Eight people - Aishwarya, Kavya, Surabhi, Sangeetha, Shruthi, Swathi, Anita and Meghana were born in different years 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2006 and 2012 not necessarily in the same order.
Kavya's age is a multiple of 5 . Three people were born between Kavya and Meghana. Swathi is born before Kavya, but she is not the eldest person. Four people were born between Swathi and Anita, who is not the youngest person. Surabhi was born just before Aishwarya. Only one person was born between Sangeetha and Shruthi. Sangeetha is not the youngest person.
Note:

1) All calculations are done with respect to the present year, 2021 assuming the month and date to be same as that of the years as mentioned above.
2) Each person is assumed to born on the same date and same month of the respective years.

आठ व्यक्ति - ऐश्वर्या, काव्या, सुरभि, संगीता, श्रृति, स्वाति, अनीता और मेघना का जन्म अलग-अलग वर्ष 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, $1996,2000,2006$ और 2012 में हुआ था, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।
काव्या की आयु 5 का गुणज है। काव्या और मेघना के बीच तीन लोगों का जन्म हुआ था। स्वाति का जन्म काव्या से पहले हुआ है, लेकिन वह सबसे बड़ी नहीं है। स्वाति और अनीता, जो सबसे छोटी नहीं है, के बीच चार व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। सुरभि का जन्म ऐब्ष्या से ठीक पहले हुआ था। संगीता और श्रति के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। संगीता सबसे छोटी नहीं है।

ध्यान दें:

1) सभी गणना वर्तमान वर्ष, 2021 के संबंध में की जाती है, यह मानते हुए कि महीने और तारीख ऊपर बताए गए वर्षों के समान हैं।
2) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का जन्म संबंधित वर्षों की एक ही तारीख और एक ही महीने में हुआ माना जाता है।

Eight people - Aishwarya, Kavya, Surabhi, Sangeetha, Shruthi, Swathi, Anita and Meghana were born in different years 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2006 and 2012 not necessarily in the same order.
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Who is the youngest person in the group? समूह में सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति कौन है?

1) Shruthi / श्रृति
2) Anita / अनीता
3) Meghana / मेघना
4) Surabhi / सुरभि
5) Sangeetha / संगीता

Eight people - Aishwarya, Kavya, Surabhi, Sangeetha, Shruthi, Swathi, Anita and Meghana were born in different years 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2006 and 2012 not necessarily in the same order.
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Who is born immediately before Surabhi? सुरभि के ठीक पहले किसका जन्म हुआ है?

1) Meghana / मेघना
2) Anita / अनीता
3) Swathi / स्वाति
4) Sangeetha / संगीता
5) Kavya / काव्या

Eight people - Aishwarya, Kavya, Surabhi, Sangeetha, Shruthi, Swathi, Anita and Meghana were born in different years 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2006 and 2012 not necessarily in the same order.
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How many people are born between Sangeetha and Meghana? संगीता और मेघना के बीच कितने लोगों का जन्म हुआ है?

1) One / एक
2) Three / तीन
3) Four / चार
4) Two / दो
5) None / कोई नहीं

Eight people - Aishwarya, Kavya, Surabhi, Sangeetha, Shruthi, Swathi, Anita and Meghana were born in different years 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2006 and 2012 not necessarily in the same order.
Kavya's age is a multiple of 5 . Three people were born between Kavya and Meghana. Swathi is born before Kavya, but she is not the eldest person. Four people were born between Swathi and Anita, who is not the youngest person. Surabhi was born just before Aishwarya. Only one person was born between Sangeetha and Shruthi. Sangeetha is not the youngest person.
Who is born immediately before Kavya? काव्या के ठीक पहले किसका जन्म हुआ है?

1) Swathi / स्वाति
2) Shruthi / श्रुति
3) Meghana / मेघना
4) Anita / अनीता
5) Aishwarya / ऐश्वर्या

Eight people - Aishwarya, Kavya, Surabhi, Sangeetha, Shruthi, Swathi, Anita and Meghana were born in different years 1983, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2006 and 2012 not necessarily in the same order.
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Who is the eldest person in the group? समूह में सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति कौन है?

1) Surabhi / सुरभि
2) Meghana / मेघना
3) Kavya / काव्या
4) Anita / अनीता
5) Shruthi / श्रुति

There are six persons Sriya, Prachi, Mounika, Himanshu, Gaurav, and Prince who have different heights. Prince is taller than Gaurav but not taller than Himanshu, who is 75 inches. Gaurav is taller than Mounika. Prachi is shorter than Mounika. Prachi is equal to 60 inches. Mounika is taller than Prachi by 5inches. Sriya is taller than Prachi by 3 inches.

छः व्यक्ति श्रिया, प्राची, मौनिका, हिमांश, गोरव, और प्रिंस हैं, जिनकी अलग-अलग लम्बाईयां हैं। प्रिंस, गोरव से लंबा हे लेकिन हिमांशु, से लंबा नहीं है, जो 75 इंच है। गोरव, मोनिका से लंबा है। प्राची, मौनिका से छोटी है। प्राची 60 इंच के बराबर है। मोनिका, प्राची से 5 इंच लंबी है। प्राची की तुलना में श्रिया 3 इंच लंबी है।

There are six persons Sriya, Prachi, Mounika, Himanshu, Gaurav, and Prince who have different heights. Prince is taller than Gaurav but not taller than Himanshu, who is 75 inches. Gaurav is taller than Mounika. Prachi is shorter than Mounika. Prachi is equal to 60 inches. Mounika is taller than Prachi by 5inches. Sriya is taller than Prachi by 3 inches.

How many are shorter than Mounika? कितने व्यक्ति मौनिका से छोटे हैं?

1) 2
2) 3
3) 4
4) 5
5) 6

There are six persons Sriya, Prachi, Mounika, Himanshu, Gaurav, and Prince who have different heights. Prince is taller than Gaurav but not taller than Himanshu, who is 75 inches. Gaurav is taller than Mounika. Prachi is shorter than Mounika. Prachi is equal to 60 inches. Mounika is taller than Prachi by 5inches. Sriya is taller than Prachi by 3 inches.

Who is taller than all? सभी से लंबा कौन है?

1) Himanshu / हिमांशु
2) Gaurav / गौरव
3) Mounika / मोनिका
4) Prince / प्रिंस
5) Sriya / श्रिया

There are six persons Sriya, Prachi, Mounika, Himanshu, Gaurav, and Prince who have different heights. Prince is taller than Gaurav but not taller than Himanshu, who is 75 inches. Gaurav is taller than Mounika. Prachi is shorter than Mounika. Prachi is equal to 60 inches. Mounika is taller than Prachi by 5inches. Sriya is taller than Prachi by 3 inches.

What is the height of a Prince?
प्रिंस की लम्बाई कितनी है?

1) 75 inches / 75 इंच
2) 65 inches / 65 इंच
3) 70 inches / 70 इंच
4) 55 inches / 55 इंच
5) 60 inches / 60 इंच

Statement:
E $\leq \mathrm{K}>\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X}>\mathbf{Q}$ Conclusions:
I. E > R
II. $K>\mathbf{Q}$

कथन:
$\mathrm{E} \leq \mathrm{K}>\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Q}$
निष्कर्ष:
I. E > R
II. $\mathrm{K}>\mathbf{Q}$

1) Only conclusion I follows
2) Only conclusion II follows
3) Both conclusions I and II follow
4) Either conclusion I or II follows
5) None of the conclusions follows

Statements:
$\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{V}<\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{P}$
Conclusions:
l. $\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{P}$
II. $\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{Q}$

कथन:
$T \geq E=W, V<R<Q=W, T \leq P$
निष्कर्ष:
I. $\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{P}$
II. $\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{Q}$

1) Only conclusion I follows
2) Only conclusion II follows
3) Both conclusion I and II follow
4) Either conclusion I or II follows
5) None of the conclusions follows

Statements:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{~W} \leq \mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{D} \\
& \text { Conclusions: } \\
& \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{G}<\mathrm{A} \\
& \text { II. } \mathrm{F}<\mathrm{W} \\
& \text { कथन: } \\
& \mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{~W} \leq \mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{D} \\
& \text { निष्कर्ष: } \\
& \text { I. } \mathrm{G}<\mathrm{A} \\
& \text { II. } \mathrm{F}<\mathrm{W}
\end{aligned}
$$

1) Only conclusion I follows
2) Only conclusion II follows
3) Both conclusion I and II follow
4) Either conclusion I or II follows
5) None of the conclusions follows

There are nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R and S. They all are kept one above another but not necessarily in the same order. All the boxes are kept top to bottom i.e. topmost box is numbered 1 and below it numbered as 2 and so on.
Box D is kept on one of the positions below box B. Box Q is kept on one of the positions above the box S. Box S is not kept below the box R. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and A is one more than the number of boxes kept between $P$ and $\mathbf{A}$. Box S is kept immediately below the box $A$. The number of boxes kept between $R$ and $P$ is more than three boxes. Box E is kept at the third position either from the top or from the bottom. No two boxes according to alphabetical order are placed adjacent to each other (e.g. E is not placed either above or below D). Box P is neither kept at the top nor bottom. Only two boxes are kept between box P and box A . Box C is immediately kept above the box R .

## IBPS PO लक्ष्य बेच

नो डिब्बे $A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R$ और $S$ हैं। वे सभी एक के ऊुपर एक रखे गए है लिक्न ज़रूरी नहीं एक ही क्रम में हों। सभी डिब्ब ऊपर् से नीचे के क्रम मे रखे ग़ए हैं अथांत सबसे ऊपर वाले डिब्ब की संख्या 1 है और इसके नीचे 2 और इसी क्रम में बाकी संख्या हैं।
डिब्बे $D$ को डिब्बे B के नीचे किसी एक स्थान पर रखा गया है। डिब्बे $Q$ को डिब्बे S के ऊुपर किसी एक स्थान पर रखा गया है। ड़िब्बे $S$ को डिब्बे $R$ के नीच नहीं रखा गया है। $R$ और $A$ के बीच रे गए डिब्बे की संख्या, $P$ और $A$ के बीच की संख्या से एक अधिक है। ड़िब्बे $S$ को डिब्द $A$ के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। $R$ और $P$ के बीच रखे गए डिब्बों की संख्या तीन से अधिक है। डिब्बे $E$ को या तो ऊपर से या नीचे से तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है। वर्णालाला के क्रम के अनुसार क्रिी भी दो डिब्बों को एक दूसरे के निकृट नहीं रखां गया है (जेसे E को D के ऊपर यो नीचे नहीं रखा गया है। डिब्ब $P$ को न तो स़से ऊुपर और न ही सबसे नीचे रखा गया हे। डिब्ब $P$ और डिब्ब $A$ के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। डिब्बे C को डिब्बे R के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है।

Box D is kept on one of the positions below box B. Box Q is kept on one of the positions above the box S. Box S is not kept below the box R. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and A is one more than the number of boxes kept between $P$ and A . Box S is kept immediately below the box $A$. The number of boxes kept between $R$ and $P$ is more than three boxes. Box E is kept at the third position either from the top or from the bottom. No two boxes according to alphabetical order are placed adjacent to each other (e.g. E is not placed either above or below D). Box P is neither kept at the top nor bottom. Only two boxes are kept between box P and box A. Box C is immediately kept above the box R .
Which box is kept at number 7 ?
क्रमांक 7 पर कौन सा डिब्बा रखा गया है?

1) $P$
2) $R$
3) S
4) D
5) E

Box $D$ is kept on one of the positions below box $B$. Box $\mathbf{Q}$ is kept on one of the positions above the box S. Box S is not kept below the box R. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is one more than the number of boxes kept between P and A . Box S is kept immediately below the box $\mathbf{A}$. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $P$ is more than three boxes. Box E is kept at the third position either from the top or from the bottom. No two boxes according to alphabetical order are placed adjacent to each other (e.g. E is not placed either above or below D). Box $P$ is neither kept at the top nor bottom. Only two boxes are kept between box $P$ and box $A$. Box $C$ is immediately kept above the box $\mathbf{R}$.
Which box is kept exactly in the middle of box $P$ and box S? डिब्ब $P$ और डिब्बे $S$ के ठीक बीच में कौन सा डिब्बा रखा गया है?

1) $B$
2) $D$
3) $R$
4) $Q$
5) C

Box $D$ is kept on one of the positions below box $B$. Box $\mathbf{Q}$ is kept on one of the positions above the box S. Box S is not kept below the box R. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is one more than the number of boxes kept between P and A . Box S is kept immediately below the box $\mathbf{A}$. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $P$ is more than three boxes. Box E is kept at the third position either from the top or from the bottom. No two boxes according to alphabetical order are placed adjacent to each other (e.g. E is not placed either above or below D). Box $P$ is neither kept at the top nor bottom. Only two boxes are kept between box $P$ and box $A$. Box $C$ is immediately kept above the box R .
Which box is kept just above box R? डिब्ब R के ठीक ऊपर कोन सा डिब्बा रखा गया है?

1) $D$
2) $E$
3) $P$
4) C
5) $Q$

Box $D$ is kept on one of the positions below box $B$. Box $\mathbf{Q}$ is kept on one of the positions above the box S. Box S is not kept below the box R. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is one more than the number of boxes kept between P and A . Box S is kept immediately below the box $\mathbf{A}$. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $P$ is more than three boxes. Box $E$ is kept at the third position either from the top or from the bottom. No two boxes according to alphabetical order are placed adjacent to each other (e.g. E is not placed either above or below D). Box $P$ is neither kept at the top nor bottom. Only two boxes are kept between box P and box A . Box C is immediately kept above the box $\mathbf{R}$.
How many box/es are kept between box A and box D ?
डिब्बे A और डिब्बे D के बीच कितने डिब्बे रखे गए हैं?

$$
\text { 1) } 1
$$

2) 2
3) 3
4) 4
5) More than $4 / 4$ से अधिक

Box $D$ is kept on one of the positions below box $B$. Box $\mathbf{Q}$ is kept on one of the positions above the box S. Box S is not kept below the box R. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is one more than the number of boxes kept between P and A . Box S is kept immediately below the box $\mathbf{A}$. The number of boxes kept between $\mathbf{R}$ and $P$ is more than three boxes. Box E is kept at the third position either from the top or from the bottom. No two boxes according to alphabetical order are placed adjacent to each other (e.g. E is not placed either above or below D). Box $P$ is neither kept at the top nor bottom. Only two boxes are kept between box P and box A . Box C is immediately kept above the box $\mathbf{R}$. Which box is kept at number 1? क्रमांक 1 पर कौन सा डिब्बा रखा गया है?

1) $E$
2) $B$
3) $D$
4) $R$
5) $P$

Statement:
l. All cars are bikes
II. No bikes are track
III. Only few tracks are laps

Conclusions:
l. Some cars are laps.
II. No cars are track.

कथन:
I. सभी कार बाइक हैं
II. कोई बाइक ट्वैक नहीं है
III. केवल कुछ ट्रैक लैप्स हैं

निष्कर्ष:
I. कुर्छ कार लैप्स हैं
II. कोई कार ट्रैक नहीं है

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:
No $A$ is $B$.
Some B is not C. Only a few C is D. Conclusions:
I. No A is D.
II. Some C is A.

कथन:
कोई A, B नहीं है। कुछ B, C नहीं है। केवल कुछ C, D हैं। निष्कर्ष:
I. कोई A, D नहीं है।
II. कुछ $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ है।

1) Only I follows
2) Only Il follows
3) None follows
4) Both I and II follows
5) Either I or II follows

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 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 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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3. More than four

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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
$=$

