter life thing' is coded as 'ele sxv fdc sev'
'some find thing' is coded as 'weo fve sev'

Which word is coded as 'fdc' in the given language?

दी गई भाषा में किस शब्द को 'fdc' के रूप में कूट किया गया है?

- 1) life
- 2) matter
- 3) thing
- 4) profit
- 5) ends



Which word is coded as 'fdc' in the given language?

दी गई भाषा में किस शब्द को 'fdc' के रूप में कूट किया गया है?

- 1) life
- 2) matter
- 3) thing
- 4) profit
- 5) ends



In a code language
'life ends for some' is coded as 'eht nie fve sxv'
'thing no matter for' is coded as 'the sev ele'
'profit matter life thing' is coded as 'ele sxv fdc sev'
'some find thing' is coded as 'weo fve sev'

How is the sentence 'some matter' coded in the language?

वाक्य 'some matter' को कूट भाषा में किस प्रकार लिखा जा सकता है?

- 1) ele fdc
- 2) fve ele
- 3) sev ele
- 4) nie eht
- 5) eht sxv



How is the sentence 'some matter' coded in the language?

वाक्य 'some matter' को कूट भाषा में किस प्रकार लिखा जा सकता है?

- 1) ele fdc
- 2) fve ele
- 3) sev ele
- 4) nie eht
- 5) eht sxv



In a code language
'life ends for some' is coded as 'eht nie fve sxv'
'thing no matter for' is coded as 'the sev ele'
'profit matter life thing' is coded as 'ele sxv fdc sev'
'some find thing' is coded as 'weo fve sev'

What is the code for 'ends thing'? 'ends thing' के लिए कूट क्या है?

- 1) eht sev
- 2) eht sxv
- 3) sev sxv
- 4) nie fdc
- 5) ele sev



What is the code for 'ends thing'? 'ends thing' के लिए कूट क्या है?

- 1) eht sev
- 2) eht sxv
- 3) sev sxv
- 4) nie fdc
- 5) ele sev



Some Cat is Tiger.

No Lion is Cat.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Tiger being Lion is a possibility.
- II. All Cat is Tiger.

कथन:

कुछ बिल्ली बाघ है। कोई शेर बिल्ली नहीं है। निष्कर्ष:

- ।. कुछ बाघ के शेर होने की संभावना है।
- ॥. सभी बिल्ली बाघ हैं।
- 1) Neither I nor II follow
- 2) Either I or II follow
- 3) Only II follow
- 4) Only I follow
- 5) Both I and II follow



Some Cat is Tiger.

No Lion is Cat.

Conclusions:

I. Some Tiger being Lion is a possibility.

II. All Cat is Tiger.

कथन:

कुछ बिल्ली बाघ है। कोई शेर बिल्ली नहीं है। निष्कर्षः

- कुछ बाघ के शेर होने की संभावना है।
 सभी बिल्ली बाघ हैं।
- 1) Neither I nor II follow
- 2) Either I or II follow
- 3) Only II follow
- 4) Only I follow
- 5) Both I and II follow



All Groups are People.
Only a Few People are Person.
Conclusions:

- I. Some People are Groups.
- II. Some People are not Person.

कथन:

सभी समूह लोग हैं। केवल कुछ लोग व्यक्ति हैं। निष्कर्ष:

- कुछ लोग समूह हैं।
 कुछ लोग व्यक्ति नहीं हैं।
- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follows
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows



All Groups are People.
Only a Few People are Person.
Conclusions:

- I. Some People are Groups.
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कथन:

सभी समूह लोग हैं। केवल कुछ लोग व्यक्ति हैं। निष्कर्ष:

- कुछ लोग समूह हैं।
 कुछ लोग व्यक्ति नहीं हैं।
- 1) Only I follow
- 2) Only II follows
- 3) Both I and II follow
- 4) Either I or II follows
- 5) Neither I nor II follows



Eight persons Anu, Babli, Chirag, Dhiraj, Emilie, Farhan, Gagan, and Hitesh live on different floors of a building of eight floors such that the ground floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Farhan lives just above Dhiraj. Babli lives 2nd to the above of Chirag, who doesn't live on an even-numbered floor. Gagan lives on the 4th floor. Three persons live between Farhan and Hitesh. Anu doesn't live on the topmost floor. Exactly two persons don't live between Babli and Emilie. Emilie doesn't live adjacent to Farhan. The number of persons living above Chirag is not equal to the number of persons living below Emilie.

आठ व्यक्ति अनु, बबली, चिराग, धीरज, एमिली, फरहान, गगन और हितेश एक आठ-तला इमारत के विभिन्न तलों पर रहते हैं, जैसे कि भूतल की संख्या 1 और भूतल के ऊपर के तल की संख्या 2 और आगे भी इसी प्रकार से है। फरहान, धीरज के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। बबली, चिराग के ऊपर से दूसरे स्थान पर रहती है, जो एक सम संख्या वाले तल पर नहीं रहती है। गगन चौथे तल पर रहता है। फरहान और हितेश के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं। अनु सबसे ऊपरी तल पर नहीं रहती है। बबली और एमिली के बीच ठीक दो व्यक्ति नहीं रहते हैं। एमिली, फरहान के निकटताम नहीं रहती हैं। चिराग से ऊपर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या एमिली से नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या एमिली से नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर नहीं है।



Eight persons Anu, Babli, Chirag, Dhiraj, Emilie, Farhan, Gagan, and Hitesh live on different floors of a building of eight floors such that the ground floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Farhan lives just above Dhiraj. Babli lives 2nd to the above of Chirag, who doesn't live on an even-numbered floor. Gagan lives on the 4th floor. Three persons live between Farhan and Hitesh. Anu doesn't live on the topmost floor. Exactly two persons don't live between Babli and Emilie. Emilie doesn't live adjacent to Farhan. The number of persons living above Chirag is not equal to the number of persons living below Emilie. **How many persons live above Hitesh?** हितेश के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- 1) One / <mark>एक</mark>
- 2) Two / दो
- 3) Three / तीन
- 4) Four / चार
- <u>5) Five / पाँच</u>

How many persons live above Hitesh? हितेश के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- 1) One /
- 2) Two / दो
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- 4) Four / चार 5) Five / पाँच



Eight persons Anu, Babli, Chirag, Dhiraj, Emilie, Farhan, Gagan, and Hitesh live on different floors of a building of eight floors such that the ground floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Farhan lives just above Dhiraj. Babli lives 2nd to the above of Chirag, who doesn't live on an even-numbered floor. Gagan lives on the 4th floor. Three persons live between Farhan and Hitesh. Anu doesn't live on the topmost floor. Exactly two persons don't live between Babli and Emilie. Emilie doesn't live adjacent to Farhan. The number of persons living above Chirag is not equal to the number of persons living below Emilie.

What is the sum of the floor number of Chirag and Emilie? चिराग और एमिली के तल की संख्या का योग क्या है?

- 1) 15
- 2) 11
- 3) 12
- 4) 13
- 5) 14



What is the sum of the floor number of Chirag and Emilie?

चिराग और एमिली के तल की संख्या का योग क्या है?

- 1) 15
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- 3) 12
- 4) 13
- 5) 14



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

पांच में से चार निश्चित में एक जैसे हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।

- 1) Chirag / चिराग
- 2) Gagan / गगन
- 3) Babli / **बबली**
- 4) Dhiraj / धीरज
- 5) Anu / अनु



Four of the five are alike in a certain. Which of the following does not belong to that group. पांच में से चार निश्चित में एक जैसे हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।

- 1) Chirag / चिराग
- 2) Gagan / गगन
- 3) Babli / बब्ली
- 4) Dhiraj / धीरज
- 5) Anu / अनु



Eight persons Anu, Babli, Chirag, Dhiraj, Emilie, Farhan, Gagan, and Hitesh live on different floors of a building of eight floors such that the ground floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Farhan lives just above Dhiraj. Babli lives 2nd to the above of Chirag, who doesn't live on an even-numbered floor. Gagan lives on the 4th floor. Three persons live between Farhan and Hitesh. Anu doesn't live on the topmost floor. Exactly two persons don't live between Babli and Emilie. Emilie doesn't live adjacent to Farhan. The number of persons living above Chirag is not equal to the number of persons living below Emilie.

Which of the following options have two persons living between them?

निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- 1) Hitesh and Dhiraj / हितेश और धीरज
- 2) Babli and Emilie / बबली और एमिली
- 3) Gagan and Dhiraj / गगन और धीरज
- 4) Babli and Gagan / बबली और गगन
- 5) Both 3 and 4 / 3 और 4 दोनों



Which of the following options have two persons living between them? निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- 1) Hitesh and Dhiraj / हितेश और धीरज
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- 3) Gagan and Dhiraj / गगन और धीरज
- 4) Babli and Gagan / बबली और गगन 5) Both 3 and 4 / 3 और 4 दोनों



Eight persons Anu, Babli, Chirag, Dhiraj, Emilie, Farhan, Gagan, and Hitesh live on different floors of a building of eight floors such that the ground floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Farhan lives just above Dhiraj. Babli lives 2nd to the above of Chirag, who doesn't live on an even-numbered floor. Gagan lives on the 4th floor. Three persons live between Farhan and Hitesh. Anu doesn't live on the topmost floor. Exactly two persons don't live between Babli and Emilie. Emilie doesn't live adjacent to Farhan. The number of persons living above Chirag is not equal to the number of persons living below Emilie.

Who lives immediately above Anu? अनु के निकटतम ऊपर कौन रहता है?

- 1) Chirag / चिराग
- 2) Farhan / फरहान
- 3) Hitesh / हितेश
- 4) Gagan / गगन
- 5) Emilie / एमिली



Who lives immediately above Anu? अनु के निकटतम ऊपर कौन रहता है?

- 1) Chirag / चिराग
- 2) Farhan / फरहान 3) Hitesh / हितेश

- 4) Gagan / गगन 5) Emilie / एमिली



There are seven members in the family. All the male members are married. Raghav is the grandfather of Joy. Riya is the mother-in-law of Kiara. Priti is the sister of Meena. Vijay is the son of Priti. Meena is maternal aunt of Vijay. Joy is married. The gender of Riya and Kiara is same.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं। जिसमें सभी पुरुष विवाहित हैं। राघव, जॉय के ग्रैन्ड्फादर हैं। रिया, कियारा की सास है। प्रीति मीना की बहन है। विजय प्रीति का बेटा है। मीना विजय की मैटरनल आन्टी है। जॉय शादीशुदा है। रिया और कियारा का लिंग समान है।



There are seven members in the family. All the male members are married. Raghav is the grandfather of Joy. Riya is the mother-in-law of Kiara. Priti is the sister of Meena. Vijay is the son of Priti. Meena is maternal aunt of Vijay. Joy is married. The gender of Riya and Kiara is same.

How is Riya related to Joy? रिया, जॉय से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- 1) Father / पिता
- 2) Sister-in-law / सिस्टर-इन-लॉ
- 3) Mother / ਸਾੱ
- 4) Brother-in-law / ब्रदर-इन-लॉ 5) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

How is Riya related to Joy? रिया, जॉय से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- 1) Father / पिता
- 2) Sister-in-law / सिस्टर-इन-लॉ
- 3) Mother / मॉ
- 4) Brother-in-law / ब्रदर-इन-लॉ 5) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं



There are seven members in the family. All the male members are married. Raghav is the grandfather of Joy. Riya is the mother-in-law of Kiara. Priti is the sister of Meena. Vijay is the son of Priti. Meena is maternal aunt of Vijay. Joy is married. The gender of Riya and Kiara is same.

How is Meena related to Raghav? मीना, राघव से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- 1) Mother / माँ
- 2) Sister-in-law / सिस्टर-इन-लॉ
- 3) Brother-in-law / ब्रदर-इन-लॉ
- 4) Father / पिता
- 5) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

How is Meena related to Raghav? मीना, राघव से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- 1) Mother / माँ
- 2) Sister-in-law / सिस्टर-इन-लॉ 3) Brother-in-law / ब्रदर-इन-लॉ
- 4) Father / पिता
- 5) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं



There are seven members in the family. All the male members are married. Raghav is the grandfather of Joy. Riya is the mother-in-law of Kiara. Priti is the sister of Meena. Vijay is the son of Priti. Meena is maternal aunt of Vijay. Joy is married. The gender of Riya and Kiara is same.

Who is the wife of Joy? जॉय की पत्नी कौन है?

- 1) Riya / रिया
- 2) Kiara / कियारा 3) Priti / प्रीति
- 4) Meena / मीना
- 5) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Who is the wife of Joy? जॉय की पत्नी कौन है?

- 1) Riya / <mark>रिया</mark>
- 2) Kiara / कियारा 3) Priti / प्रीति
- 4) Meena / मीना
- 5) None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं



Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

रमन, निखिल, श्वेता, साक्षी, सोनिया, स्वाति और वैभव का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्षों अर्थात 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006 और 2015 में हुआ था लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं की इसी क्रम में हो। समान संख्या में व्यक्ति स्वाति से बड़े और छोटे हैं। श्वेता का जन्म 1987 के बाद लेकिन 2006 से पहले एक सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। स्वाति और रमन के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। केवल एक व्यक्ति वैभव से बड़ा है। सोनिया की आयु एक सम संख्या है। साक्षी का जन्म न तो वर्ष 1992 में हुआ था और न ही वह सबसे बड़ी हैं। टिप्पणी: 1. सभी गणनाएं वर्तमान वर्ष, 2021 के संबंध में की गयी है, यह मानते हुए कि महीने और तारीख ऊपर बताए गए जन्म के वर्षों के समान हैं। 2. मान लिया जाता है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का जन्म संबंधित वर्षों की एक ही तारीख और एक ही महीने में होता है।

Raman, Nikhil, Shweta, Sakshi, Soniya, Swati, and Vaibhav were born in different years viz. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2006, and 2015 but not necessarily in the same order. Equal number of persons are elder and younger than Swati. Shweta was born in an even numbered year after 1987 but before 2006. Only one person was born between Swati and Raman. Only one person is elder to Vaibhav. The age of Soniya is an even number. Sakshi was neither born in the year 1992 nor is the eldest among all. Note: 1. All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be the same as that of the years of birth as mentioned above. 2. Each person is assumed to be born on the same date and same month of respective years.

Who among them is the eldest of all? निम्न में से कौन सबसे बड़ा है?

- 1) Sakshi / साक्षी
- 2) Swati / स्वाति
- 3) Nikhil / निखिल
- 4) Vaibhav / वैभव
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

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Who among the following is 29 years old? निम्नलिखित में से कौन 29 वर्ष का है?

- 1) Sakshi / साक्षी
- 2) Swati / स्वाति
- 3) Raman / रमन
- 4) Soniya / सोनिया
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं



Who among the following is 29 years old? निम्नलिखित में से कौन 29 वर्ष का है?

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- 2) Swati / स्वाति
- 3) Raman / रमन
- 4) Soniya / सोनिया
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

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Who was born after Sakshi but before Soniya? किसका जन्म साक्षी के बाद लेकिन सोनिया से पहले हुआ था?

- 1) Swati / स्वाति
- 2) Vaibhav / वैभव
- 3) Shweta / श्वेता
- 4) Raman / रमन
- 5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

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Who was born in the year 2000? किसका जन्म वर्ष 2000 में हुआ था?

- 1) Shweta / <mark>श</mark>्वेता
- 2) Sakshi / साक्षी
- 3) Soniya / सोनिया
- 4) Swati / स्वाति
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