



बिंदु P, बिंदु Q के 10 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु Q, बिंदु R के 15 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु S, बिंदु R के 10 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु S, बिंदु T के 25 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु W, बिंदु S के 8 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु U, बिंदु T के 8 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु U, बिं



What is the direction of point S with respect to point Q?

point Q? बिंदु Q के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु S की दिशा क्या है?

- I) South-West
- 2) North-West
- 3) South
- 4) North-East
- 5) None of these



What is the shortest distance between point R and point V?

बिंदु R और बिंदु V के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी कितनी है?

- 1) 10m
- 2) 15m
- 3) √89m
- 4) $2\sqrt{3}$ m
- 5) None of these



What is the direction of point P with respect to point U?

point U? बिंदु U के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु P की दिशा क्या है?

- I) South-West
- 2) North-West
- 3) South
- 4) North-East
- 5) None of these



What is the shortest distance between point W and Point V?

बिंदु w और बिंदु v के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी कितनी है?

- 1) 3m
- 2) 5m
- 3) 8m
- 4) I2m
- 5) None of these

Statements: $P < Q \ge G$; $G \ge I \ge E$; $C \le P$; C > UConclusions:

I. U > I II. P ≤ E

- I) Both I and II are True
- 2) Only II is True
- 3) Either I or II is True
- 4) Only I is True
- 5) Neither I nor II is true

Statements: $H = G > F; A < B \ge X; B \le F$ **Conclusions:**

I. H ≥ A II. X < F

- I) Both I and II are True
- 2) Only II is True
- 3) Either I or II is True
- 4) Only I is True
- 5) Neither I nor II is true

Statements: $P = Q \le R; T = P; T > S$ Conclusions:

I. Q < S II. R < S

- I) Both I and II are True
- 2) Only II is True
- 3) Either I or II is True
- 4) Only I is True
- 5) Neither I nor II is true



Which of the following expression in such a manner that "G > D & U > D" definitely holds True? निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा समीकरण इस प्रकार है कि "G > D & U > D" निश्चित रूप से सही है?

- 1) $G > R > A = D < E \le U$
- 2) $G \ge R = A > D \le E < U$
- 3) $G = R > A \ge D < E < U$
- 4) All of the above
- 5) None of the above

Statements: $J = K < M \le P > Q$, $S \ge U = V > K$ **Conclusions:**

- I. U≤P
- II. $V \ge M$
- I) Both I and II are True
- 2) Only II is True
- 3) Either I or II is True
- 4) Only I is True
- 5) Neither I nor II is true

Statements: $P \le Q < S = T \ge U \ge W < Z$ **Conclusions:**

- I. **S>W**
- II. W = T
- I) Both I and II are True
- 2) Only II is True
- 3) Either I or II is True
- 4) Only I is True
- 5) Neither I nor II is true

Statements: $G \le L \ge O$; $A > X = O \ge W \ge I < N$ Conclusions:

- I. I < L
- II. L = I
- I) Both I and II are True
- 2) Only II is True
- 3) Either I or II is True
- 4) Only I is True
- 5) Neither I nor II is true

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Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line and equal number of persons are facing north and south direction. Not more than two consecutive adjacent persons face in same direction. Persons at extreme end face in same direction. A sits third to the right of D, who sits immediate right of H. H faces north direction. Two persons sit between A and E. D does not sit at extreme end. B sits immediate right of C and both face south direction. B and A are not adjacent to each other. G does not face south.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक रेखा में बैठे हैं और जितने व्यक्ति उत्तर के सम्मुख हैं उतने ही दक्षिण के सम्मुख हैं। लगातार दो से अधिक निकटस्थ व्यक्ति एक ही दिशा के सम्मुख नहीं है। छोर पर बैठे व्यक्ति एक ही दिशा के सम्मुख है। A, D के दाएँ तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो H के निकटतम दाएँ बैठा है। H उत्तर दिशा के सम्मुख है। दो व्यक्ति A और E के बीच में बैठे हैं। D छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। B, C के निकटतम दाएँ बैठा है और दोनों दक्षिण दिशा के सम्मुख हैं। B और A एक दूसरे के निकटस्थ नहीं हैं। G दक्षिण के सम्मुख नहीं है।



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line and equal number of persons are facing north and south direction. Not more than two consecutive adjacent persons face in same direction. Persons at extreme end face in same direction. A sits third to the right of D, who sits immediate right of H. H faces north direction. Two persons sit between A and E. D does not sit at extreme end. B sits immediate right of C and both face south direction. B and A are not adjacent to each other. G does not face south.

Who sits immediate left of D? D के निकटतम बाएँ कौन बैठा है?

- 1) G
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) E
- 5) F



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line and equal number of persons are facing north and south direction. Not more than two consecutive adjacent persons face in same direction. Persons at extreme end face in same direction. A sits third to the right of D, who sits immediate right of H. H faces north direction. Two persons sit between A and E. D does not sit at extreme end. B sits immediate right of C and both face south direction. B and A are not adjacent to each other. G does not face south.

Who sits third to the left of A? A के बाए तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- **1)** E
- 2) C
- 3) E
- 4) F
- 5) D

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Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line and equal number of persons are facing north and south direction. Not more than two consecutive adjacent persons face in same direction. Persons at extreme end face in same direction. A sits third to the right of D, who sits immediate right of H. H faces north direction. Two persons sit between A and E. D does not sit at extreme end. B sits immediate right of C and both face south direction. B and A are not adjacent to each other. G does not face south.

How many persons sit between A and H? A और H के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- I) Three
- 2) Two
- 3) Four
- 4) One
- 5) Five



Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line and equal number of persons are facing north and south direction. Not more than two consecutive adjacent persons face in same direction. Persons at extreme end face in same direction. A sits third to the right of D, who sits immediate right of H. H faces north direction. Two persons sit between A and E. D does not sit at extreme end. B sits immediate right of C and both face south direction. B and A are not adjacent to each other. G does not face south.

Find the odd one out. विकल्पों में से बेजोड़ का चयन कीजिए।

- 1) E
- 2) A
- 3) H
- 4) G
- 5) D

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Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a line and equal number of persons are facing north and south direction. Not more than two consecutive adjacent persons face in same direction. Persons at extreme end face in same direction. A sits third to the right of D, who sits immediate right of H. H faces north direction. Two persons sit between A and E. D does not sit at extreme end. B sits immediate right of C and both face south direction. B and A are not adjacent to each other. G does not face south.

How many persons sit to the left of H? H के बाए कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- I) Five
- 2) Four
- 3) One
- 4) Six
- 5) None of the above



Statements

Only few mobile are Smart. Only a few mobile are small No TV is Small.

Conclusions:

I.AllTV is Smart II. Only a few Smart is Small. II. केवल कुछ स्मार्ट छोटे हैं।

कथन:

केवल कुछ मोबाइल स्मार्ट केवल कुछ मोबाइल छोटे हैं कोई टीवी छोटा नहीं है। निष्कर्षः

सभी टीवी स्मार्ट हैं।

- I) Conclusion only I follows
- 2) Conclusion only II follows
- 3) Either conclusion I or II follows
- 4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- 5) Both conclusions I and II follows



Statements:

I. Few Pens are Pencils. II. No Pencil is Eraser.

III. All Erasers are Books.

Conclusions:

I. Some books are erasers.

II. Some pens are erasers.

कथन:

कुछ पेन पेंसिल हैं।
 कोई पेंसिल रबड़ नहीं है।
 सभी रबड़ पुस्तकें हैं।
 किष्कर्ष:

।. कुछ पुस्तर्के रबड़ हैं। ॥. कुछ पेन रबड़ हैं।

- 1) Only conclusion I follows
- 2) Only conclusion II follows
- 3) either conclusion I or II follows
- 4) Neither I nor II follows
- 5) Both conclusions follow



Statements:

Some bananas are mangoes.
All apples are bananas.
Some grapes are apples.

Conclusions:

I. Some apples are mangoes.II. Some grapes are bananas

कथन:

कुछ केले आम के होते हैं। सभी सेब केले हैं। कुछ अंगूर सेब हैं। निष्कर्ष:

कुछ सेब आम हैं।
 कुछ अंगूर केले हैं

- 1) Only conclusion I follows
- 2) Only conclusion II follows
- 3) either conclusion I or II follows
- 4) Neither I nor II follows
- 5) Both conclusions follow



There are ten persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y attending the meeting on either 18th or 27th of January, March, April, September and November. P attends the meeting on the 18th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between P and T. R attends the meeting on 27th March. X attends the meeting before W but after T. Neither Q nor Y attends the meeting in January. Q attends the meeting before Y but not in the same month. S attends the meeting two dates before R. There are two persons attending the meeting between W and T.W does not attend the meeting in the month of September. V attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither V nor Y attends the meeting on the 18th of any month.



दस व्यक्ति अर्थात् P, Q, R, S,T, U, V, W, X और Y 18 या 27 जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, सितंबर और नवंबर में बैठक में शामिल होते हैं। P. 31 दिनों वाले महीने की 18 तारीख को बैठक में शामिल होता है। P और T के बीच बैठक में तीन व्यक्ति शामिल होते हैं। R 27 मार्च को बैठक में शामिल होता है। X,W से पहले लेकिन T के बाद बैठक में शामिल होता है। न तो Q और न ही Y जनवरी में बैठक में शामिल होते है। Q,Y से पहले बैठक में शामिल होता है लेकिन समान महीने में नहीं होता। S, R से दो तारीख पहले बैठक में शामिल होता है। W और T के बीच बैठक में दो व्यक्ति शामिल होते हैं। W सितंबर के महीने में बैठक में शामिल नहीं होता है। 🗸 अप्रैल के महीने में बैठक में शामिल होता है। न तो 🗸 और न ही \Upsilon किसी महीने की 18 तारीख को बैठक में शामिल होते है।



Who attends the meeting just after P?
P के ठीक बाद कौन बैठक में शामिल होता है?

- 1) Q
- 2) R
- 3) S
- **4) T**
- 5) W



How many persons attend the meeting between T and W? T और W के बीच बैठक में कितने व्यक्ति शामिल होते हैं?

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- **4) 4**
- 5) 5



Who attends the meeting on the 18th April? 18 अप्रैल को बैठक में कौन शामिल होता है?

- I)S
- 2) Q
- 3) V
- 4) R
- 5) W



Who attended the meeting in the last? आखिरी में बैठक में कौन शामिल हुआ?

- 1) P
- 2) W
- 3) X
- 4) U
- 5) V

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P attends the meeting on the 18th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between P and T. R attends the meeting on 27th March. X attends the meeting before W but after T. Neither Q nor Y attends the meeting in January. Q attends the meeting before Y but not in the same month. S attends the meeting two months before R. There are two persons attending the meeting between W and T.W does not attend the meeting in the month of September. V attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither V nor Y attends the meeting on the 18th of any month.

How many persons attended the meeting between U and

X? U और X के बीच बैठक में कितने व्यक्ति शामिल हुए?

- More than 5



'Sam is a bad doctor' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox'.

'Ravi knows Sam' is written as 'mx he kl'.

'who is doctor under Ravi' is written as 'kl mh co zeox'.

What is the code for 'he' in the given code language?

- I) Ma
- 2) he
- 3) co
- 4) mx
- 5) mh



'Sam is a bad doctor' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox'.

'Ravi knows Sam' is written as 'mx he kl'.

'who is doctor under Ravi' is written as 'kl mh co zeox'.

What does the code 'co' stand for?

- I) who
- 2) knows
- 3) he
- 4) Sam
- 5) Either a) or c)



'Sam is a bad doctor' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox'.

'Ravi knows Sam' is written as 'mx he kl'.

'who is doctor under Ravi' is written as 'kl mh co zeox'.

In the given code language, which of thefollowing means 'a bad doctor'?

- 1) la sa mh
- 2) sa la ox
- 3) os sa mh
- 4) Either I) or 2)
- 5) mx mh la



'Sam is a bad doctor' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox'.

'Ravi knows Sam' is written as 'mx he kl'.

'who is doctor under Ravi' is written as 'kl mh co zeox'.

What is the code for 'doctor'?

- kl
- 2) ox
- 3) mh
- 4) ze
- 5) Either 2) or 3)



'Sam is a bad doctor' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox'.

'Ravi knows Sam' is written as 'mx he kl'.

'who is doctor under Ravi' is written as 'kl mh co zeox'.

What does the code 'la' stand for in the givencode language?

- I) Sam
- 2) is
- 3) a
- 4) bad
- 5) Either 3) or 4)

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Eight friends Manu, Vickie, Rinku, Sonu, Golu, Ravi, Teju and Munna are living in an eight-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is Numbered one and above as two and so on. Munna lives on floor number four. Two people stay between Sonu and Munna. Five people live between Ravi and sonu. Only one person is living between Ravi and Teju. Rinku is staying immediately above Vickie. Golu stays on one of the floors above Manu who is staying below Ravi. आठ मित्र मनु, विकी, रिंकू, सोनू, गोलू, रवि, तेजू और मुन्ना एक आठ मंजिला इमारत में रह रहे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या एक और ऊपर की संख्या दो है और इसी तरह आगे भी। मुन्ना चौथी मंजिल पर रहता है। सोनू और मुन्ना के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। रवि और सोनू के बीच पांच लोग रहते हैं। रवि और तेजू के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। रिंकू, विकी के ठीक ऊपर रह रही है। गोलू मनु के ऊपर एक मंजिल पर रहता है. जो राव के नीचे रहता है



Eight friends Manu, Vickie, Rinku, Sonu, Golu, Ravi, Teju and Munna are living in an eight-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is Numbered one and above as two and so on. Munna lives on floor number four. Two people stay between Sonu and Munna. Five people live between Ravi and sonu. Only one person is living between Ravi and Teju. Rinku is staying immediately above Vickie. Golu stays on one of the floors above Manu who is staying below Ravi.

Who is staying on the top floor?

- I) Manu
- 2) Munna
- 3) Sonu
- 4) Ravi
- 5) Golu



Eight friends Manu, Vickie, Rinku, Sonu, Golu, Ravi, Teju and Munna are living in an eight-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is Numbered one and above as two and so on. Munna lives on floor number four. Two people stay between Sonu and Munna. Five people live between Ravi and sonu. Only one person is living between Ravi and Teju. Rinku is staying immediately above Vickie. Golu stays on one of the floors above Manu who is staying below Ravi. Who is staying immediately above Rinku?

- I) Teju
- 2) Sanu
- 3) Munna
- 4) Ravi
- 5) Golu



Eight friends Manu, Vickie, Rinku, Sonu, Golu, Ravi, Teju and Munna are living in an eight-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is Numbered one and above as two and so on. Munna lives on floor number four. Two people stay between Sonu and Munna. Five people live between Ravi and sonu. Only one person is living between Ravi and Teju. Rinku is staying immediately above Vickie. Golu stays on one of the floors above Manu who is staying below Ravi. Who is staying three floors above Munna?

- I) Golu
- 2) Manu
- 3) Sonu
- 4) Rinku
- 5) Ravi



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- I) One
- 2) Two
- 3) More than three
- 4) Three
- 5) None



Eight friends Manu, Vickie, Rinku, Sonu, Golu, Ravi, Teju and Munna are living in an eight-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is Numbered one and above as two and so on. Munna lives on floor number four. Two people stay between Sonu and Munna. Five people live between Ravi and sonu. Only one person is living between Ravi and Teju. Rinku is staying immediately above Vickie. Golu stays on one of the floors above Manu who is staying below Ravi. Who is living immediately below Vickie?

- I) Ravi
- 2) Teju
- 3) Sonu
- 4) Golu
- 5) Manu

A, B, C, D, and E are there in a family of three generations. There is only one married couple. B is the father of C who has one daughter. C doesn't have a sibling. E is the mother of A who is a female. D has only one brother. D is an unmarried female.

A, B, C, D और E तीन पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में हैं। केवल एक विवाहित जोड़ा है। B, C का पिता है जिसकी एक पुत्री है। C का कोई सहोदर नहीं है। E, A की माता है जो एक महिला है। D का केवल एक भाई है। D एक अविवाहित महिला है।



A, B, C, D, and E are there in a family of three generations. There is only one married couple. B is the father of C who has one daughter. C doesn't have a sibling. E is the mother of A who is a female. D has only one brother. D is an unmarried female.

How is C related to D?

- I) Father
- 2) Sister-in-law
- 3) Nephew
- 4) Mother
- 5) Niece



A, B, C, D, and E are there in a family of three generations. There is only one married couple. B is the father of C who has one daughter. C doesn't have a sibling. E is the mother of A who is a female. D has only one brother. D is an unmarried female.

How is A related to B?

- I) Daughter-in-law
- 2) Granddaughter
- 3) Wife
- 4) Mother
- 5) None of these



A, B, C, D, and E are there in a family of three generations. There is only one married couple. B is the father of C who has one daughter. C doesn't have a sibling. E is the mother of A who is a female. D has only one brother. D is an unmarried female.

How many female member in the family?

- **I)** I
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4
- 5) None



एक बैंक में आठ व्यक्ति: E, F, G, H, I, J, K, और L विभिन्न पदों पर: MD, GM, AGM, DGM, प्रबंधक, AM, PO, और क्लर्क उच्च से निचले पदों पर है।। और L के बीच तीन पद हैं। E और K, जो E से किनेष्ठ है, के बीच चार पद हैं। J और H के बीच दो पद हैं। G, H से दो पद वरिष्ठ है, जो K से वरिष्ठ है। J बैंक में क्लर्क नहीं है। F, बैंक में कम से कम चार व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ है। न तो L और न ही। क्लर्क हैं।



Who is the GM in the bank? बैंक में GM कौन है?

- I)L
- 2) I
- 3) F
- 4) G
- 5) Cannot be determined



Who is the Clerk in the bank? बैंक में क्लर्क कौन है?

- 1) **G**
- 2) H
- 3) K
- 4) L
- 5) I



What is the designation of E in the bank? बैंक में E का पद क्या है?

- I) AGM
- **2) DGM**
- 3) MD
- 4) **GM**
- 5) Manager



How many persons are senior to G in the bank? बैंक में G से कितने व्यक्ति वरिष्ठ हैं?

- I) Two
- 2) Three
- 3) One
- 4) Four
- 5) Five



Who is the PO in the bank? बैंक में PO कौन है?

- 1) H
- 2) K
- 3) L
- 4) F
- 5) J

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like colours yellow, black, blue, red, green, white and purple and buy dresses of respective colours from different stores P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. B does not buy dress from store Q or R and likes white colour. D buys dress from store V and is not blue or red in colour. F buys dress from store P and is green in colour. C and E buy dress from stores T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively. G does not like the blue colour. The red dress is not brought from store Q. सात मित्र : A, B, C, D, E, F और G को विभिन्न रंग- पीला, काला, नीला, लाल, हुरा, सफ़ेद और बेंगनी पसद है और वे अपने पसदीदा रंग के ड्रेस विभिन्न दुकान- P, Q, R, S, T, U और V से खरीदते हैं। B, दुकान Q या ह से ड्रेस नहीं ख्रीद्ता है और उसे सफ़ेद रंग पसंद है। D, दुकान V से ड्रेस खरीदता है और वह ड्रेस नीले या लाल रंग की नहीं है। F, दुकान P से हरे रा की ड्रेस ख्रीदता है। C और E क्रमशः दुकान ⊤ और ∪ से ड्रेस खरीदते हैं और वे ड्रेस क्रमशः काले और पीले रंग के हैं। **G** को नीला रंग् पसंद नहीं हैं। लाल रंग की डेस दुकान Q से नहीं खरीदी गयी है।

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like colours yellow, black, blue, red, green, white and purple and buy dresses of respective colours from different stores P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. B does not buy dress from store Q or R and likes white colour. D buys dress from store V and is not blue or red in colour. F buys dress from store P and is green in colour. C and E buy dress from stores T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively. G does not like the blue colour. The red dress is not brought from store Q.

Which of the following statement is true? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- 1) A buys dress from store S.
- 2) F likes Black colour.
- 3) E does not buys dress from store P.
- 4) Store R sold dress to F.
- 5) All are true.

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like colours yellow, black, blue, red, green, white and purple and buy dresses of respective colours from different stores P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. B does not buy dress from store Q or R and likes white colour. D buys dress from store V and is not blue or red in colour. F buys dress from store P and is green in colour. C and E buy dress from stores T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively. G does not like the blue colour. The red dress is not brought from store Q. Which of the following combination of name-store-colour is correct?

निम्नलिखित में नाम-दुकान-रंग का कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- 1) **A-Q-Red**
- 2) A-R-Blue
- 3) F-P-Black
- 4) G-R-Red
- 5) None of these



Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like colours yellow, black, blue, red, green, white and purple and buy dresses of respective colours from different stores P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. B does not buy dress from store Q or R and likes white colour. D buys dress from store V and is not blue or red in colour. F buys dress from store P and is green in colour. C and E buy dress from stores T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively. G does not like the blue colour. The red dress is not brought from store Q. Dress of blue colour is brought from which store?

नीले रंग का ड्रेस किस दुकान से खरीदी गयी है?

- 1) P
- 2) R
- 3) S
- 4) T
- 5) None of these



Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like colours yellow, black, blue, red, green, white and purple and buy dresses of respective colours from different stores P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. B does not buy dress from store Q or R and likes white colour. D buys dress from store V and is not blue or red in colour. F buys dress from store P and is green in colour. C and E buy dress from stores T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively. G does not like the blue colour. The red dress is not brought from store Q.

- B buys dress from which store? B किस दुकान से ड्रेस खरीदता है?
- 1) R
- 2) S
- 3) Q or S
- 4) Q
- 5) None of these



Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G like colours yellow, black, blue, red, green, white and purple and buy dresses of respective colours from different stores P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. B does not buy dress from store Q or R and likes white colour. D buys dress from store V and is not blue or red in colour. F buys dress from store P and is green in colour. C and E buy dress from stores T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively. G does not like the blue colour. The red dress is not brought from store Q. Which of the following likes purple colour?

निम्न में से किस बेंगनी रंग पसंद है?

- I)A
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) G
- 5) None of these



If the letters of the word HORIZONTAL are arranged in alphabetical order then how many letters position will be unchanged?

यदि शब्द HORIZONTAL के अक्षरों को वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाये तो कितने अक्षरों की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रहेंगी?

- 1) One
- 2) Zero
- 3) Three
- 4) Two
- 5) Four





Eight book P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W have different number of pages 250, 451, 571, 280, 315, 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 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.

आठ पुस्तक P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W में अलग-अलग पृष्ठी की सुख्या 250, 451, 571, 280, 315, 598, 340 और 484 है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। प्रत्येक पुस्तक अलग्-अलग विषय कंप्यूट्र, रीजनिंग, गणित, विज्ञान, अथेशास्त्र, इतिहास, अंग्रेजी और हिंदी से संबंधित है लेकिन् जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। पुस्तक U में R और Q पुस्तक के लिए अधिक पृष्ठु हैं, लेकिन पुस्तक् 🗸 और W की तुलना में कुम पृष्ठु है। जिस् पुस्तुक के पृष्ठों की संख्या सब्से अधिक है वह रीजिन्ग से संबंधित है और जिस् पुस्तुक के पृष्ठी की सुख्या सुबसे कुम है वह कंप्यूटर् से संबंधित है। s अंग्रेजी की किताब है जिसम् दूसरा सब्से कूम या दूसूरा सबसे बड़ा पेज नहीं है। S के पास P स्रे अधिक पृष्ठें हैं लेकिन T से कुम पृष्ठ है। R में अथेशास्त्र की पुस्तक में 340 से क्म पृष्ठ हैं। Q विज्ञान की पुस्तक में P से अधिक पृष्ठ हैं लेकिन 451 से कम पृष्ठ हूं। ⊤, हिंदी की पुस्तक नहीं है और इसमें ∪ से कम पृष्ठ हैं। गणित की पुस्तक में हिंदी पुस्तक के संबंध में अधिक पृष्ठ है।



Which of the following book belongs to W?

- 01. Maths
- 02. English
- 03. Reasoning
- 04. Science
- 05. Hindi



What is the total number of pages of book U,T and R?

- 01.1344
- 02.1450
- 03.1781
- 04.1215
- 05.1375



Which book has fourth highest pages and it belongs to which subject?

01.T Hindi

02. U Science

03. Q Hindi

04. S History

05.T History



How many books have less pages than Q?

01. No one

02.Two

03.Three

04. Four

05. Five



Which of the following book belongs to Hindi?

01.V

02.W

03.R

04. U

05.T



Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so from a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

01. U

02.W

03.R

04. P

05.T

