'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

There are nine persons Akash, Amit, Somen, Suman, Ruhi, Pankaj, Vikky, Vijay and Ram are sitting on a triangular table such that three of them are sitting at the corner of the table and two persons are sitting on each side of the table. All of them are facing inside the table. Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.

नौ व्यक्ति आकाश, अमित, सोमेन, सुमन, रूही, पंकज, विक्की, विजय और राम एक त्रिकोणीय मेज पर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से तीन मेज के कोने पर बैठे हैं और दो ठ्यक्ति मेज के प्रत्येक तरफ बैठे हैं। मेज़। वे सभी मेज़ के अंदर की ओर सम्मूख हैं। आकाश, पंकज के निकटतम बायीं ओर बैठा है। राम आकाश के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। राम और रूही जो मेज के कोने पर बैठे हैं, के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। सुमन मेज के एक कोने पर बैठी है। सुमन और सोमेन के बीच केवल एक ठ्यक्ति बैठा है। अमित न तो राम और न ही सोमेन का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। सोमेन के बाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर पंकज और सोमेन के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या विक्की के बाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर सुमन और विक्की के बीच बैठे ठ्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। विजय, विक्की का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.
Which among the following pairs are not immediate neighbours of each other?
(1) Somen and Ruhi
(2) Suman and Vikky
(3) Amit and Akash
(4) Ruhi and Pankaj
(5) Vikky and Ram

Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.
Who among the following sits at the corner of the table?
(1) Person who sits to the immediate left of Vijay
(2) Person who sits to the immediate right of Ram
(3) Person who sits to the immediate left of Akash
(4) Person who sits to the immediate right of Amit
(5) Person who sits to the immediate left of Pankaj

Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between
Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.
What is the position of Vijay with respect to Ram?
(1) Second to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Seventh to the right
(4) Sixth to the left
(5) Both (1) and (3)

Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.
Which of the following statements is/are not true?
(1) Vikky is not an immediate neighbour of Amit
(2) Suman sits exactly between Somen and Ram
(3) Ruhi sits at the corner of the table
(4) Both (1) and (2)
(5) Both (1) and (3)

Akash sits to the immediate left of Pankaj. Ram sits third to the left of Akash. Three persons sit between Ram and Ruhi who sits at the corner of the table. Suman sits at one of the corners of the table. Only one person sits between Suman and Somen. Amit is neither an immediate neighbour of Ram nor Somen. The number of persons sit between Pankaj and Somen when counted from the left of the Somen is equal to the number of persons sit between Suman and Vikky when counted from the left of Vikky. Vijay is not an immediate neighbour of Vikky.
Who among the following sits second to the left of Somen?
(1) Akash
(2) Suman
(3) Ruhi
(4) Pankaj
(5) Ram

There are seven Mobiles i.e., Mi2, Iphone11, Redmi9, Iphone12, Vivo11, Lava, and OnePlus8 and all mobiles were launched in different years i.e. 2005, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 and 2020 but not necessarily in the same order Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmig.

सात मोबाइल हैं यानी Mi2, Iphone11, Redmi9, Iphone12, Vivo11, Lava, और OnePlus8 और सभी मोबाइल अलग-अलग वर्षों यानी $2005,2007,2010,2011,2013,2016$ और 2020 में लॉन्च किए गए थे लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। Vivo11 मोबाइल को विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में लॉन्च किया गया था, लेकिन 2005 और 2007 में नहीं। Iphone11 मोबाइल को Vivo11 मोबाड़ल के लॉन्च के ठीक बाद लॉन्च किया गया था। Iphone11 मोबाडल के लॉन्च और Redmi9 के मोबाइल के बीच दो मोबाइल लॉन्च किए गए। लावा और वनप्लस 8 मोबाइल को दो साल के अंतर पर लॉन्च किया गया था, जहां पहले वाले को बाद वाले से पहले लॉन्च किया गया था। Iphone11 मोबाइल के लॉन्च के बाद Iphone 12 मोबाइल लॉन्च किया गया। Mi2 मोबाइल को Iphone12 मोबाइल के लॉन्च से पहले लॉन्च किया गया था लेकिन Redmi9 के लॉन्च के बाद।

Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmig.
Vivo11 mobile was launched in which of the following years?
(1) 2005
(2) 2010
(3) 2007
(4) 2013
(5) 2016

Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmig. Which of the following statements is/are true?
(1) Lava mobile was launched at the earliest among all
(2) Iphone11 was launched after the launch of Iphone12
(3) OnePlus8 was launched in 2007
(4) Both 1 and 3
(5) All of the Above

Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmig.
Which of the following combinations is not true?
(1) 2007-OnePlus8
(2) 2010-Mi2
(3) 2016-Iphone11
(4) 2005-Lava
(5) 2020-Iphone12

Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.
Which among the following mobile was
launched in 2011?
(1) Redmi9
(2) Iphone11
(3) Vivo11
(4) Mi2
(5) Lava

Vivo11 mobile was launched in the odd numbered year but not in 2005 and 2007 Iphone11 mobile was launched just after the launch of Vivo11 mobile. Two mobiles were launched in between the launch of Iphone11 mobile and the mobile of Redmi9. Lava and OnePlus8 mobiles were launched in the difference of two years where the former one was launched earlier than the latter one. Iphone12 mobile was launched after the launch of Iphone11 mobile. Mi2 mobile was launched before the launch of Iphone12 mobile but after the launch of Redmi9.
How many mobiles were launched in between the launch of OnePlus8 and Iphone11?
(1) One
(2) More than Four
(3) Four
(4) Two
(5) Three

## Statement:

All Snare Et. Some Et are Wt. No Wt is St.

Conclusions:
I. Some Et are Sn.
II. Some Et are not St.
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statement:
Some Mo are Ct.
No Ct is Dg .
Only Dg is Rt
Conclusions:
I. Some Mo being Dg is a possibility.
II. All Mo being Dg is a possibility.
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statement:
Only few Ar are Vi.
All Vi are Ca. Some Ar are Cb.

Conclusions:
I. All Vi can be Ar.
II. Some Ar are Ca.
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statement:
Only few Ar are Vi.
All Vi are Ca.
Some Ar are Cb.

Conclusions:
I. All Ar can be Vi.
II. Some Cbare Ca.
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Statement:
Some Mo are Ct.
No Ct is Dg .
Only Dg is Rt.
Conclusions:
I. Some Mo are not Dg.
II. All Rt being Ct is a possibility.
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

$$
8 \text { n@g \% V } 4 \text { \& * a 3pp!d~hiT5s1\$09q2Lz6 }
$$

If all the numbers are skipped from the series then which of the following will be third to the left of the eleventh element from the right end? यदि श्रृंखला से सभी संख्याएँ हटा दी जाएँ तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन दाएँ छोर से ग्यारहवें तत्व के बाएँ से तीसरा होगा?
(1) *
(2) h
(3) i
(4) \$
(5) 5

$$
8 \text { n@g \% V } 4 \& * \text { a } 3 \text { p } 7!d \sim h \text { i T } 5 \mathrm{~s} 1 \$ 09 \text { q } 2 \text { Lz } 6
$$

How many such numbers are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol? दी गई श्रृंखला में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जिनके ठीक पहले एक व्यंजन और ठीक बाद एक प्रतीक है?
(1) One
(2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Two
(5) None

$$
8 \mathrm{n} @ \mathrm{~g} \% \mathrm{~V} 4 \& * \operatorname{l} 3 \mathrm{p} 7!\mathrm{d} \sim \mathrm{~h} \text { i T } 5 \mathrm{~s} 1 \$ 09 \mathrm{q} 2 \mathrm{Lz} 6
$$

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) $\mathrm{n} \%$ \&
(2) $V * p$
(3) is 0
(4) ~T 1
(5) 92 L

$$
8 \text { n@g \% V } 4 \& * \text { a } 3 \text { p } 7!d \sim h \text { i T } 5 \mathrm{~s} 1 \$ 09 \text { q } 2 \text { Lz } 6
$$

If all the vowels are removed from the above series then which of the following elements is 17th from the left end?
यदि उपरोक्त श्रृंखला से सभी स्वर हटा दिए जाएं तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व बाएं छोर से 17 वां है?
(1) \&
(2) T
(3) 5
(4) 0
(5) @
$8 \mathrm{n} @ \mathrm{~g} \% \mathrm{~V} 4$ \& * a 3p7!d~hiT5s1\$09q2Lz6
If all the letters are skipped from the given sequence then which of the following is exactly between '\%' and '\$'?
यदि दिए गए अनुक्रम से सभी अक्षरों को छोड़ दिया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा ' $\%$ ' और ' $\$$ ' के ठीक बीच में है?
(1) 7
(2) \$
(3) 5
(4) ~
(5) *

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "ACTIVATION" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabetical series? शब्द "ACTIVATION" में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में होते हैं?
(1) Two
(2) Three
(3) Four
(4) Five
(5) More than five

In a certain code language, TALENT is coded as VBNFPU and FILTER is coded as HJNUGS then how will WEIGHT be coded in the same code language?
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, TALENT को VBNFPU के रूप में कूटित किया जाता है और FILTER को HJNUGS के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, तो उसी कूट भाषा में WEIGHT को कैसे कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?
(1) YFPHJU
(2) YFKHJU
(3) YFKHIMU
(4) YEKHJU
(5) YFKHJL

Eight students C, E, J, K, L, M, P and Q all are sitting around a rectangular table in such a manner that two persons sit on each side. $\mathbf{P}$, who faces towards the center of the table, is sitting in front of J and second to the right of L . $C$ and $L$ are not adjacent to $Q . E$ is third to the left of $P$ and his immediate neighbour faces M who is third to the right of K . Q is not near to $P$ and K is not near to J . L and M are on the same side. Only K and P are facing towards the center. आठ छात्र $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{P}$ और Q सभी एक आयताकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि प्रत्येक तरफ दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $P$, जिसका मुख मेज के केंद्र की ओर है, वह J के सामने बैठा है और L के दाईं ओर दसरे स्थान पर है। C और $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{Q}$ के निकटस्थ नहीं हैं। K के दाईं ओर तोसरा। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{P}$ के निकट नहीं है और $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{J}$ के निकट नहीं है। L और M एक ही तरफ हैं। केवल K और P केंद्र की ओर सम्मुख हैं।

Eight students C, E, J, K, L, M, P and Q all are sitting around a rectangular table in such a manner that two persons sit on each side. P, who faces towards the center of the table, is sitting in front of J and second to the right of L . $C$ and $L$ are not adjacent to $Q$. $E$ is third to the left of $P$ and his immediate neighbour faces $\mathbf{M}$ who is third to the right of K . Q is not near to P and K is not near to J . L and M are on the same side. Only K and P are facing towards the center. Who sits exactly between K and Q ?
(1) L
(2) P
(3) J
(4) E
(5) None

Eight students C, E, J, K, L, M, P and Q all are sitting around a rectangular table in such a manner that two persons sit on each side. P , who faces towards the center of the table, is sitting in front of J and second to the right of L . $C$ and $L$ are not adjacent to $Q$. $E$ is third to the left of $P$ and his immediate neighbour faces $\mathbf{M}$ who is third to the right of K . Q is not near to P and K is not near to J . L and M are on the same side. Only K and P are facing towards the center. Who sits to the immediate right of M?
(1) E
(2) L
(3) J
(4) C
(5) P

Eight students C, E, J, K, L, M, P and Q all are sitting around a rectangular table in such a manner that two persons sit on each side. P, who faces towards the center of the table, is sitting in front of J and second to the right of L . $C$ and $L$ are not adjacent to $Q$. $E$ is third to the left of $P$ and his immediate neighbour faces $\mathbf{M}$ who is third to the right of K . Q is not near to P and K is not near to J . L and M are on the same side. Only K and P are facing towards the center. Who is sitting opposite of E ?
(1) Q
(2) J
(3) L
(4) P
(5) Cannot be determined

Eight students C, E, J, K, L, M, P and Q all are sitting around a rectangular table in such a manner that two persons sit on each side. P , who faces towards the center of the table, is sitting in front of J and second to the right of L . $C$ and $L$ are not adjacent to $Q$. $E$ is third to the left of $P$ and his immediate neighbour faces M who is third to the right of K . Q is not near to P and K is not near to J . L and M are on the same side. Only K and P are facing towards the center. Which of the following is true as per the given arrangement?
(1) P sits third to the left of J.
(2) $P$ is in front of $M$.
(3) K is one of the immediate neighbours of P .
(4) Only two persons sit between P and J .
(5) None of the given options is definetly true

Eight students C, E, J, K, L, M, P and Q all are sitting around a rectangular table in such a manner that two persons sit on each side. P , who faces towards the center of the table, is sitting in front of J and second to the right of L . $C$ and $L$ are not adjacent to $Q$. $E$ is third to the left of $P$ and his immediate neighbour faces M who is third to the right of K . Q is not near to P and K is not near to J . L and M are on the same side. Only K and P are facing towards the center. What is the position of $L$ in respect of $Q$ ?
(1) Third to the left
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the right
(4) Second to the right
(5) None of these

T and P are in a horizontal straight line with the distance of 12 m . K is 5 m south of T . P is $\mathbf{4}$ m north of G.
T और P 12 मीटर की दरी के साथ एक क्षेतिज सीधी रेखा में हैं। $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{T}$ से 5 मीटर दक्षिण में है। $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{G}$ से 4 मीटर उत्तर में है।

T and P are in a horizontal straight line with the distance of 12 m . K is 5 m south of T . P is $\mathbf{4}$ m north of G .
If U is 4 m to the east of K , then how far is U from T?
(1) $\sqrt{ } 11 \mathrm{~m}$
(2) $\sqrt{21} \mathrm{~m}$
(3) $\sqrt{41} \mathrm{~m}$
(4) $\sqrt{28} \mathrm{~m}$
(5) $\sqrt{31} \mathrm{~m}$

T and P are in a horizontal straight line with the distance of 12 m . K is 5 m south of T . P is $\mathbf{4}$ m north of $\mathbf{G}$.
In which direction is K with respect to G ?
(1) North
(2) Southwest
(3) Northeast
(4) South
(5) East
$A$ is the mother of $R$ who is the son of Y. $D$ is the sister of U and wife of $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{Z}$ and H are the daughters of $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{E}$ is the brother of A and U is the brother of R . $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{R}$ की मां है जो Y का बेटा है। $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{U}$ की बहन है और L की पत्नी है। Z और $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$ की बेटियां हैं। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ का भाई है और U , R का भाई है।

# A is the mother of $R$ who is the son of Y. $D$ is the sister of U and wife of $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{Z}$ and H are the daughters of $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{E}$ is the brother of A and U is the brother of R . $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{R}$ की मां है जो Y का बेटा है। $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{U}$ की बहन है और L की पत्नी है। Z और $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$ की बेटियां हैं। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ का भाई है और U , R का भाई है। <br> How is H related to U? 

(1) Niece
(2) Father
(3) Nephew
(4) Brother
(5) Sister

# A is the mother of $R$ who is the son of Y. $D$ is the sister of U and wife of $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{Z}$ and H are the daughters of $L . E$ is the brother of $A$ and $U$ is the brother of $R$. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{R}$ की मां है जो Y का बेटा है। $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{U}$ की बहन है और L की पत्नी है। Z और $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$ की बेटियां हैं। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ का भाई है और U , R का भाई है। <br> How is Y related to D? 

(1) Father
(2) Brother
(3) Son
(4) Nephew
(5) Cousin

Eight players are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that there are four players in each row and there is an equal distance between adjacent players. In Row-I- P, Q, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II- V, D, $L$ and $F$ are seated and all of them are facing south. Hence, in the given seating arrangement each member of a row is facing another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of V. E sits second to the left of Q . L faces P. The one who is opposite of E sits second to the right of F . आठ खिलाड़ी दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि प्रत्येक पंक्ति में चार खिलाड़ी हैं और आसन्न खिलाड़ियों के बीच समान दरी है। पंत्तिI में $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{E}$ और M बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंत्ति II में- V, D, L और F बैठे हैं और वे सभी दक्षिण की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में एक पंत्ति का प्रत्येक सदस्य दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य के सम्मुख है। $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{V}$ के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{Q}$ के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Eight players are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that there are four players in each row and there is an equal distance between adjacent players. In Row-I- P, Q, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II- V, D, L and F are seated and all of them are facing south. Hence, in the given seating arrangement each member of a row is facing another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of V . E sits second to the left of Q . L faces $P$. The one who is opposite of E sits second to the right of F . Who sits exactly between V and F ?
(1) L
(2) Q
(3) M
(4) E
(5) P

Eight players are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that there are four players in each row and there is an equal distance between adjacent players. In Row-I- P, Q, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II- V, D, $L$ and $F$ are seated and all of them are facing south. Hence, in the given seating arrangement each member of a row is facing another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of V . E sits second to the left of Q . L faces P . The one who is opposite of E sits second to the right of F . What is the position of Q with respect to M ?
(1) Immediate to the left
(2) Second to the right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) None of these

Eight players are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that there are four players in each row and there is an equal distance between adjacent players. In Row-I- P, Q, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II- V, D, $L$ and $F$ are seated and all of them are facing south. Hence, in the given seating arrangement each member of a row is facing another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of V . E sits second to the left of Q . L faces P . The one who is opposite of E sits second to the right of F . Who amongst the following represents the people seating at the extreme ends of the rows?
(1) V - Q
(2) $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{D}$
(3) $P-Q$
(4) $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{F}$
(5) $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{F}$

Eight players are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that there are four players in each row and there is an equal distance between adjacent players. In Row-I- P, Q, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II- V, D, $L$ and $F$ are seated and all of them are facing south. Hence, in the given seating arrangement each member of a row is facing another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of V . E sits second to the left of Q . L faces $P$. The one who is opposite of E sits second to the right of F . Who amongst the following in front of E?
(1) F
(2) Q
(3) M
(4) V
(5) None of these

Eight players are sitting in two parallel rows in such a way that there are four players in each row and there is an equal distance between adjacent players. In Row-I- P, Q, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II- V, D, $L$ and $F$ are seated and all of them are facing south. Hence, in the given seating arrangement each member of a row is facing another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of V . E sits second to the left of Q . L faces $\mathbf{P}$. The one who is opposite of E sits second to the right of F .
Which amongst the following is true regarding L?
(1) L is in front of E .
(2) $L$ is at the end of the row.
(3) L is opposite of M .
(4) L is an immediate neighbour of V .
(5) L is an immediate neighbour of E .

## Statement:

$$
\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{T}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{U}
$$

Conclusions:
I. $S \geq E$
II. $\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{U}$
(1) If only conclusion I is true.
(2) If only conclusion II is true.
(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

## Statement:

$$
\mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{J}
$$

Conclusions:
I. $\quad \mathbf{Y} \geq \mathbf{A}$
II. $\mathbf{R}=\mathrm{J}$
(1) If only conclusion I is true.
(2) If only conclusion II is true.
(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

## Statement:

$$
\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Q} \geq \mathrm{H}>\mathrm{K}
$$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{Q}$
II. $\mathrm{W}<\mathrm{Q}$
(1) If only conclusion I is true.
(2) If only conclusion II is true.
(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

## Statement:

$$
\mathrm{U}<\mathrm{X} \leq \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Z}<\mathrm{A}
$$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{X}<\mathbf{A}$
II. $\mathrm{U}<\mathrm{A}$
(1) If only conclusion I is true.
(2) If only conclusion II is true.
(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

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