Statement / कथन :

$$
\text { II> } 19=18 ;||<2|<22 ; 2|>23=34
$$

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
l. $22>34$
II. $23>19$

01 . If only conclusion I is true.
02. If only conclusion II is true. 03. If either conclusion I or II is true. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true. 05. If both conclusion I and II are true

Statement / कथन :
$\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{H}<\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{O} ; \mathbf{N}>\mathrm{A}$
Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
I. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{S}$
II. $\mathrm{R}>\mathbf{N}$

01 . If only conclusion I is true.
02. If only conclusion II is true.
03. If either conclusion I or II is true.
04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
05. If both conclusion I and II are true

Statement / कथन :
||<|2<|3;|3<|4>|5; |6>|7>||
Conclusion / निष्कर्ष :
l. $17>18$
II. 18 17

01 . If only conclusion I is true.
02. If only conclusion II is true. 03. If either conclusion I or II is true. 04. If neither conclusion I nor II is true. 05. If both conclusion I and II are true

The distance from point $E$ to point $R$ is 5 m towards the north. Point R is 15 m north of point $\mathbf{G}$. The distance between $E$ and $Q$ is 20 m , where point $E$ is to the west of point $\mathbf{Q}$. Similarly, the distance between points $\mathbf{G}$ and H is 22 m , where $H$ is to the west of $G$ बिंदु $A$ से बिंदु $R$ की दूरी 5 मीटर उत्तर की ओर है। बिंदु R, बिंदु Gे से 15 मीटर उत्तर में है। $E$ और $O$ के बीच की दूरी 20 मीटर है, जहां बिंदु $E$, बिंदु $Q$ के पीिमेम में है इसी तराह, बिंदु $\mathbf{G}$ और $\mathbf{H}$ के बीच की दूरी 22 मीटर है, जहा $\mathbf{G}$ के पश्चिम में स्थित है।

The distance from point $E$ to point $\mathbf{R}$ is 5 m towards the north. Point R is 15 m north of point $\mathbf{G}$. The distance between $E$ and $Q$ is 20 m , where point $E$ is to the west of point $\mathbf{Q}$. Similarly, the distance between points $\mathbf{G}$ and H is 22 m , where $H$ is to the west of $\mathbf{G}$
What is the distance between $E$ and $\mathbf{G}$ ? $E$ और $G$ के बीच की दूरी कितनी है?
01.15 m
02. 12 m
03. 10 m
04. 11 m
05.14 m

The distance from point $E$ to point $\mathbf{R}$ is 5 m towards the north. Point R is 15 m north of point $\mathbf{G}$. The distance between $E$ and $Q$ is 20 m , where point $E$ is to the west of point $\mathbf{Q}$. Similarly, the distance between points $\mathbf{G}$ and H is 22 m , where $H$ is to the west of $\mathbf{G}$
Q is in which direction frompoint H ? $H$ बिंदु से बिंदु $Q$ किस दिशा में है?

OI. NorthWest
02. South
03. East
04. South East
05. North East

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and $Q$, who sits second to the left of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either $\mathbf{N}$ or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of $\mathbf{N}$.
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
I. M
2. $\mathbf{N}$
3. K
4. $P$
5. J

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. $L$ sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and $Q$, who sits second to the left of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either $\mathbf{N}$ or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of $\mathbf{N}$.
Who sits second to the right of P?
I. M
2. Q
3. $\mathbf{N}$
4. J
5. None

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and $Q$, who sits second to the left of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either $\mathbf{N}$ or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of $\mathbf{N}$.
If $O$ and $P$ interchanges their position, then who among the following persons sits third to the right of J?
I. O
2. N
3. P
4. L
5. Cannot be determined

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and $Q$, who sits second to the left of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either $\mathbf{N}$ or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of $\mathbf{N}$.
How many persons sitting between $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{O}$ ?
I. None
2. 2
3. 4
4. 3
5. None of these

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing South but not necessary in the same order. All of them are sitting with equidistance from each other. L sits at extreme end of the row. One person sits between $M$ and $Q$, who sits second to the left of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{N}$ and K are immediate neighbour of O . Either $\mathbf{N}$ or K sits at extreme end of the row. Number of persons sitting to the left of $P$ is one less than that the number of persons sitting to the right of $\mathbf{N}$.
If all the people are seated in the alphabetical order from right to left, how many people remain unchanged from their original position?
I. I
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. None

## Statements :

Some $\mathbf{Z}$ are K .
Some K are U .
All $U$ are $P$.
No $P$ is $E$.
Conclusions :
I. Some $Z$ being $E$ is a possibility. II. Some K being $\mathbf{P}$ is a possibility.

OI. Only conclusion II follows.
02. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
03. Both conclusions I and II follow.
04. Either conclusion I or II follows.
05. Only conclusion I follows.

## Statements :

No $R$ is $F$. No $F$ is $K$. No K is T . No T is Y.

Conclusions :
I. All F being $T$ is a possibility. II. All K being $Y$ is a possibility

OI. Only conclusion II follows.
02. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
03. Both conclusions I and II follow.
04. Either conclusion I or II follows.

05 . Only conclusion I follows.

## Statements :

All P are D.
No $D$ is $L$.
Some L are K.
Some $K$ are R.
Conclusions:
I. Some L are D.
II. Some $\mathbf{P}$ not being $\mathbf{R}$ is a possibility.

OI. Only conclusion II follows.
02. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
03. Both conclusions I and II follow.
04. Either conclusion I or II follows.
05. Only conclusion I follows.

## Statements :

Only a few $F$ is $L$.
Some Pare R. All $R$ are $F$.

## Conclusions :

I. Some F are definitely R.
II. No part of $F$ is $L$.
III. Some part of $\mathbf{P}$ not being $\mathbf{R}$ is a possibility.

OI. If both conclusions II and III follow.
02. If only conclusion III follows.
03. If either conclusion I or III follows.
04. If both conclusions I and II follow.
05. If both conclusions I and III follow.

## Statements :

Some A are not B.
All D are G.
Some B are not D.

## Conclusions :

I. Entire B are D.
II. Entire $\mathbf{B}$ being D is a possibility. III. Entire G being $\mathbf{D}$ is a possibility.

OI. If both conclusions II and III follow.
02. If only conclusion III follows.
03. If either conclusion I or III follows.
04. If both conclusions I and II follow.
05. If both conclusions I and III follow.

## Statements :

No B is C.
Some A are B.
All C are D.
Conclusions :
I. Maximum C are D.
II. Some A are not C.
III. Some A being B is a possibility.

OI. If both conclusions II and III follow.
02. If only conclusion III follows.
03. If either conclusion I or III follows.
04. If both conclusions I and II follow.
05. If both conclusions I and III follow.

## IBPS PO लक्ष्य बेच

"important question answer phone" is written as "3II 541023 "
"Time given test team" is written as "16 170808 "
"Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 2409 10"
"Login tired notes study" is written as "27 1723 25".
Which word will be coded as'I7?
OI.Time
02. Given
03. Test
04. Both I and 2
05. None of these

## IBPS PO लक्ष्य बैच

"important question answer phone" is written as "3II 541023 "
"Time given test team" is written as "16 170808 "
"Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 2409 10"
"Login tired notes study" is written as "27 I7 23 25".
' 19 ' will be the possible code for?
0 I. Cricket
02. Died
03. Chief
04. Grief
05. All of the above

## IBPS PO लक्ष्य बेच

"important question answer phone" is written as "3II 541023 " "Time given test team" is written as "16 170808 " "Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 2409 10" "Login tired notes study" is written as "27 I7 23 25".
"Zebra black dog" will be coded as?

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
01.14 & 03 & 18 \\
02.06 & 01 & 15 \\
03.02 & 01 & 17 \\
04.01 & 05 & 11 \\
05.09 & 05 & 17
\end{array}
$$

## IBPS PO लक्ष्य बेच

"important question answer phone" is written as "3II 541023 " "Time given test team" is written as "16 170808 " "Apple newton grape garden" is written as "09 2409 10" "Login tired notes study" is written as "27 I7 23 25".

What will be the code for 'Selection'?
01.31
02.32
03.33
04. 34
05. None of these

Six boys Anurag, Basu, Chetan, Durgesh, Eemon and Furkan were born in different months April, May, June, July, August and September, but not necessarily in the same order. All have different star signs Aries, Virgo, Libra, Cancer, Taurus and Gemini. Durgesh was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. Basu's star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September. The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April. Anurag, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either Chetan or Furkan. Eemon was not born in April.

छह लड़के अनुराग बसु, चेतन, दुर्गेश, ईमन् और फ़रकान अप्रेल, मई, जने, जुलाई, अगस्ते और सितंबर के अलग-अलग महीनों में पेता हुए थे, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सभी की अलग-अलग राशियाँ मेष, कन्या, तुला, कके, वृष और मिथुन हैं। दुर्गेश का जुन्म न तो अगस्त के महीने में हुआ था और न ही मई में लेक्निन उनकी राशि तुला है। बसु की राशि न तो वृष्भ है ओर न ही करे, लेकिन उनका जन्म सितंबर के महीने में हुआआ था। जिसकी राशि मेष है वह न तो अप्रेल के महीने में पेदा हुआ है और न ही मई के महीने में। एक लड़का जिसकी राशि मिथुन है, उसका जन्म या तो जुलाई में या अप़्ले में हुआ था। अनूराग, जिनका जन्म जुलाई के महीने में हुआ था, या तो वृष राशि या ककर रॉशि के हैं। कन्या चतन या पुरकान दोनों में से किसी एक की राशि है। ईमन का जन्म अप्रेल में नहीं हुआ था।

Durgesh was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. Basu's star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September.The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April.Anurag, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either Chetan or Furkan. Eemon was not born in April. If Furkan was born in the month of April, then what is the star sign of Chetan?

0 I. Cannot be determined 02.Virgo
03. Gemini
04. Cancer
05. Taurus

Durgesh was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. Basu's star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September.The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April.Anurag, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either Chetan or Furkan. Eemon was not born in April. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?

## 01. Eemon May Cancer

2. Chetan April Gemini
3. Basu September Aries
4. Eemon August Taurus
5. Furkan August Cancer

Durgesh was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. Basu's star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September.The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April.Anurag, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either Chetan or Furkan. Eemon was not born in April. What is the star sign of Basu?

1. Aries
2. Virgo
3. Gemini
4. Cancer
5. Taurus

Durgesh was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. Basu's star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September.The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April.Anurag, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either Chetan or Furkan. Eemon was not born in April. If the one who belongs to Taurus star sign, was born in the month of May, then in which month the boy of star sign Virgo was born?

01 . August
02. September
03.April
04. May
05. July

Durgesh was born neither in the month of August nor in May but his star sign is Libra. Basu's star sign is neither Taurus nor Cancer but was born in the month of September.The one whose star sign is Aries neither born in the month of April nor in May. A boy whose star sign is Gemini, was born either in July or in April.Anurag, who was born in the month of July, belongs to either Taurus or Cancer star sign. Virgo is the star sign of either Chetan or Furkan. Eemon was not born in April. Which of the following combinations is definitely false?

## OI. Chetan May Virgo

2. Anurag July Cancer
3. Furkan August Virgo
4. Durgesh July Libra
5. Eemon August Cancer

Eight book P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different number of pages 250, 45 I, 57 I, 280, 3 I 5, 598, 340 and 484, but not necessarily in the same order. Each book also belongs to different subject Computer, Reasoning, Maths, Science, Economics, History, English and Hindi but not necessarily in the same order. Book U has more pages to book $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ but less pages than book $\mathbf{V}$ and W.The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to P but less pages than T. $\mathbf{R}$ is the book of Economics has less pages than 340. $Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 451 pages. $T$ is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.

आठ प्सक्त $P, Q, R, S, T, U, V$ और $W$ में अलग-अलग पषोों की संख्या $250,451,571,280,315,598,340$ और 484 है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हीं। प्रत्येक प्सस्तक अलग-अलग विषय कंप्यटर , रीजनिंग, गणित, विश्हान, अर्थशास्त, इतिहास, अग्रेजी और हिंदी से संबंधित है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। प्रस्तक $U$ में $R$ और $Q$ पुस्तक के लिए अधिक पूष हैं लैकिन पुस्तक $V$ और $W$ की तुलना में कम पृष्ठ है। जिस पुस्तक के पष्ठों की संख्या सबसे अधिक है वह रीजनिंग से सबंधित है और जिस् पुस्तक के पष्ठों की संख्या संबसे कम है वह कंप्यूटर से संबित है। S अंग्रेजी की किताब है जिसमें दूसरा सब्से कम या दूसरा सबसे बड़ा पेज नहीं है। $S$ के पास $P$ से अधिक पूषे हैं लेकिन $T$ से कम पृष्ठ हैं। $R$ में अर्थशास्त की प्रस्तक में 340 से कम पष्ठ हैं। $Q$ विश्ञान की पुस्तक में P से अधिक पूष हैं लेकिन 451 से कम पृष हैं। T, हिंदी की पुस्तक नहीं है और इसमें $U$ से कम पृष्ठ हैं। गणित की पुस्तक में हिंदी पुस्तक के संबंध में अधिक पृष्ठ हैं।

Book U has more pages to book R and Q but less pages than book V and W. The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to $P$ but less pages than $T$. $R$ is the book of Economics has less pages than $340 . Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 451 pages. $T$ is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.

Which of the following book belongs to W?
OI. Maths
02. English
03. Reasoning
04. Science
05. Hindi

Book U has more pages to book R and Q but less pages than book V and W. The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to $P$ but less pages than $T$. $R$ is the book of Economics has less pages than 340 . $Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 451 pages. $T$ is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.

What is the total number of pages of book $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{T}$ and R?
01.1344
02. 1450
03.1781
04. 1215
05.1375

Book U has more pages to book R and Q but less pages than book V and W. The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to $P$ but less pages than $T$. $R$ is the book of Economics has less pages than $340 . Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 45 I pages. T is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.

Which book has fourth highest pages and it belongs to which subject?
OI.T Hindi
02. U Science
03. Q Hindi
04. S History
05.T History

Book U has more pages to book R and Q but less pages than book V and W. The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to $P$ but less pages than $T$. $R$ is the book of Economics has less pages than $340 . Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 45 I pages. T is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.

How many books have less pages than $\mathbf{Q}$ ?
01 . No one
02. Two
03. Three
04. Four
05. Five

Book U has more pages to book R and Q but less pages than book V and W. The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to $P$ but less pages than $T$. $R$ is the book of Economics has less pages than $340 . Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 451 pages. $T$ is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.

Which of the following book belongs to Hindi? OI.V
02.W
03. R
04. U
05.T

Book U has more pages to book R and Q but less pages than book V and W. The book which has highest number of pages is belongs to Reasoning and the book which has lowest number of pages is belongs to Computer. S is the book of English does not have second lowest or second highest number of pages. S has more pages to $P$ but less pages than $T$. $R$ is the book of Economics has less pages than 340 . $Q$ is the book of Science has more pages than $P$ but less than 451 pages. $T$ is not the book of Hindi and have less pages than U. Maths book have more pages with respect to Hindi book.
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so from a group. Which one does not belong to that group?
OI. U
02.W
03. R
04. P
05.T

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In Row I A, B, Z, D, E and M are seated and all of them are facing north. In row II P, K, R, S,T and G are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces member of the other row. G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. D sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of $R$. $B$, the wife of K sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. P and E are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $T$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G}$. $M$ is a female member but not wife of T. P is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and S is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second.

बारह व्यक्ति छह व्यक्तियों वाली दो समानांत्र पंक्तियों में इस प्रकार बेठे हैं कि अगल-बगल के व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दरी है। पेक्ति I में A, B, Z , D, E और M बेठे हैं और उन सभो का मुख उत्तर की और है। पंक्ति II में $P, K, R, S, T$ और $G$ बेठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की और है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्थां में एक पंक्ति में बेठ प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दुसरी पंक्ति के सढस्य की ओर है। $\mathfrak{G}, S$ के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठा है, जिसका मख $T$ पती की ओर है। $K$ पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बेठा है। $D, Z$ के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बेठी है, जो $R$ का पति है। $B$, K की पब्ती, उसके बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठी है, जिसका मुख अपने पति की और है $1 P$ और $E$ विवाहित जोड़े हैं और एक दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं बेठ है। T, G का निकटतम पड़सो नहीं है। $M$ एक महिला सदस्य है लेकिन $T$ की नहीं है। $P$ किसी भी पुरुष सढस्य का निकट्टतम पड़ोसी नहीं है और S, D का जीवनसाथी है। प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पुरुषों की समान संख्या है और महिला है और पहली पंक्ति का प्रत्येक सदस्य दूसरी पंक्ति में बेठे सदस्य का या तो पति या पन्नी है।

G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. $D$ sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of R. B, the wife of $K$ sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. $P$ and $E$ are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $\mathbf{T}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M}$ is a female member but not wife of T. $P$ is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and $\mathbf{S}$ is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second. Who amongst the following sits opposite of S's husband?

OI. G
02. K
03. A
04. B
05. D

G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. $D$ sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of R. B, the wife of $K$ sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. $P$ and $E$ are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $\mathbf{T}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M}$ is a female member but not wife of T. $P$ is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and $\mathbf{S}$ is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second. How many persons are seated between $\mathbf{R}$ and T?

1. One
02.Two
03.Three
2. Four
3. More than four

G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. $D$ sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of R. B, the wife of $K$ sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. $P$ and $E$ are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $\mathbf{T}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M}$ is a female member but not wife of T. $P$ is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and $\mathbf{S}$ is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second. How many persons are seated between $\mathbf{R}$ and T?

1. One
02.Two
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G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. $D$ sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of R. B, the wife of $K$ sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. $P$ and $E$ are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $\mathbf{T}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M}$ is a female member but not wife of T. $P$ is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and $\mathbf{S}$ is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second. Who amongst the following represents the females facing South?

OI. G, P, S
02. R, S, P
03. P, Z, R
04.A, Z, K
05.A, M, G

G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. $D$ sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of $R$. $B$, the wife of $K$ sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. $P$ and $E$ are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $\mathbf{T}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M}$ is a female member but not wife of T. $P$ is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and $\mathbf{S}$ is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second. Which amongst the following is true regarding A?

OI.A is in front of $R$.
02. $A$ and $B$ are immediate neighbour of each other.
03. A is opposite of T.
04. $A$ is not immediate neighbour of $M$.
05. $A$ is the wife of $T$

G sits third to the right of S who is facing the wife of T. K does not sits at the extreme ends of the line. $D$ sits fourth to the right of $Z$ who is the husband of R. B, the wife of $K$ sits third to the left of the one who is facing her husband. $P$ and $E$ are married couples and does not sit opposite each other. $\mathbf{T}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M}$ is a female member but not wife of T. $P$ is not an immediate neighbour of any male member and $\mathbf{S}$ is the spouse of D . In each of the row there are equal number of male and female and each member of row first is either husband or wife of the member sitting in row second.
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so from a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

0I. GM
02. AT
03. KB
04. DR
05. PE
$=$

