Mohit.. 1 day ago

Thank-you Madam for this very Amazing Class Session of today's.. 🙏 😇
And
My Answers for today's Homework are like-
1). I and II both together are sufficient.…

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

🚫 • 1 REPLY

Nadeem 1 day ago (edited)

🎯Homework Answers 📚📝
    🌼 Data Sufficiency🌼
🌀Ans :- If the Statement 1st And 2nd are Sufficient to answer the Question
…

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

🚫 • 1 REPLY

debasish chakraborty 1 day ago

Homework :
1. YWXVZ 1 and 2 sufficient
2.
JAN - T…

Read more

👍 👎 REPLY

🚫 • 1 REPLY

Rahul Bhakat 5 hours ago

1 & 2 together sufficient!

👍 👎 REPLY
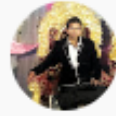
Rahul Bhakat 5 hours ago (edited)

Humse tough question nahi baan rha! 😭

👍 👎 REPLY

panvi kumari 20 hours ago

Home work   1) YWXVZ   1&2 sufficient   2) jan-T, feb-0 , may -M, ,

👍 👎 REPLY

🚫 • 1 REPLY

Shubham jatwa 22 hours ago

Inside - QNPO
OUTISE- WRMT
SEQUENCE - RIGHT OF P - TNROMQW
MAY-M, AUGUST -Q,DEC-R,JULY-N,FEB-O,NOV-W,OCT-P,JAN-T

👍 👎 REPLY

🚫 • 1 REPLY

आठ व्यक्ति एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार वर्ग के चारों कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि चार चार भुजाओं में से प्रत्येक के मध्य में बैठे हैं। मेज के कोने पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि मेज के मध्य भाग में बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। उ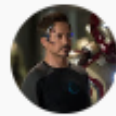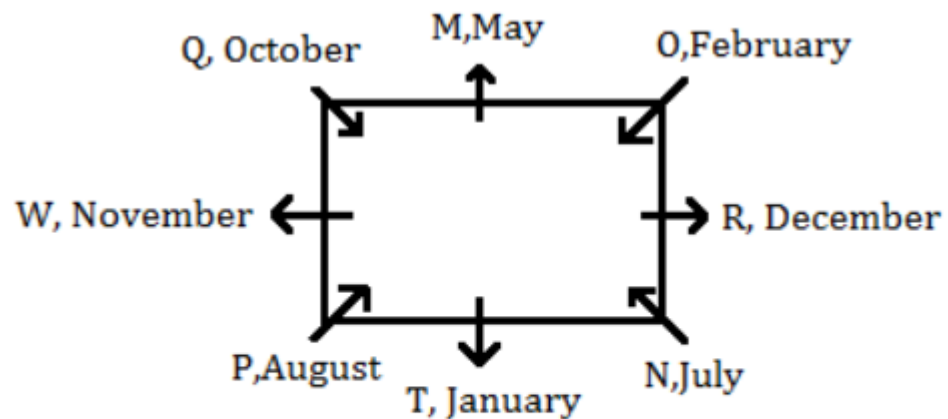नका जन्म एक ही वर्ष के अलग-अलग महीनों यानी जनवरी, फरवरी, मई, जुलाई, अगस्त, अक्टूबर, नवंबर और दिसंबर में हुआ था लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। R और N के बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। केवल दो व्यक्ति M से पहले पैदा हुए थे। Q का जन्म अगस्त के महीने के बाद हुआ था, जिसमें 31 दिन हैं और वह N के विपरीत बैठता है। R और Q दोनों तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। P, Q से पहले पैदा हुआ था लेकिन सबसे बड़ा नहीं था। P, W के ठीक बायें बैठा है लेकिन मेज के मध्य में नहीं बैठा है। T और W के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है, जब T के दाईं ओर गिना जाता है। T का जन्म W से पहले हुआ था। O का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था, जिसमें कम से कम दिन हैं और वह T के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। वह महीना जिसमें 30 दिन होते हैं, न तो T का निकटतम पड़ोसी है और न ही वह जिसका जन्म फरवरी में हुआ है। R का जन्म नवंबर महीने के ठीक बाद हुआ था और O का निकटतम पड़ोसी है लेकिन T के विपरीत नहीं बैठा है.

Eight persons are seating around a square table such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sits in the middle of each of the four sides. The persons who sit at the corner sides of the table are facing towards the center while the persons who sit at middle side of the table are facing outside from the center. They were born in different months of the same year i.e., January, February, May, July, August, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order.

Three persons were born between R and N. Only two persons were born before M. Q was born after the month of August in the month which has 31 days and sits opposite to N. Both R and Q are not an immediate neighbor. P was born before Q but not the eldest among all. P sits immediate left of W but not sit at the middle side of the table. One person sits between T and W, when counted to the right of T. T was born before W. O was born in the month which has least number of days and sits 3rd to the left of T. The one who was born in the month which has 30 days is neither an immediate neighbor of T nor the one who was born in February. R was born just after the month of November and immediate neighbor of O but doesn't sit opposite to T.

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Q, October M,May O,February

W, November R, December

P,August T, January N,July

T O M N P Q W R

Jan>Feb>May>July>Aug>Oct>Nov>Dec

How many persons were born between M and R?
(a) Five
(b) Four
(c) Six
(d) Three
(e) Two

Who among the following sits opposite to the one who was born in February?
(a) T
(b) The one who was born in October
(c) R
(d) The one who was born in August
(e) None of these

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) The one who was born in July
(b) Q
(c) W
(d) The one who was born in August
(e) O

Q, October   M,May   O,February

W, November   R, December

P,August   T, January   N,July
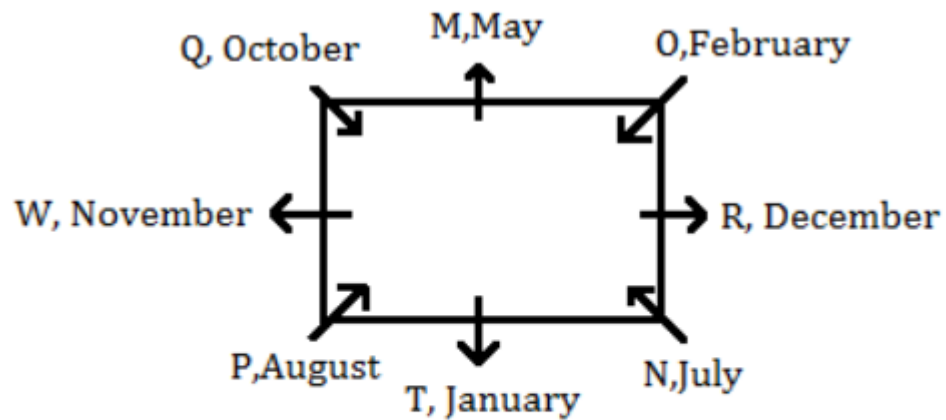
T   O   M   N   P   Q   W   R

Jan>Feb>May>July>Aug>Oct>Nov>Dec

Which of the following statement is true as per the given information?
(a) N sits 2nd to the left of O
(b) W faces outside
(c) Both Q and M are an immediate neighbor
(d) R was the youngest among all
(e) All are true

If O is related to P, M is related to T in the same way W is related to which of the following one?
(a) R
(b) P
(c) O
(d) The one who was born in July
(e) None of these

In certain coding language, the directions are coded as per below conditions.
A@B means – A is North of B
A%B means – A is South of B
A#B means – A is East of B
A$B means – A is West of B
Example: A @ 14 B means A is north of B and the distance between A and B is 14m.
Condition: D#100C, E%120D, H#130E, A$120B, C@80B, G@150H, K@100F, K$70G
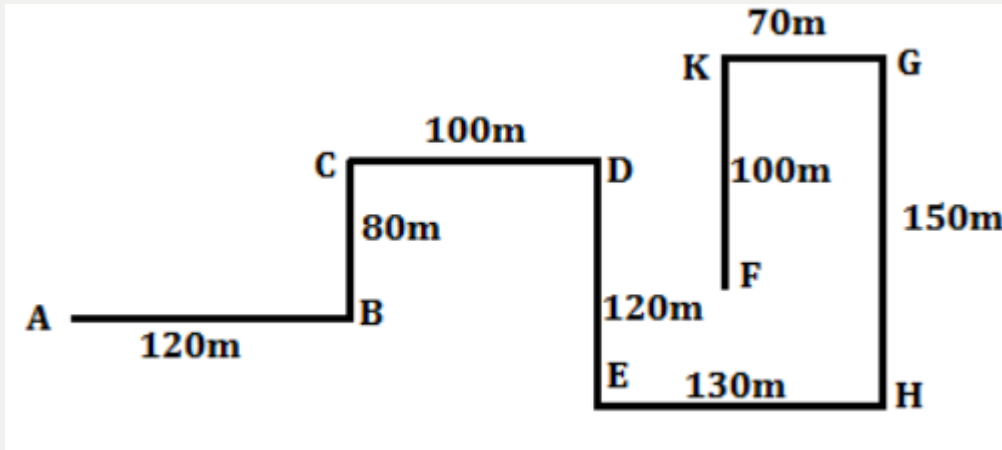
What is the total distance from Point C to Point H?
(a) 250m
(b) 350m
(c) 330m
(d) 300m
(e) 220m

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) A-C
(b) E-H
(c) B-D
(d) F-G
(e) D-K

What is the direction of Point G with respect to Point E?
(a) North-east
(b) South-east
(c) North-west
(d) South-west
(e) North

छह जोड़े अर्थात् ए, बी, सी, डी, ई, एफ, पी, क्यू, आर, एस, टी और यू तीन अलग-अलग महीनों में शादी करते हैं। अप्रैल, अगस्त और अक्टूबर, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे 2 अलग-अलग तारीखों पर शादी करते हैं अर्थात। 5 और 28. छह जोड़ों में से प्रत्येक की शादी छह अलग-अलग तारीखों में होती है। F के पति और Q की पत्नी के बीच तीन जोड़े विवाहित हैं। R, Q से पहले शादी करता है। C का विवाह T के साथ सम संख्या वाली तारीख को हुआ था। E के पति और B की पत्नी के बीच दो जोड़े विवाहित हैं। E के पति की शादी B की पत्नी से पहले हो जाती है। T पुरुष नहीं था। D, S का पति है। S के बाद विवाह करने वाले जोड़ों की संख्या U के पति से पहले विवाह करने वाले जोड़ों की संख्या के समान है। E के पति की शादी P से पहले और A के बाद होती है।

Six Couples i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, T and U get married in three different months viz. April, August and October, but not necessarily in the same order. They get married on 2 different dates viz. 5 and 28. Each of the six couple get married on six different dates.
There are three couples get married between F's husband and Q's Wife. R get married before Q. C was married with T on an even numbered date. There are two couples get married between E's husband and B's wife. E's husband get married before B's wife. T was not a male. D is the husband of S. The number of couples get married after S is same as the number of couples get married before U's husband. E's husband get married before P and after A.

Six Couples i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, T and U get married in three different months viz. April, August and October, but not necessarily in the same order. They get married on 2 different dates viz. 5 and 28. Each of the six couple get married on six different dates. There are three couples get married between F's husband and Q's Wife. R get married before Q. C was married with T on an even numbered date. There are two couples get married between E's husband and B's wife. E's husband get married before B's wife. T was not a male. D is the husband of S. The number of couples get married after S is same as the number of couples get married before U's husband. E's husband get married before P and after A.

Months	Dates	Husband	Wife
April	5	A	F
	28	D	S
August	5	R	E
	28	C	T
October	5	Q	U
	28	B	P

How many couples get married before R's wife?
(a) Two
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Five
(e) None

Who among the following get married on 5th October?
(a) Q
(b) B
(c) U's husband
(d) Either (a) or (c)
(e) Both (a) and (c)

Q11. On which date of the month did Harsh celebrated his Birthday?

I. Harsh correctly remembers that he celebrated his birthday on an even numbered date of the month.

II. Harsh's friend correctly remembers that he celebrated his birthday after 26th but before 30th of the month.

हर्ष ने महीने की किस तारीख को अपना जन्मदिन मनाया था?

1.हर्ष को ठीक से याद है कि उसने अपना जन्मदिन महीने की एक सम संख्या वाली तारीख को मनाया था।

2.हर्ष के मित्र को ठीक से याद है कि उसने अपना जन्मदिन 26 तारीख के बाद लेकिन महीने की 30 तारीख से पहले मनाया था।

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question

(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question

(c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

(d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question

(e) If the data in the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Q12. How many marks did Saurabh scores in the hundred marks exam?
I. Saurabh scored two digits marks and his marks was completely divisible by 19.
II. Saurabh scored more than sixty percent but less than ninety percent of total marks

सौ अंकों की परीक्षा में सौरभ ने कितने अंक प्राप्त किए?
सौरभ ने दो अंकों के अंक प्राप्त किए और उसके अंक 19 से पूरी तरह विभाज्य थे।
द्.सौरभ ने साठ प्रतिशत से अधिक लेकिन कुल अंकों के नब्बे प्रतिशत से कम अंक प्राप्त किए

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question
(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question
(c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
(d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question
(e) If the data in the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Q13. Who among J, K, L, M and N is the shortest?
I.   J is shorter than K. M and N are not shorter than K.
II. L is shorter than K.

J, K, L, M और N में से सबसे छोटा कौन है?
1.J, K से छोटा है। M और N, K से छोटे नहीं हैं।
2.L, K से छोटा है।

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question
(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question
(c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
(d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question
(e) If the data in the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

Five friends K, L, M, N and O earn different salaries. N earns less than K and L. M earns less than only one person. O earns more than only two persons. K earns 2 lakhs and is not the highest.

पांच दोस्त K, L, M, N और O अलग-अलग वेतन कमाते हैं। N, K और L से कम कमाता है। M केवल एक व्यक्ति से कम कमाता है। O केवल दो व्यक्तियों से अधिक कमाता है। K 2 लाख कमाता है और उच्चतम नहीं है

Q14. What could be the salary of O?
(a) 1 lakhs (b) 1.5 lakhs (c) 1.75 lakhs (d) 2.5 lakhs (e) Less than one lakhs

Q15. Who among the following earns lowest salary? (a) K (b) L (c) O (d) N (e) None of the above

Q16.

Statements:

$W \geq I \geq S = D > O \leq M < F$

Conclusions:

I. $D < W$

II. $O < I$

(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.

Q17.

Statements:

$C > A < K \leq E = T \leq J = N$

Conclusions:

I. $N \leq K$

II. $A < J$

(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.

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Q18.
Statements:
$P \leq Q \leq S = T \leq J < R > L$
Conclusions:
I. $J \geq P$
II. $T < L$

(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.

Q19.
Statements:
$K < I = T \leq R \leq Z > Y \geq W$
Conclusions:
I. $Z > K$
II. $R > W$

(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.
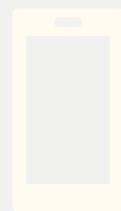
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Q20.
Statements:
$T > O \geq B \geq A \geq C = X > Q$
Conclusions:
I. $X < O$
II. $O = C$
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

30

Point A is 16m to the East of Point B. Point D is 6m to the South of Point B. Point E is 4m to the North of Point A. Point C lies exactly between Point A and Point B. Point G is 8m to the East of Point D

बिंदु A, बिंदु B के पूर्व में 16 मीटर है। बिंदु D, बिंदु B के दक्षिण में 6 मीटर है। बिंदु E, बिंदु A के उत्तर में 4 मीटर है। बिंदु C, बिंदु A और बिंदु B के ठीक बीच में है। बिंदु G, बिंदु B से 8 मीटर दूर है। प्वाइंट डी के पूर्व

Q21. In which direction is Point G with respect to Point E?
(a) North (b) Northeast (c) South (d) Southwest (e) Cannot be determined

Q22. What is the shortest distance between Point G and Point A? (a) 8m (b) 9m (c) 10m (d) 12m (e) None of these

Q23. If Point H is 8m to the West of Point E, then how far is Point H from Point G? (a) 4m (b) 8m (c) 10m (d) 12m (e) None of these

In a family of seven members there are four female members. H is the mother of J. E is sister-in-law of H. L is the only brother of E. M is the father of L. K is sister of J. N is mother-in-law of H.

सात सदस्यों के एक परिवार में चार महिला सदस्य हैं। H, J की माँ है। E, H की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है। L, E का इकलौता भाई है। M, L का पिता है। K, J की बहन है। N, H की सास है।

Q24. How is J related to E? (a) Niece (b) Nephew (c) Sister (d) Brother (e) Either (a) or (b)

Q25. How is N related to K? (a) Aunt (b) Mother (c) Grandmother (d) Daughter (e) Cannot be determined

Q26. How is M related to H? (a) Uncle (b) Father (c) Brother (d) Father-in-law (e) None of these

Q27. If "summer is hot" is coded as "mo ka pa", "may is summer" is coded as "ti ka mo", then "hot may" will be coded as?

यदि "समर इज हॉट" को "मो का पा" के रूप में कोड किया जाता है, "मे इज समर" को "टी का मो" के रूप में कोड किया जाता है, तो "हॉट मे" को क्या कोड किया जाएगा?

(a) ka mo (b) mo ti (c) pa ka (d) ti pa (e) Cannot be determined

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Q28. How many pairs of letters are there in the word" WINTER" which have as many letters between them in the word as in alphabetical series?
शब्द "WINTER" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं जिनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि वर्णानुक्रम में हैं?

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

30

Q29. If all the alphabets are rearranged within itself as they appear in the English dictionary in the word "TELEPHONIC" then which of the following will be third to the left of eighth from the left end?

यदि अंग्रेजी शब्दकोश में "TELEPHONIC" शब्द में सभी अक्षर अपने आप में व्यवस्थित हो जाते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाएं छोर से आठवें के बाएं से तीसरा होगा?

(a) H (b) I (c) L (d) N (e) None of these

Q30. Find the odd one out?
(a)ACE
(b) FHJ
(c) KMO
(d) PQT
(e) UWY

30