A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H आठ सदस्य उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) खड़े हैं। C और B के बीच उतने ही सदस्य हैं जितने G और C के बीच हैं। D, जो अंतिम बाएं छोर से चौथा है, E के बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है। G किसी एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। न तो B और न ही C किसी अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं। F, A के ठीक दायें बैठा है।

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

How many persons sit between G and B?
(1) One
(2) Three
(3) Two
(4) Four
(5) None of these

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who among the following pairs of persons sits at extreme ends?
(1) A, G
(2) B, C
(3) F, H
(4) H, A
(5) None of these

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who sits second to the right of E?
(1) B
(2) H
(3) G
(4) C
(5) None of these

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who sits third to the left of G?
(1) A
(2) None
(3) F
(4) E
(5) B

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north. C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them. D, who is 4th from the extreme left end, is 2nd to the left of E. G is 3rd from one of the extreme ends. Neither B nor C sits any extreme end. F sits immediate to the right of A.

Who sits immediate to the left of C?

(1) A

(2) H

(3) G

(4) D

(5) None of these

There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

आठ प्रोफेसर हैं अर्थात J, K, L, M, N, O, P और Q। वे मार्च, अप्रैल, मई और जून के महीने में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 15 और 22 को व्याख्यान लेते हैं। प्रत्येक प्रोफेसर केवल एक व्याख्यान लेता है प्रत्येक तारीख. K विषम तारीख और 30 दिन वाले महीने में व्याख्यान लेता है। K से पहले लिए गए व्याख्यानों की संख्या P के बाद लिए गए व्याख्यानों की संख्या के समान है। L और O दोनों एक ही महीने में व्याख्यान लेते हैं, लेकिन वह महीना मार्च नहीं है। एक लेक्चर O और M के बीच होता है, जो O के बाद लेक्चर लेता है। एक लेक्चर K और Q के बीच होता है, जो मार्च महीने में लेक्चर नहीं लेता है। P और N के बीच तीन से अधिक व्याख्यान लिए गए हैं।

There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

How manylectures are takenbetween O andJ?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

Who among the following professors takes lectureon15 May?
(1) Q
(2) L
(3) M
(4) J
(5) N

There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

Who among the following pair of professors takes lectures in the month of April?
(1) L and P
(2) O and Q
(3) L and O
(4) J and Q
(5) Either (1)or (3)

There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

How many lectures are taken before Q?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) More than three
(5) None

There are eight professors i.e. J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They take lectures in the month of March, April, May and June on two different dates 15 and 22. Each professor takes only one lecture on each date. K's takes lecture on the odd date and in the month of having 30 days. The number of lectures taken before K is the same as the number of lectures taken after P. Both L and O take lectures in the same month, but that month is not March. One lecture takes between O and M, who takes lecture after O. One lecture takes between K and Q, who does not take lecture in March month. More than three lectures are taken between P and N.

Who among the following group take lectures on the month having 31 days?
(1) PQM
(2) JPK
(3) NMQ
(4) MNP
(5) PLQ

In a certain code language, 'SHYAM' is coded as '572475339'. How will 'MOHAN' be coded as in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'SHYAM' को '572475339' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है। उस भाषा में 'MOHAN' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

(1) 394524342

(2) 394543342

(3) 395443442

(4) 394544342

(5) None of these

Ravi walks 9 km towards the west then he turns right and walks 7 km. Again he turns right and walks 5 km. Now, he turns left and walks 9 km. In which direction and how far is he from his starting point?

रवि पश्चिम की ओर 9 किमी चलता है फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 7 किमी चलता है। वह फिर से दाएं मुड़ता है और 5 किमी चलता है। अब, वह बायीं ओर मुड़ता है और 9 किमी चलता है। वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से किस दिशा में और कितनी दूर है?

(1) 16.49 km, North-west

(2) 11.29 km, South

(3) 12.09 km, East

(4) 10.19 km, South-east

(5) None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

In a certain code language,
'manager should go office' is written as 'la ta ja sa'
'on time at sharp manager' is written as 'ja pa ra da'
'Professional should go on time' is written as 'da ta fa la'

What is the code for 'at'?
(1) ra
(2) pa
(3) Either ra or pa
(4) da
(5) None of these

In a certain code language,
'manager should go office' is written as 'la ta ja sa'
'on time at sharp manager' is written as 'ja pa ra da'
'Professional should go on time' is written as 'da ta fa la'

Which of the following is the code for 'professional'?
(1) ta
(2) da
(3) la
(4) fa
(5) None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

In a certain code language,
'manager should go office' is written as 'la ta ja sa'
'on time at sharp manager' is written as 'ja pa ra da'
'Professional should go on time' is written as 'da ta fa la'

What does 'ta' stand for?
(1) Manager
(2) office
(3) professional
(4) Ontime
(5) None of these

358, 523, 552, 461, 631

If all the digits of number are arranged in ascending order within the number, then which of the following is the 2nd lowest number?

यदि संख्या के सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से दूसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी है?

(1) 358
(2) 461
(3) 523
(4) 631
(5) None of these

358,   523,   552,   461,   631

If the 3rd digit of the second number from the left end is multiplied by the 2nd digit of the 2nd number from the right then what will be the resultant?

यदि बाएं छोर से दूसरी संख्या के तीसरे अंक को दाईं ओर से दूसरी संख्या के दूसरे अंक से गुणा किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 21
(2) 30
(3) 18
(4) 6
(5) None of these

358,   523,   552,   461,   631

If 2 is subtracted from the first digit of each number and 1 is subtracted from the third digit of each number then which of the following will be the second-highest number?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले अंक से 2 घटाया जाए और प्रत्येक संख्या के तीसरे अंक से 1 घटाया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या होगी?

(1) 523
(2) 461
(3) 552
(4) 631
(5) 358

358,   523,   552,   461,   631

If the first and third digits of every number are interchanged then which of the following is the third lowest number?

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और तीसरे अंक को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से तीसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी है?

(1) 358
(2) 552
(3) 523
(4) 461
(5) 631

358,   523,   552,   461,   631

If the second and third digits of every number are interchanged then find the difference of the highest and smallest number.

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के दूसरे और तीसरे अंक को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो सबसे बड़ी और सबसे छोटी संख्या का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

(1) 128
(2) 328
(3) 228
(4) 127
(5) 28

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G and 8 are sitting around a circular table andfacing towards the centre. G is sitting third to the right of 6. 8 is not an immediate neighbour of 6 and G. A sits second to the right of 8. 2sits third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G. 4 is not an immediate neighbour of 8 and C.

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G और 8 एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। G, 6 के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। 8, 6 और G का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। A, 8 के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है। 2, C के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर है और C, G का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। 8 और C का निकटतम पड़ोसी।

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G and 8 are sitting around a circular table andfacing towards the centre. G is sitting third to the right of 6. 8 is not an immediate neighbour of 6 and G. A sits second to the right of 8. 2sits third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G. 4 is not an immediate neighbour of 8 and C.

Who sits exactly between 8 and A?

(1) 2

(2) G

(3) C

(4) E

(5) None of these

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G and 8 are sitting around a circular table andfacing towards the centre. G is sitting third to the right of 6. 8 is not an immediate neighbour of 6 and G. A sits second to the right of 8. 2sits third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G. 4 is not an immediate neighbour of 8 and C.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

(1) 6, 4

(2) 8, G

(3) 6, C

(4) 2, G

(5) E, A

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G and 8 are sitting around a circular table andfacing towards the centre. G is sitting third to the right of 6. 8 is not an immediate neighbour of 6 and G. A sits second to the right of 8. 2sits third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G. 4 is not an immediate neighbour of 8 and C. What will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement? A 6, 4 G, C A, ?

(1) 8 C

(2) 4 G

(3) G E

(4) 2 4

(5) E 8

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G and 8 are sitting around a circular table andfacing towards the centre. G is sitting third to the right of 6. 8 is not an immediate neighbour of 6 and G. A sits second to the right of 8. 2sits third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G. 4 is not an immediate neighbour of 8 and C.

How many persons sit between 2 and E starting from 2 in an anti-clockwise direction?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None

A, 2, C, 4, E, 6, G and 8 are sitting around a circular table andfacing towards the centre. G is sitting third to the right of 6. 8 is not an immediate neighbour of 6 and G. A sits second to the right of 8. 2sits third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G. 4 is not an immediate neighbour of 8 and C.

What is the position of E with respect to A?
(1) Third to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) Immediate left.

Eight friends M, R, S, A, P, H, K and B are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners facing the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides facing outside. B sits second to the right of S. B does not sit at any of the corners. M sits third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. R and K are immediate neighbours of each-other but R does not sit at any of the corners of the table. H is neither an immediate neighbour of P nor S.

आठ मित्र M, R, S, A, P, H, K और B एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से चार वर्ग के चारों कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि चार चारों भुजाओं के बीच में बैठे हैं। . वह जो चारों कोनों पर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठता है जबकि जो भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठता है वह बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठता है। B, S के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B किसी भी कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। M, P के दाएँ तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P, S का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। R और K एक-दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं, लेकिन R मेज के किसी भी कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। H न तो P और न ही S का निकटतम पड़ोसी है।

Eight friends M, R, S, A, P, H, K and B are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners facing the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides facing outside. B sits second to the right of S. B does not sit at any of the corners. M sits third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. R and K are immediate neighbours of each-other but R does not sit at any of the corners of the table. H is neither an immediate neighbour of P nor S.

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?
(1) P
(2) R
(3) H
(4) S
(5) B

Eight friends M, R, S, A, P, H, K and B are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners facing the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides facing outside. B sits second to the right of S. B does not sit at any of the corners. M sits third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. R and K are immediate neighbours of each-other but R does not sit at any of the corners of the table. H is neither an immediate neighbour of P nor S.

Who sits third to the left of A?
(1) B
(2) R
(3) S
(4) P
(5) Cannot be determined

Eight friends M, R, S, A, P, H, K and B are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners facing the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides facing outside. B sits second to the right of S. B does not sit at any of the corners. M sits third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. R and K are immediate neighbours of each-other but R does not sit at any of the corners of the table. H is neither an immediate neighbour of P nor S.

What is the position of P with respect to M?
(1) Immediate left
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Second to the right

Eight friends M, R, S, A, P, H, K and B are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners facing the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides facing outside. B sits second to the right of S. B does not sit at any of the corners. M sits third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. R and K are immediate neighbours of each-other but R does not sit at any of the corners of the table. H is neither an immediate neighbour of P nor S.

Who amongst the following sits second to the right of K?
(1) S
(2) A
(3) B
(4) H
(5) M

Eight friends M, R, S, A, P, H, K and B are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners facing the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides facing outside. B sits second to the right of S. B does not sit at any of the corners. M sits third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of S. R and K are immediate neighbours of each-other but R does not sit at any of the corners of the table. H is neither an immediate neighbour of P nor S.

Who amongst the following sit(s) exactly between P and A?
(1) Only B
(2) K and R
(3) Only H
(4) H and M
(5) No one sits between P and A

If each vowel in the word "RESERVATION" is changed to the next vowel in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the next consonant in the English alphabetical series, then which among the following will be sixth from the right?

यदि शब्द "RESERVATION" में प्रत्येक स्वर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में अगले स्वर में बदल दिया जाता है और प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में अगले व्यंजन में बदल दिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन दायें से छठा होगा?

(1) O
(2) V
(3) E
(4) S
(5) W

Six persons Ravi, Rakesh, Ram, Ramu, Rahim and Raja all are sitting in a row, facing towards the South direction. All like different cars as Figo, Skoda, Pajero, Safari, Zen and Alto (Not necessarily in the same order). Ram and Ramu are not sitting at an end of the row and like Skoda car and Safari car respectively. The person who likes Pajero car is sitting at the left end of the row. Raja is sitting third to the left of Ravi and second to the right of Rakesh. Raja likes Alto car. Rahim is sitting just left to Ram and Ravi does not like Zen car.

छह व्यक्ति रवि, राकेश, राम, रामू, रहीम और राजा सभी एक पंक्ति में दक्षिण दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। सभी को अलग-अलग कारें पसंद हैं जैसे फिगो, स्कौडा, पजेरो, सफारी, ज़ेन और ऑल्टो (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों)। राम और रामू पंक्ति के किसी छोर पर नहीं बैठे हैं और उन्हें क्रमशः स्कोडा कार और सफारी कार पसंद है। जिस व्यक्ति को पजेरो कार पसंद है वह पंक्ति के बायें छोर पर बैठा है। राजा, रवि के बायीं ओर तीसरे और राकेश के दायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। राजा को ऑल्टो कार पसंद है। रहीम, राम के ठीक बाएं बैठा है और रवि को ज़ेन कार पसंद नहीं है।

Six persons Ravi, Rakesh, Ram, Ramu, Rahim and Raja all are sitting in a row, facing towards the South direction. All like different cars as Figo, Skoda, Pajero, Safari, Zen and Alto (Not necessarily in the same order). Ram and Ramu are not sitting at an end of the row and like Skoda car and Safari car respectively. The person who likes Pajero car is sitting at the left end of the row. Raja is sitting third to the left of Ravi and second to the right of Rakesh. Raja likes Alto car. Rahim is sitting just left to Ram and Ravi does not like Zen car.

Which of the following persons is/are sitting at the right end of the row?
(1) Rakesh
(2) Raja
(3) Ram
(4) Ravi
(5) Ramu

Six persons Ravi, Rakesh, Ram, Ramu, Rahim and Raja all are sitting in a row, facing towards the South direction. All like different cars as Figo, Skoda, Pajero, Safari, Zen and Alto (Not necessarily in the same order). Ram and Ramu are not sitting at an end of the row and like Skoda car and Safari car respectively. The person who likes Pajero car is sitting at the left end of the row. Raja is sitting third to the left of Ravi and second to the right of Rakesh. Raja likes Alto car. Rahim is sitting just left to Ram and Ravi does not like Zen car.

Which of the following persons likes Figo car?
(1) Ramu
(2) Rahim
(3) Ravi
(4) Rakesh
(5) Raja

Six persons Ravi, Rakesh, Ram, Ramu, Rahim and Raja all are sitting in a row, facing towards the South direction. All like different cars as Figo, Skoda, Pajero, Safari, Zen and Alto (Not necessarily in the same order). Ram and Ramu are not sitting at an end of the row and like Skoda car and Safari car respectively. The person who likes Pajero car is sitting at the left end of the row. Raja is sitting third to the left of Ravi and second to the right of Rakesh. Raja likes Alto car. Rahim is sitting just left to Ram and Ravi does not like Zen car.

What is the position of that person who likes Skoda car?
(1) Fifth from the right end
(2) Second from the right end
(3) Third from the right end
(4) Second from the left end
(5) In the middle of the row

Six persons Ravi, Rakesh, Ram, Ramu, Rahim and Raja all are sitting in a row, facing towards the South direction. All like different cars as Figo, Skoda, Pajero, Safari, Zen and Alto (Not necessarily in the same order). Ram and Ramu are not sitting at an end of the row and like Skoda car and Safari car respectively. The person who likes Pajero car is sitting at the left end of the row. Raja is sitting third to the left of Ravi and second to the right of Rakesh. Raja likes Alto car. Rahim is sitting just left to Ram and Ravi does not like Zen car.

What is the position of Raja with respect to Rahim?
(1) Just left
(2) Just right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) Third to the left

Six persons Ravi, Rakesh, Ram, Ramu, Rahim and Raja all are sitting in a row, facing towards the South direction. All like different cars as Figo, Skoda, Pajero, Safari, Zen and Alto (Not necessarily in the same order). Ram and Ramu are not sitting at an end of the row and like Skoda car and Safari car respectively. The person who likes Pajero car is sitting at the left end of the row. Raja is sitting third to the left of Ravi and second to the right of Rakesh. Raja likes Alto car. Rahim is sitting just left to Ram and Ravi does not like Zen car.

Which of the following persons is/are neighbour of Rakesh?
(1) Ravi
(2) Ram
(3) Rahim
(4) Raja
(5) Ramu

Statements:
Some T are L.
Some L are F.
All F are N.
Some N are S

Conclusions:
I. Some L are S.
II. Some S being T is a possibility.
III. Some F not being N is a possibility.

(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

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Statements:
Some T are L.
Some L are F.
All F are N.
Some N are S
Conclusions:
I. Some L are N.
II. Some S are not L.
III. Some T being L is a possibility.

(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only II and III follow
(3) Only I follows
(4) All, I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

Statements:

Some T are L.

Some L are F.

All F are N.

Some N are S

Conclusions:

I. All N are F.

II . Some S are N.

III. Some L being S is a possibility.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

Statements:
Some C are W.
Some W are D.
All D are B.
Some B are A.
Conclusions:
I. All W are B.
II. Some A being C is a possibility.
III. Some D are B.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only II and III follow

Statements:

Some C are W.

Some W are D.

All D are B.

Some B are A.

Conclusions:

I.   Some B are W .

II.   Some C are D.

III. No A is a C.

(1) Only II and III follow

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

How will 'Sultaan' be written in that code language?

(1) ch7
(2) ch9
(3) ch5
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

What will be the words for the code of 'ch2 ch5' in that code language?

(1) Upon was
(2) Time was
(3) A Time
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these

'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

What will be the code for 'Lucknow' in that code language?

(1) ch7
(2) ch6
(3) ch4
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these

'Once upon A Time' is written as 'ch1 ch2 ch3 ch4'
'Time was in Lucknow' is written as 'ch4 ch5 ch6 ch7'
'Once in A Lucknow' is written as 'ch7 ch1 ch6 ch3'
'Lucknow was upon Sultaan' is written as 'ch2 ch5 ch9 ch7'

What will be the code for 'In' in that code language?

(1) ch3
(2) ch5
(3) ch7
(4) ch4
(5) None of these

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THANK YOU!