



# MISSION IBPS 2024



## PRACTICE BATCH

**DAY - 18**

अब ऐसे मिलेंगे

**REASONING 35/35**

**LIVE 09:00 AM**





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) YFKHMU
- (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. 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 C, E, J, K, L, M, 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 दूसरे स्थान पर है। C और L, Q के निकटस्थ नहीं हैं। K के दाईं ओर तीसरा। Q, P के निकट नहीं है और K, 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 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 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 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 definitely 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 4 m north of G.

T और P 12 मीटर की दूरी के साथ एक क्षैतिज सीधी रेखा में हैं। K, T से 5 मीटर दक्षिण में है। P, 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 4 m north of G.

If U is 4m to the east of K, then how far is U from T?

- (1)  $\sqrt{11}$  m
- (2)  $\sqrt{21}$  m
- (3)  $\sqrt{41}$  m
- (4)  $\sqrt{28}$  m
- (5)  $\sqrt{31}$  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 4 m north of 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 L. Z and H are the daughters of L. E is the brother of A and U is the brother of R. A, R की मां है जो Y का बेटा है। D, U की बहन है और L की पत्नी है। Z और H, L की बेटियां हैं। E, 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 L. Z and H are the daughters of L. E is the brother of A and U is the brother of R. A, R की मां है जो Y का बेटा है। D, U की बहन है और L की पत्नी है। Z और H, L की बेटियां हैं। E, A का भाई है और U, R का भाई है।

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 L. Z and H are the daughters of L. E is the brother of A and U is the brother of R. A, R की मां है जो Y का बेटा है। D, U की बहन है और L की पत्नी है। Z और H, L की बेटियां हैं। E, A का भाई है और U, R का भाई है।

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 दूरी है। पंक्ति-I में P, Q, E और M बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति-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 पंक्ति का प्रत्येक सदस्य दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य के सम्मुख है। D, V के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, 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) E - D
- (3) P - Q
- (4) Q - F
- (5) M - 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 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:**

$$S < B > D \geq T > E > U$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $S \geq E$

II.  $D > U$

- (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:**

$$A \leq Q > R > F = Y = J$$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $Y \geq A$
- II.  $R = J$

- (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:**

$$W = C < Q \geq H > K$$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $K \geq Q$
- II.  $W < Q$

- (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:**

$$U < X \leq Y = Z < A$$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $X < A$
- II.  $U < A$

- (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.



The position of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word 'PAMPERATION' is arranged in the alphabetical order from left to right?

यदि 'PAMPERATION' शब्द के प्रत्येक अक्षर को बाएं से दाएं वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो कितने अक्षरों की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रहेगी?

- (1) Two
- (2) Four
- (3) Three
- (4) One
- (5) More than four



**Statements:**

No ht is ev.

Only a few sd are rg.

Some rg are ht.

**Conclusions:**

I. All sd are ht.

II. All ev being rg is a possibility.

(1) None follows.

(2) Only I follows.

(3) Either I or II follows.

(4) Only II follows.

(5) Both I and II follow.



**Statements:**

All S are C.

Only a few S are K.

Some K are not N.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some K are not S.

II. Some C are N.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Either I or II follows
- (4) Only II follows
- (5) Both I and II follow



**Statements:**

All N are B.

No G is N.

All X are B.

**Conclusions:**

I. All X being G is a possibility.

II. All G being N is a possibility

(1) None follows.

(2) Only I follows.

(3) Either I or II follows.

(4) Only II follows.

(5) Both I and II follow





**Statements:**

Some aa are bb.

All aa are dd.

All dd are ee.

**Conclusions:**

I. All aa not being dd is a possibility.

II. All aa being ee is a possibility.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Either I or II follows
- (4) Only II follows
- (5) Both I and II follow



**Statements:**

Some K are M.

Some Y are M.

Some M are N.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some N being Y is a possibility.

II. Some K are Y.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Either I or II follows

(4) Only II follows

(5) Both I and II follow



Eight people A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H are of different weight but not necessarily in the same order. C is heavier than H who is lighter than F. A and B are heavier than E. Only two people are heavier than G. D is the lightest person. H is lighter than only four people. Minimum three people are heavier than A and B.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H अलग-अलग वजन के हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। C, H से भारी है जो F से हल्का है। A और B, E से भारी हैं। केवल दो व्यक्ति G से भारी हैं। D सबसे हल्का व्यक्ति है। H केवल चार व्यक्तियों से हल्का है। न्यूनतम तीन व्यक्ति A और B से भारी हैं।



**Eight people A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H are of different weight but not necessarily in the same order. C is heavier than H who is lighter than F. A and B are heavier than E. Only two people are heavier than G. D is the lightest person. H is lighter than only four people. Minimum three people are heavier than A and B.**

**Who is heaviest?**

- (1) F**
- (2) A**
- (3) B**
- (4) C**
- (5) Cannot be determined**



**Eight people A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H are of different weight but not necessarily in the same order. C is heavier than H who is lighter than F. A and B are heavier than E. Only two people are heavier than G. D is the lightest person. H is lighter than only four people. Minimum three people are heavier than A and B.**

**If the weight of H is 76 kg and the second heaviest person is 81 kg then what will be the weight of G?**

- (1) 88 kg**
- (2) 80 kg**
- (3) 77 kg**
- (4) 55 kg**
- (5) Either 2 or 3**



**Eight people A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H are of different weight but not necessarily in the same order. C is heavier than H who is lighter than F. A and B are heavier than E. Only two people are heavier than G. D is the lightest person. H is lighter than only four people. Minimum three people are heavier than A and B.**

**How many people are heavier than D?**

- (1) More than five**
- (2) Four**
- (3) Three**
- (4) Five**
- (5) None**



**228, 348, 543, 277, 449, 522**

**If 1 is subtracted from the last digit of each of the numbers then how many numbers thus formed which will be divisible by 5?**

**यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के अंतिम अंक में से 1 घटा दिया जाए तो इस प्रकार कितनी संख्याएँ बनेंगी जो 5 से विभाज्य होंगी?**

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



228, 348, 543, 277, 449, 522

After arranging all the digits in increasing order (within the number) what is the sum of third digit of the highest number and third digit of the lowest number so formed?

सभी अंकों को बढ़ते क्रम में (संख्या के भीतर) व्यवस्थित करने के बाद इस प्रकार बनी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के तीसरे अंक और सबसे छोटी संख्या के तीसरे अंक का योग क्या है?

- (1) 13
- (2) 10
- (3) 16
- (4) 14
- (5) None of these





228, 348, 543, 277, 449, 522

Which one of the following numbers will be placed at the end of the series when all the numbers are changed to sum of their digits and then arranged in ascending order from left to right?

जब सभी संख्याओं को उनके अंकों के योग में बदल दिया जाए और फिर बाएं से दाएं आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या श्रृंखला के अंत में रखी जाएगी?

- (1) 522
- (2) 228
- (3) 277
- (4) 449
- (5) None of these



228, 348, 543, 277, 449, 522

What will be the result when the first digit of the third highest number is multiplied by the third digit of the second-lowest number?

जब तीसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या के पहले अंक को दूसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या के तीसरे अंक से गुणा किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?

- (1) 32
- (2) 35
- (3) 36
- (4) 28
- (5) None of these



228, 348, 543, 277, 449, 522

If all the digits are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following are the greatest and the lowest number respectively?

यदि सभी अंकों को संख्या के भीतर अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से क्रमशः सबसे बड़ी और सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी है?

- (1) 543 and 277
- (2) 522 and 449
- (3) 543 and 228
- (4) 543 and 348
- (5) None of these



**Statements:**

$a > b < c < d < e, e = f < r > m$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $b > m$

II.  $c \leq m$

- (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.



**Statements:**

**$B < E < L < G > H > D$**

**Conclusions:**

**I.  $G > B$**

**II.  $G < L$**

**(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:**

$A < B < C > H = I < T$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $C > I$

II.  $T > C$

- (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:**

$$P \geq Q > R > O = S$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $P > S$

II.  $Q > O$

(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:**

$$H \geq I > R = M > N$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $H = N$

II.  $H > M$

- (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





In a family of six persons – Z, M, H, K, N and T– there are three males and three females. There are two married couples and two persons are unmarried. Each one of them reading a book of different pages viz. 207, 263, 202, 123, 119 and 209 but not necessarily in the same order. N, who reads the book of 207 pages, is the mother-in-law of M, who is the wife of H. K is the father of T and he does not read the book of 119 pages and the book of 123 pages. Z reads the book of 209 pages and she is the sister of T, who reads the book of 263 pages. H does not read the book of 119 pages.

छह व्यक्तियों - Z, M, H, K, N और T - के एक परिवार में तीन पुरुष और तीन महिलाएँ हैं। दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं और दो व्यक्ति अविवाहित हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग पृष्ठों की एक किताब पढ़ रहा है। 207, 263, 202, 123, 119 और 209 लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। N, जो 207 पेज की किताब पढ़ता है, M की सास है, जो H की पत्नी है। K, T का पिता है और वह 119 पेज की किताब और 123 पेज की किताब नहीं पढ़ता है। Z 209 पेज की किताब पढ़ता है और वह T की बहन है, जो 263 पेज की किताब पढ़ती है। H 119 पृष्ठों की पुस्तक नहीं पढ़ता है।



In a family of six persons – Z, M, H, K, N and T– there are three males and three females. There are two married couples and two persons are unmarried. Each one of them reading a book of different pages viz. 207, 263, 202, 123, 119 and 209 but not necessarily in the same order. N, who reads the book of 207 pages, is the mother-in-law of M, who is the wife of H. K is the father of T and he does not read the book of 119 pages and the book of 123 pages. Z reads the book of 209 pages and she is the sister of T, who reads the book of 263 pages. H does not read the book of 119 pages.

**Who among the following read a book of 119 pages?**

- (1) T
- (2) Z
- (3) H
- (4) M
- (5) None of these



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**How is T related to N?**

- (1) Daughter**
- (2) Son**
- (3) Son-in -law**
- (4) Brother**
- (5) None of these**



**In a family of six persons – Z, M, H, K, N and T– there are three males and three females. There are two married couples and two persons are unmarried. Each one of them reading a book of different pages viz. 207, 263, 202, 123, 119 and 209 but not necessarily in the same order. N, who reads the book of 207 pages, is the mother-in-law of M, who is the wife of H. K is the father of T and he does not read the book of 119 pages and the book of 123 pages. Z reads the book of 209 pages and she is the sister of T, who reads the book of 263 pages. H does not read the book of 119 pages.**

**How many sons does K have?**

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



In a family of six persons – Z, M, H, K, N and T– there are three males and three females. There are two married couples and two persons are unmarried. Each one of them reading a book of different pages viz. 207, 263, 202, 123, 119 and 209 but not necessarily in the same order. N, who reads the book of 207 pages, is the mother-in-law of M, who is the wife of H. K is the father of T and he does not read the book of 119 pages and the book of 123 pages. Z reads the book of 209 pages and she is the sister of T, who reads the book of 263 pages. H does not read the book of 119 pages.

**Which of the combination of the book's pages and the person is correct?**

- (1) K-207**
- (2) Z-209**
- (3) H-202**
- (4) M-263**
- (5) None of these**



In a family of six persons – Z, M, H, K, N and T– there are three males and three females. There are two married couples and two persons are unmarried. Each one of them reading a book of different pages viz. 207, 263, 202, 123, 119 and 209 but not necessarily in the same order. N, who reads the book of 207 pages, is the mother-in-law of M, who is the wife of H. K is the father of T and he does not read the book of 119 pages and the book of 123 pages. Z reads the book of 209 pages and she is the sister of T, who reads the book of 263 pages. H does not read the book of 119 pages.

**How is M related to Z?**

- (1) Daughter**
- (2) Son**
- (3) Sister-in -law**
- (4) Brother**
- (5) None of these**



If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the second, third, sixth and seventh letters of the word 'TELEPHONE', which of the following will be the third letter of that word from the left? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.

यदि 'TELEPHONE' शब्द के दूसरे, तीसरे, छठे और सातवें अक्षरों से केवल एक सार्थक अंग्रेजी शब्द बनाना संभव है, तो बाएं से उस शब्द का तीसरा अक्षर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा होगा? यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है, तो उत्तर के रूप में 'X' दें और यदि ऐसे एक से अधिक शब्द नहीं बनाए जा सकते हैं, तो उत्तर के रूप में 'Y' दें।

- (1) H
- (2) L
- (3) E
- (4) X
- (5) Y



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THANK  
YOU!