Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

C is the sister of U who is grandchild of L. L is the mother of J and married to K. J is the mother of C. N is the father of F. C is the mother of Y. Z is the sister of N. C is the sister of F. C has no sister. Y is the mother of T who is married to X.

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

C, U की बहन है जो L का पोता है। L, J की मां है और K से विवाहित है। J, C की मां है। N, F का पिता है। C, Y की मां है। Z, N की बहन है. C, F की बहन है। C की कोई बहन नहीं है। Y, T की माँ है जिसका विवाह X से हुआ है।

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

C is the sister of U who is grandchild of L. L is the mother of J and married to K. J is the mother of C. N is the father of F. C is the mother of Y. Z is the sister of N. C is the sister of F. C has no sister. Y is the mother of T who is married to X.

How is U related to N?

(1) Mother

(2) Grandmother

(3) Father

(4) Grandson

(5) Granddaughter

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

C is the sister of U who is grandchild of L. L is the mother of J and married to K. J is the mother of C. N is the father of F. C is the mother of Y. Z is the sister of N. C is the sister of F. C has no sister. Y is the mother of T who is married to X.

How is F related to Z?

(1) Niece

(2) Daughter

(3) Mother

(4) Nephew

(5) Aunt

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

C is the sister of U who is grandchild of L. L is the mother of J and married to K. J is the mother of C. N is the father of F. C is the mother of Y. Z is the sister of N. C is the sister of F. C has no sister. Y is the mother of T who is married to X.

C is the niece of _____.

(1) F

(2) Z

(3) Y

(4) U

(5) L

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

C is the sister of U who is grandchild of L. L is the mother of J and married to K. J is the mother of C. N is the father of F. C is the mother of Y. Z is the sister of N. C is the sister of F. C has no sister. Y is the mother of T who is married to X.

What is the minimum number of females?

(1) Cannot be determined

(2) 5

(3) 6

(4) 4

(5) None of these

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

C is the sister of U who is grandchild of L. L is the mother of J and married to K. J is the mother of C. N is the father of F. C is the mother of Y. Z is the sister of N. C is the sister of F. C has no sister. Y is the mother of T who is married to X.

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

(1) LK

(2) NJ

(3) TX

(4) ZY

(5) CU

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went to a fair and decided to take a ride on a Giant Wheel having 8 boxes. Only one person can sit in a box. All of the boxes were arranged with equal spaces and in such a way that every person was facing another person but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting in front of F. D is sitting exactly between F and B and B is in front of C. D is sitting to the immediate left of F. E and H are facing each other.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक मेले में गए और 8 बक्सों वाले एक विशालकाय पहिये पर सवारी करने का फैसला किया। एक डिब्बे में केवल एक ही व्यक्ति बैठ सकता है। सभी बक्सों को समान स्थान पर और इस तरह से व्यवस्थित किया गया था कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति दूसरे व्यक्ति के सामने था लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। A, F के सामने बैठा है। D, F और B के ठीक बीच में बैठा है और B, C के सामने है। D, F के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है। E और H एक दूसरे के सामने हैं।

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went to a fair and decided to take a ride on a Giant Wheel having 8 boxes. Only one person can sit in a box. All of the boxes were arranged with equal spaces and in such a way that every person was facing another person but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting in front of F. D is sitting exactly between F and B and B is in front of C. D is sitting to the immediate left of F. E and H are facing each other.

Who among the following is sitting to the immediate left of A?
(1) G
(2) H
(3) E
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went to a fair and decided to take a ride on a Giant Wheel having 8 boxes. Only one person can sit in a box. All of the boxes were arranged with equal spaces and in such a way that every person was facing another person but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting in front of F. D is sitting exactly between F and B and B is in front of C. D is sitting to the immediate left of F. E and H are facing each other.

Who is sitting second to the right of G?
(1) E
(2) H
(3) Either E or H
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went to a fair and decided to take a ride on a Giant Wheel having 8 boxes. Only one person can sit in a box. All of the boxes were arranged with equal spaces and in such a way that every person was facing another person but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting in front of F. D is sitting exactly between F and B and B is in front of C. D is sitting to the immediate left of F. E and H are facing each other.

Who among the following is sitting between G and E?

(1) C

(2) A

(3) Either C or A

(4) Can't be determined

(5) None of these

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went to a fair and decided to take a ride on a Giant Wheel having 8 boxes. Only one person can sit in a box. All of the boxes were arranged with equal spaces and in such a way that every person was facing another person but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting in front of F. D is sitting exactly between F and B and B is in front of C. D is sitting to the immediate left of F. E and H are facing each other.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one who does not belong to the group.
(1) C, F
(2) F, B
(3) B, A
(4) A, C
(5) H, G

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H went to a fair and decided to take a ride on a Giant Wheel having 8 boxes. Only one person can sit in a box. All of the boxes were arranged with equal spaces and in such a way that every person was facing another person but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting in front of F. D is sitting exactly between F and B and B is in front of C. D is sitting to the immediate left of F. E and H are facing each other.

If all the people are arranged in alphabetical order starting from A in clockwise direction then how many persons position will definitely remain unchanged?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) None
(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E F, G and H are going to watch movie in different months i.e. January, April, May, June, July, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. F is going to watch movie in the month which has 30 days. There are three persons watching movie between F and C. H watches the movie just before A, who is watching the movie before B. B watches the movie just before C. H is watching the movie in the month which has maximum number of days but not in January. D is watching the movie in the month which has 30 days. G is watching the movie after D.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E F, G और H अलग-अलग महीनों यानी जनवरी, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई, अगस्त, अक्टूबर और दिसंबर में फिल्म देखने जा रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। F उस महीने में फिल्म देखने जा रहा है जिसमें 30 दिन हैं। F और C के बीच तीन व्यक्ति फिल्म देख रहे हैं। H, A के ठीक पहले फिल्म देखता है, जो B से पहले फिल्म देख रहा है। B, C से ठीक पहले फिल्म देखता है। H उस महीने में फिल्म देख रहा है जिसमें अधिकतम दिन हैं लेकिन जनवरी में नहीं. D उस महीने में फिल्म देख रहा है जिसमें 30 दिन हैं। G, D के बाद फिल्म देख रहा है।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E F, G and H are going to watch movie in different months i.e. January, April, May, June, July, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. F is going to watch movie in the month which has 30 days. There are three persons watching movie between F and C. H watches the movie just before A, who is watching the movie before B. B watches the movie just before C. H is watching the movie in the month which has maximum number of days but not in January. D is watching the movie in the month which has 30 days. G is watching the movie after D.

If E is related to F and H is related to C then in the same way D is related to which of the following?
(1) H
(2) F
(3) C
(4) B
(5) A

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E F, G and H are going to watch movie in different months i.e. January, April, May, June, July, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. F is going to watch movie in the month which has 30 days. There are three persons watching movie between F and C. H watches the movie just before A, who is watching the movie before B. B watches the movie just before C. H is watching the movie in the month which has maximum number of days but not in January. D is watching the movie in the month which has 30 days. G is watching the movie after D.

Which of the following statement is true as per the given information?
(1) D is going to watch movie after F
(2) Two persons are watching movie between G and B
(3) B is watching the movie in January
(4) A is watching the movie in August
(5) None is true

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E F, G and H are going to watch movie in different months i.e. January, April, May, June, July, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. F is going to watch movie in the month which has 30 days. There are three persons watching movie between F and C. H watches the movie just before A, who is watching the movie before B. B watches the movie just before C. H is watching the movie in the month which has maximum number of days but not in January. D is watching the movie in the month which has 30 days. G is watching the movie after D.

The number of persons watching the movie between D and F is same as between B and ___.

(1) E
(2) F
(3) H
(4) A
(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E F, G and H are going to watch movie in different months i.e. January, April, May, June, July, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. F is going to watch movie in the month which has 30 days. There are three persons watching movie between F and C. H watches the movie just before A, who is watching the movie before B. B watches the movie just before C. H is watching the movie in the month which has maximum number of days but not in January. D is watching the movie in the month which has 30 days. G is watching the movie after D.

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?

(1) H

(2) D

(3) C

(4) B

(5) G

@Reasoningbybasantsir

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E F, G and H are going to watch movie in different months i.e. January, April, May, June, July, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. F is going to watch movie in the month which has 30 days. There are three persons watching movie between F and C. H watches the movie just before A, who is watching the movie before B. B watches the movie just before C. H is watching the movie in the month which has maximum number of days but not in January. D is watching the movie in the month which has 30 days. G is watching the movie after D.

How many persons are watching the movie between B and D?
(1) Five
(2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Two
(5) None

TAP   NOT   MAT   PQR   STB

If the given words are arranged in the order as they appear in a dictionary from right to left, which of the following will be second from the left end?

यदि दिए गए शब्दों को शब्दकोश में दिखाई देने वाले क्रम में दाएं से बाएं व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बाएं छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर होगा?

(1) MAT

(2) NOT

(3) STB

(4) TAP

(5) None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

TAP   NOT   MAT   PQR   STB

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the third letter of the word which is second from the left end and the second letter of the word which is third from the right end?

अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में बाएं छोर से दूसरे शब्द के तीसरे अक्षर और दाएं छोर से तीसरे शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर के बीच कितने अक्षर हैं?

(1) 20

(2) 19

(3) 18

(4) 17

(5) None of these

TAP   NOT   MAT PQR   STB

If in each of the given words, the second alphabet is replaced by its following alphabet and the third alphabet is replaced by its preceding alphabet as per the English alphabetical order then how many words thus formed will be without any vowels?

यदि दिए गए प्रत्येक शब्द में अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के अनुसार दूसरे अक्षर को उसके अगले अक्षर से और तीसरे अक्षर को उसके पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बने कितने शब्द बिना किसी स्वर के होंगे?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) Four

TAP   NOT   MAT   PQR   STB

If the positions of the first and the third letters in each of the given words are interchanged then how many meaningful words will be formed?

यदि दिए गए प्रत्येक शब्द में पहले और तीसरे अक्षर का स्थान आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो कितने सार्थक शब्द बनेंगे?

(1) Two
(2) One
(3) Four
(4) Three
(5) None

TAP   NOT   MAT   PQR   STB

If in each of the given words, every consonant is changed to its previous letter and every vowel is changed to its next letter according to the English alphabetical series then in how many words, thus formed, at least one vowel will appear?

यदि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार दिए गए प्रत्येक शब्द में प्रत्येक व्यंजन को उसके पिछले अक्षर से और प्रत्येक स्वर को उसके अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बनने वाले कितने शब्दों में कम से कम एक स्वर आएगा?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) None of these

Statements:

Only a few W are M.

All P are M.

Conclusions:

I. All W can never be P.

II. At least Some P are W.

(1) Only conclusion I follows.

(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) Both conclusions I and II follow

Statements:

Only a few B are L.

No B is S

Conclusions:

I. Some S are definitely not L.

II. All L can never be S.

(1) Only conclusion I follows.

(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) Both conclusions I and II follow

Statements:

Only a few W are C

Some B are W.

Conclusions:

I. At least some W are D.

II. All C being B is a possibility

(1) Only conclusion I follows.

(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) Both conclusions I and II follow

Statements:

Some P are S

Only a few S are N.

No N is a P.

Conclusions:

I. All N being S is a possibility.

II. Some S are not P.

(1) Only conclusion I follows.

(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) Both conclusions I and II follow

Statements:

Some P are S

Only a few S are N.

No N is a P.

Conclusions:

I. All N being S is a possibility.

II. Some S are not P.

(1) Only conclusion I follows.

(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) Both conclusions I and II follow

895,   562,   599,   568,   877

What will be the resultant if the second highest number is divided by 2?

यदि दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या को 2 से विभाजित किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 438.5

(2) 438.6

(3) 483.7

(4) 484.8

(5) 485.5

895,   562,   599,   568,   877

If the given numbers are arranged in decreasing order from left to right then which of the following will be the fourth from the right?

यदि दी गई संख्याओं को बाएँ से दाएँ घटते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से दाएँ से चौथा कौन सा होगा?

(1) 562

(2) 895

(3) 568

(4) 877

(5) 599

895,   562,   599,   568,   877

What will be the resultant if the third lowest number is divided by 2?

यदि तीसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या को 2 से विभाजित किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 410.5

(2) 299.5

(3) 251

(4) 515.5

(5) 284

895,   562,   599,   568,   877

What will be the resultant if the second lowest number is multiplied by 4?

यदि दूसरी सबसे छोटा संख्या को 4 से गुणा किया जाता है तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

(1) 2032

(2) 1982

(3) 1286

(4) 3242

(5) 2272

Statements: A > I = R ≥ S ≥ T; X < J ≤ H < T

Conclusions:

(1) A ≥ S

(2) A = T

(3) H > R

(4) R > J

(5) X > T

Statements: M > S < T < H, H ≤ B = E > F

Conclusions:
(1) H > T
(2) H = T
(3) F < B
(4) Either (1) or (2)
(5) M = E

Statements: $T = U$, $U \geq Y$, $Y \leq G$, $G > L$, $L > N$

Conclusions:

(1) $U \leq G$

(2) $G < U$

(3) $N = T$

(4) $L = Y$

(5) Either (1) or (2)

Statements: E ≥ O, R ≤ O, K = E, H > O, L = E
Conclusions:
(1) H > R
(2) K = R
(3) K ≥ H
(4) L > E
(5) E > K

Statements: E ≥ O, R ≤ O, K = E, H > O, L = E

Conclusions:

(1) L ≥ R

(2) H = L

(3) H = E

(4) K ≥ R

(5) Both 1 and 4 are true

3 D @ A G 5 9 % & E Z U 8 6 J N O 2 S * L P $ 1 V M B 7 #

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

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक अक्षर है?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

3 D @ A G 5 9 % & E Z U 8 6 J N O 2 S * L P $ 1 V M B 7 #

How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने स्वर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद एक व्यंजन है?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

सात मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F और G हैं जो सात अलग-अलग स्थानों के लिए निकलते हैं। सोमवार से शुरू होने वाले सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में दिल्ली, चेन्नई, हैदराबाद, बेंगलुरु, कोलकाता, चंडीगढ़ और जयपुर। C सोमवार को जयपुर के लिए प्रस्थान करता है। जो व्यक्ति बेंगलुरु के लिए प्रस्थान करता है वह सप्ताह के अंतिम दिन प्रस्थान करता है। E, G से एक दिन पहले और A के अगले दिन निकलता है, जो चंडीगढ़ जाता है। D शुक्रवार को कोलकाता के लिए रवाना होता है। B न तो हैदराबाद और न ही बैंगलोर के लिए निकलता है और G दिल्ली के लिए निकलता है।

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

On which day of the week did B leave?
(1) Sunday
(2) Saturday
(3) Wednesday
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

Who left for Bangalore?
(1) E
(2) A
(3) F
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

On which day of the week does E leave?
(1) Tuesday
(2) Thursday
(3) Sunday
(4) Wednesday
(5) None of these

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Which of the following combinations of person & place is correct?

(1) C - Jaipur
(2) A - Chandigarh
(3) E - Hyderabad
(4) F - Bangalore
(5) All of these

There are seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G who leave for seven different places ie. Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur on different days of the week starting from Monday. C leaves for Jaipur on Monday. The one who leaves for Bangalore leaves on the last day of the week. E leaves one day before G and the next day after A who goes to Chandigarh. D leaves for Kolkata on Friday. B leaves neither for Hyderabad nor for Bangalore and G leaves for Delhi.

Who left on Tuesday?
(1) A
(2) G
(3) B
(4) F
(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे सभी वृत्त के केंद्र की ओर सम्मुख हैं। इनमें से कुछ शादीशुदा भी हैं. H, B के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो विवाहित है। D एक विवाहित व्यक्ति है. B और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। E एक विवाहित व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी है। D और C आमने-सामने बैठे हैं, उनमें से केवल एक व्यक्ति विवाहित है। D केवल F और H के बीच बैठा है। G विवाहित नहीं है।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

How many people are married in a group ?
(1) Five
(2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Two
(5) Cannot be determined

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

Who is sitting opposite to A?

(1) D

(2) C

(3) E

(4) B

(5) None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing centre of the circle. Some of them are also married. H is sitting third to the left of B who is married. D is a married person. Two people are sitting between B and E. E is a neighbour of a married person. D and C are sitting face to face , out of them only one person is married. D is sitting only between F and H. G is not married.

Q.19- If A and B interchange their positions then what will be the new position of D with respect to B?
(1) Immediate right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Immediate left
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) Either option 1 or 3

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

12 मित्र 2 समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक में 6 व्यक्ति हैं, इस प्रकार कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में P, Q, R, S, T और U सभी दक्षिण की ओर सम्मुख हैं। पंक्ति-2 में J, K, L, M, N और O उत्तर दिशा के सम्मुख हैं। L का मुख S की ओर नहीं है और वह पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर पर बैठा है। U, S के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T की ओर मुख करने वाला व्यक्ति M का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, जो N का पड़ोसी नहीं है और किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। M और L के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P का मुख N की ओर है और वह पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर पर बैठा है। R और T के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। K, J का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। S, K के सामने बैठा है।

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Who are the immediate neighbours of U?
(1) P, R
(2) P, Q
(3) C, A
(4) O, U
(5) None of these

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In the row of persons facing south who is sitting at the ends of the row?

(1) R, P
(2) P, U
(3) S, Q
(4) S, T
(5) None of these

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If S interchanged his position with U, similarly P with R and T with Q then who among them is facing U?
(1) M
(2) K
(3) O
(4) J
(5) None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

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Who is sitting second to the right of U?
(1) S
(2) P
(3) R
(4) M
(5) None of these

12 friends are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 6 persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U all of them are facing south. In row-2 J, K, L, M, N and O are facing north. L is not facing S and he is sitting at one of the ends of the row. U is sitting third to the left of S. The person facing T is immediate neighbour of M who is not neighbour of N and does not sit at any end. Only two persons sit between M and L. P is facing N and sitting at one of the ends of the row. Only one person sits between R and T. K is an immediate neighbour of J. S is sitting in front of K.

Who among the following sits between M and K?
(1) S
(2) P
(3) J
(4) M
(5) None of these

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

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

(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these