Statements:
$\mathrm{P} \leq \mathbf{Q}<\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{S}<\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{U}>\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{W}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{P}<\mathbf{T}$
II. $S=\mathbf{W}$

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 conclusion I and II follows

Statements:
$\mathbf{P} \geq \mathbf{Q} ; \mathbf{T}=\mathrm{U} ; \mathrm{R}<\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{T} ; \mathbf{R}>\mathbf{Q}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{P}>\mathbf{R}$
II. $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{U}$
III. $\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{T}$

1) Only $I$ is true
2) Only II is true
3) Only III is true
4) Either I or III is true
5) None is true
@Reasoningbybasantsir

Statements:
$\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{M}$

Conclusions:
I. $S=K$
II. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P}$
III. $\mathbf{A}>\mathrm{M}$

1) Only $I$ is true
2) Only II is true
3) Only III is true
4) Either I or III is true
5) None is correct

Statements:
$\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{P} ; \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Q} ; \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{F} ; \mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{Q} ; \mathrm{Q}>\mathbf{O}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{C}$
II. $\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{O}$
III. $\mathrm{P}<$ F

1) Only III is True
2) Only I and II are True
3) Either II or III is True
4) Only II and III are True
5) Only II is True

There are 8 people - $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ and W who stay on 5 floors (numbered 1 to 5) of a building. There are two flats on each of the five floors out of which two flats are vacant. The flats are numbered 1 and 2 on each of the floors and are left to right on the floor respectively. The flat number 1 of floor number 2 is exactly above the flat number 1 of floor number1 and so on. P lives above $\mathbf{Q}$ that's why they share the same flat Number. Flats which are empty do not have the same flat number. W lives on flat number 1 of floor number 1 . There is one floor between floors of W and R. Q lives on floor which is immediately above R. T lives immediately above V. P and T share the same floor. There are 2 floors between $P$ and $S$ and they live in the same flat number. $S$ lives on one of the floor which are immediately above an empty flat. P, Q and W share same flat number.

8 लोग हैं - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W जो एक इमारत की 5 मंजिलों (क्रमांक 1 से 5) पर रहते हैं। पांच मंजिलों में से प्रत्येक पर दो फ्लैट हैं जिनमें से दो फ्लैट खाली हैं। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर फ्लैटों की संख्या 1 और 2 है और वे क्रमश: बाएं से दाएं मंजिल पर हैं। मंजिल संख्या 2 का फ्लैट संख्या 1 , मंजिल संख्या 1 के फ्लैट संख्या 1 के ठीक ऊपर है और इसी तरहा $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ के ऊपर रहता है इसलिए उनका फ्लैट नंबर एक ही है। जो फ्लैट खाली हैं उनका फ्लैट नंबर एक जैसा नहीं है। W , मंजिल संख्या 1 के फ्लैट संख्या 1 पर रहता है। W और R की मंजिलों के बीच एक मंजिल है। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ के ठीक ऊपर वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{V}$ के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। P और T एक ही मंजिल साझा करते हैं। P और S के बीच 2 मंजिलें हैं और वे एक ही फ्लैट संख्या में रहते हैं। S एक खाली फ्लैट के ठीक ऊपर वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ और W का फ्लैट नंबर समान है।

P lives above $\mathbf{Q}$ that's why they share the same flat Number. Flats which are empty do not have the same flat number. W lives on flat number 1 of floor number 1. There is one floor between floors of W and R. Q lives on floor which is immediately above R. T lives immediately above V. P and T share the same floor. There are 2 floors between $P$ and $S$ and they live in the same flat number. S lives on one of the floor which are immediately above an empty flat. $P, Q$ and $W$ share same flat number. Who lives on flat number 2 of floor number 4?

1. Empty
2. Q
3. S
4. T
5. V

P lives above $\mathbf{Q}$ that's why they share the same flat Number. Flats which are empty do not have the same flat number. W lives on flat number 1 of floor number 1. There is one floor between floors of W and R. Q lives on floor which is immediately above R. T lives immediately above V. P and T share the same floor. There are 2 floors between $P$ and $S$ and they live in the same flat number. S lives on one of the floor which are immediately above an empty flat. $P, Q$ and $W$ share same flat number.
W shares floor with which of the following?

1. S
2. U
3. V
4. No one
5. Cannot be determined

P lives above $\mathbf{Q}$ that's why they share the same flat Number. Flats which are empty do not have the same flat number. W lives on flat number 1 of floor number 1. There is one floor between floors of W and $R$. Q lives on floor which is immediately above R. T lives immediately above V. P and T share the same floor. There are 2 floors between $P$ and $S$ and they live in the same flat number. S lives on one of the floor which are immediately above an empty flat. $P, Q$ and $W$ share same flat number. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the odd one out.

1. PV
2. QR
3. VR
4. WU
5. SR

P lives above $\mathbf{Q}$ that's why they share the same flat Number. Flats which are empty do not have the same flat number. W lives on flat number 1 of floor number 1. There is one floor between floors of W and R. Q lives on floor which is immediately above R. T lives immediately above V. P and T share the same floor. There are 2 floors between $P$ and $S$ and they live in the same flat number. S lives on one of the floor which are immediately above an empty flat. $P, Q$ and $W$ share same flat number.
How many floors are there between the floors of $\mathbf{Q}$ and T?

1. None
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. Cannot be determined

Statement:
All Pots are Clay. Only a few Clay are White. No White are Soft.
Conclusions:
I. Some Clay are not Soft.
II. No Pot are Soft.

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

Statement:
Only a few Red is White Some White is Black All Black is Green
Conclusions:
I. Some Red is not White
II. Some Green is Red

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

Statement:
Only a few $\mathbf{P}$ is $\mathbf{Q}$.
No $Q$ is $R$.
Some $\mathbf{R}$ is S .
Conclusions:
I. All $P$ is $R$
II. Some $P$ is not $R$.
III. Some $S$ is $P$.

1) Only I follow
2) Only II \& III follow
3) Only II follow
4) Only I \& II follow
5) None follows

There is family of seven member having three generations. There are more than four females in the family. $A$ is the father of $B$. $L$ is married to the only son of G. L has an unmarried sibling K. B is the nephew of K. C is the child of A. G is the mother of A. $H$ is the parent of $L$.

सात सदस्यों का एक परिवार है जिसमें तीन पीढ़ियाँ हैं। परिवार में चार से अधिक महिलाएँ हैं। A, B का पिता है। L का विवाह G के इकलौते पुत्र से हुआ है। L का एक अविवाहित भाई K है। $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{K}$ का भतीजा है। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ की संतान है। $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{A}$ की माँ है। $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$ के माता-पिता हैं।

There is family of seven member having three generations. There are more than four females in the family. $\mathbf{A}$ is the father of B . L is married to the only son of G. L has an unmarried sibling K. B is the nephew of K. C is the child of A. G is the mother of A. $H$ is the parent of L . How is K related to A ?

1) Sister - in- law
2) Brother - in- law
3) Son
4) Daughter
5) Cannot be determined

There is family of seven member having three generations. There are more than four females in the family. $\mathbf{A}$ is the father of B . L is married to the only son of G. L has an unmarried sibling K. B is the nephew of K. C is the child of A. G is the mother of A. H is the parent of L . How is C related to G ?

1) Grandmother
2) Daughter
3) Granddaughter
4) Sister
5) Cannot be determined

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. E is not a neighbour of $A$ and is second to the right of $C$. I is the immediate neighbour of B. G and I are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between D and B. A sits third to the left of B. D sits second to the right of E. Five persons sit between C and H. F sits on the remaining place. एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर नौ व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और वे सभी केंद्र की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ का पड़ोसी नहीं है और C के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है। I, B का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। $G$ और I निकटतेम पड़ोसी हैं। D और B के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. E is not a neighbour of $A$ and is second to the right of $C$. I is the immediate neighbour of B. G and I are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between D and B. A sits third to the left of B. D sits second to the right of E. Five persons sit between C and H. F sits on the remaining place. Who is the immediate neighbour of I? 01. E
02. G
03. B
04. Both 2 and 4
05. None of these

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. E is not a neighbour of $A$ and is second to the right of $C$. I is the immediate neighbour of B. G and I are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between D and B. A sits third to the left of B. D sits second to the right of E. Five persons sit between C and H. F sits on the remaining place.
Who among the following sits fourth to the left of D? 01. E
02. G
03. B
04. I
05. None of these

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. E is not a neighbour of $A$ and is second to the right of $C$. I is the immediate neighbour of B. G and I are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between D and B. A sits third to the left of B. D sits second to the right of E. Five persons sit between C and H. F sits on the remaining place.
Who among the following sits second to the right of F?

1. F
2. I
3. H
4. D
5. None of these

Nine persons are seated around a circular table and they all are facing towards the centre. E is not a neighbour of $A$ and is second to the right of $C$. I is the immediate neighbour of B. G and I are immediate neighbours. Four persons sit between D and B. A sits third to the left of B. D sits second to the right of E. Five persons sit between C and H. F sits on the remaining place. How many persons are sitting between $B$ and $A$ ? 01.2
02.8
03.6
04.5
05. Cannot be determined

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

If the digits of all the numbers are to be arranged in descending order from right to left within the number then which of the following number will be the third-highest?
यदि सभी संख्याओं के अंकों को संख्या के भीतर दाएं से बाएं अवरोही क्रम में ठ्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या तीसरी सबसे बड़ी होगी?
(1) 427
(2) 946
(3) 738
(4) 596
(5) 857

How many digits are there in the above series between the second-lowest digit of the third highest number and the third-highest digit of the secondlowest number?
उपरोक्त श्रृंखला में तीसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के दूसरे सबसे छोटे अंक और दसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या के तीसरे सबसे बड़े अंक के बीच कितनें अंक हैं?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) Five

If all the digits of each number are to be multiplied within the number and then the numbers thus formed are to be arranged in ascending order from left to right then which of the following numbers will be third from the right end? यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर गुणा किया जाए और फिर इस प्रकार बनी संख्याओं को बाएँ से दाएं आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या होगी दायें छोर से तीसरा होगा?
(1) 168
(2) 216
(3) 270
(4) 280
(5) 56

If 2 is subtracted from all the odd digits of each number and all the even digits are halved then which of the following numbers will be the fourth-lowest? यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के सभी विषम अंकों में से 2 घटा दिया जाए और सभी सम अंकों को आधा कर दिया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या चौथी सबसे छोटी संख्या होगी?
(1) 373
(2) 435
(3) 514
(4) 723
(5) 215

If all the even numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right after that on the right of these numbers all the odd numbers are arranged in ascending order then which of the following number will be in the middle of the sequence? यदि सभी सम संख्याओं को बाएँ से दाएँ आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए उसके बाद इन संख्याओं के दाईं ओर सभी विषम संख्याओं को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या क्रम के मध्य में होगी?
(1) 596
(2) 427
(3) 857
(4) 738
(5) 946

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "ROADBAND", each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?
शब्द "ROADBAND" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में होते हैं?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) None of these

A man walks straight 20 meters towards North then turns to the right and walks 20 meters. Again, he turns towards the left and walks 20 meters. Finally, he turns right and stops after walking 20 meters.
एक आदमी सीधे उत्तर की ओर 20 मीटर चलता है, फिर दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। वह फिर बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलने के बाद रुक जाता है।
In which direction is he from his starting point? वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से किस दिशा में है?
(1) North
(2) South
(3) East
(4) West
(5) None of these

A man walks straight 20 meters towards North then turns to the right and walks 20 meters. Again, he turns towards the left and walks 20 meters. Finally, he turns right and stops after walking 20 meters. एक आदमी सीधे उत्तर की ओर 20 मीटर चलता है, फिर दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। वह फिर बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चलने के बाद रुक जाता है।
How many meters did he cover from his starting point? वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से कितने मीटर की दूरी तय करता है?
(1) 50 meters
(2) 80 meters
(3) 110 meters
(4) $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ meters
(5) None of these

The position of how many digits in the number ‘49615382’will remain unchanged after the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number? संख्या '49615382' में अंकों को आरोही क्रम में पुन: व्यवस्थित करने के बाद संख्या में कितने अंकों की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रहेगी?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. $S$ is sitting second to the right of $V$ and $X$ is sitting second to the left of V . T faces in the same direction as Z . U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{V}$ sits between Y and $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{W}$ is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. $X$ is not an immediate neighbour of $U$. आठ व्यक्ति- $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathbf{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ और Z एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। एक ही दिशा की ओर मुख करने वाला ठ्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठता है। $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{V}$ के दाईं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{V}$ के बाईं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $T$ का मुख $Z$ के समान दिशा में है। $T, Y$ के बाईं और दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Y}$ और T के बीच में बैठा है। $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ के ठीक दाएँ ओर बैठा है और S एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{U}$ का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V . T faces in the same direction as Z . U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{V}$ sits between Y and $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{W}$ is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U .
Who is sitting second to the left of $\mathbf{Z}$ ?
Z के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?
(1) V
(2) Y
(3) X
(4) T
(5) None of these

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V . T faces in the same direction as Z . U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{V}$ sits between Y and $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{W}$ is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. $X$ is not an immediate neighbour of $U$. In which direction is $\mathbf{X}$ facing and who is sitting to the immediate left of X? X का मुख किस दिशा में है और X के ठीक बाईं ओर कौन बैठा है?
(1) North, Y
(2) North, Z
(3) South, Y
(4) South, Z
(5) None of these

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V . T faces in the same direction as Z . U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{V}$ sits between Y and $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{W}$ is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U .
How many people are sitting to the right of T?
T के दायीं ओर कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
(1) Three
(2) Four
(3) Five
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V . T faces in the same direction as Z . U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{V}$ sits between Y and $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{W}$ is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U . 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? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। उस व्यक्ति को खोजें जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) U, W
(2) $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Y}$
(3) $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Z}$
(4) S, W
(5) S, T

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. The person facing in the same direction does not sit together. S is sitting second to the right of V and X is sitting second to the left of V . T faces in the same direction as Z . U faces in the south direction and sits at one of the extreme ends. T sits second to the left of $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{V}$ sits between Y and $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{W}$ is sitting to the immediate right of S and S is sitting third from one of the ends. X is not an immediate neighbour of U . Who among the following is sitting between W and V? निम्नलिखित में से कौन W और V के बीच बैठा है?
(1) Y
(2) S
(3) S and T
(4) T
(5) None of these

If the first letter in each of the word is changed to the previous alphabet according to English alphabetical order then how many of them will have only one vowel?
यदि प्रत्येक शब्द का पहला अक्षर अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार पिछते अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए तो उनमें से कितने में केवल एक स्वर होगा?
(1) 2
(2) 4
(3) 5
(4) 3
(5) 1

If each letter of each word is arranged in alphabetical order within the words then how many words will not be changed after rearrangement? यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के प्रत्येक अक्षर को शब्दों के भीतर वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो पुनर्व्यवस्थित करने के बाद कितने शब्द नहीं बदलेंगे?
(1) 1
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 0
(5) 5

If the first and the second letters in each of the word are interchanged then how many words will not be started with a vowel?
यदि प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले और दसरे अक्षर को आपस में बदल दिया जाए तो कितने शब्द स्वर सें शुरू नहीं होंगे?
(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 0
(4) 5
(5) 1

Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and $\mathbf{A}$ are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. $V$ is sitting fourth to the left of $Z$. Two people are sitting between S and V . Three people are sitting between X and $A$, who is the neighbour of V . Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S . There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of $\mathbf{W}$. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{Z}$. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after $\mathbf{Z}$. नौ व्यक्ति $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ और A एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Z}$ के बाई ओर चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। S और V के बीच दो लोग बैठे हैं। X और A , जो पड़ोसी है, के बीच तीन लोग बैठे हैं। V का। $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{V}$ के दाएं से दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है लेकिन S का पड़ोसी नहीं है। U और T के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। एक दसरे के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं. घड़ी की चलती सुई के अनुसार, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Z}$ के ठीक बाद बैठता है।

Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and $\mathbf{A}$ are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. $V$ is sitting fourth to the left of Z . Two people are sitting between S and V . Three people are sitting between X and A , who is the neighbour of V . Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S . There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of $\mathbf{W}$. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{Z}$. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after $\mathbf{Z}$.
What is the position of $\mathbf{A}$ with respect to $\mathbf{Z}$ ? Z के सन्दर्भ में A का स्थान क्या है?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Immediate to the left
(4) Third to the left
(5) None of these

Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and $\mathbf{A}$ are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. $V$ is sitting fourth to the left of Z . Two people are sitting between S and V . Three people are sitting between X and $A$, who is the neighbour of V . Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S . There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{Z} . \mathrm{W}$ and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after $\mathbf{Z}$.
If S is a neighbour of U then what is the position of T with respect to V ?
यदि $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{U}$ का पड़ोसी है तो V के सन्दर्भ में T का स्थान क्या है?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Immediate to the left
(4) Third to the left
(5) None of these

Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and $\mathbf{A}$ are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. $V$ is sitting fourth to the left of Z . Two people are sitting between S and V . Three people are sitting between X and A , who is the neighbour of V . Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S . There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of $\mathbf{W}$. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{Z}$. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after $\mathbf{Z}$.
If T is a neighbour of Y then who are the neighbours of V ? यदि $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{Y}$ का पड़ोसी है तो V का पड़ोसी कौन है?
(1) $U$ and $A$
(2) S and A
(3) A and T
(4) Z and W
(5) None of these

Nine persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and $\mathbf{A}$ are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some of them are facing outside the centre. $V$ is sitting fourth to the left of $Z$. Two people are sitting between $\mathbf{S}$ and V . Three people are sitting between $\mathbf{X}$ and A , who is the neighbour of V . Y is sitting second to the right of V but not neighbour of S . There are two persons sitting between U and T. A is not a neighbour of W. Neither U nor T is an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{Z}$. W and Y are not neighbours of each other. According to the moving needle of the clock, S sits immediately after $\mathbf{Z}$.
Minimum how many persons are facing outside the centre? न्यूनतम कितने व्यक्ति केंद्र के बाहर की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं?
(1) Three
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Five
(5) Either option 1 or 3
'Commit also make policy' is coded as 'muu yoo laa gua', 'policy craze anger mobile' is coded as 'kaa hoe jee yoo', 'allow make course prize' is coded as 'gua nee bon sao', 'craze manner also artist' is coded as 'the kaa guu laa'

The code 'bon' is stand for $\qquad$ . कूट 'bon' का अर्थ $\qquad$ है।
(1) allow
(2) make
(3) course
(4) prize
(5) Cannot be determined
'Commit also make policy' is coded as 'muu yoo laa gua', 'policy craze anger mobile' is coded as 'kaa hoe jee yoo', 'allow make course prize' is coded as 'gua nee bon sao', 'craze manner also artist' is coded as 'the kaa guu laa'

Code 'the laa kaa' is for which of the following? कूट 'the laa kaa' निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए है?
(1) manner also craze
(2) also craze artist
(3) course prize also
(4) Either option 01 or 02
(5) None of these
'Commit also make policy' is coded as 'muu yoo laa gua', 'policy craze anger mobile' is coded as 'kaa hoe jee yoo', 'allow make course prize' is coded as 'gua nee bon sao', 'craze manner also artist' is coded as 'the kaa guu laa'

Which of the following could be the code for 'mobile'? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा 'मोबाइल' के लिए कोड हो सकता है?
(1) muu
(2) guu
(3) nee
(4) sao
(5) jee
'Commit also make policy' is coded as 'muu yoo laa gua', 'policy craze anger mobile' is coded as 'kaa hoe jee yoo', 'allow make course prize' is coded as 'gua nee bon sao', 'craze manner also artist' is coded as 'the kaa guu laa'

What can be the code for 'make policy course'? make policy course ' के लिए कोड क्या हो सकता है?
(1) the guu yoo
(2) gua laa yoo
(3) nee sao yoo
(4) gua yoo nee
(5) guance sao

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