Julie starts her journey from point 'Z' and walks 10km east to reach point 'Y' then she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'R' and then she turns to her left again and walks 12km to reach point 'S'. Again, she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'E'. Finally, she took to her right and moves for another 4km to reach point J.

जूली बिंदु 'Z' से अपनी यात्रा शुरू करती है और बिंदु 'Y' तक पहुंचने के लिए 10 किमी पूर्व की ओर चलती है, फिर वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु 'R' तक पहुंचने के लिए 3 किमी चलती है और फिर वह फिर से अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु 'S' तक पहुंचने के लिए 12 किमी चलती है। '. फिर से, वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु 'ई' तक पहुंचने के लिए 3 किमी चलती है। अंत में, वह अपनी दाईं और चलती है और बिंदु J तक पहुंचने के लिए 4 किमी और चलती है।

Julie starts her journey from point 'Z' and walks 10km east to reach point 'Y' then she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'R' and then she turns to her left again and walks 12km to reach point 'S'. Again, she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'E'. Finally, she took to her right and moves for another 4km to reach point J.
Point E is in which direction with respect to the point R?

(a) South west
(b) North west
(c) North east
(d) North
(e) South east

Julie starts her journey from point 'Z' and walks 10km east to reach point 'Y' then she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'R' and then she turns to her left again and walks 12km to reach point 'S'. Again, she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'E'. Finally, she took to her right and moves for another 4km to reach point J.

If point K is southwest of Y and 8km south of point Z then what is the shortest distance (Approx) between point K and point Y?

(a) 10 km
(b) 13 Km
(c) 8 Km
(d) 11 Km
(e) 15 Km

Julie starts her journey from point 'Z' and walks 10km east to reach point 'Y' then she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'R' and then she turns to her left again and walks 12km to reach point 'S'. Again, she turns to her left and walks 3km to reach point 'E'. Finally, she took to her right and moves for another 4km to reach point J. **Which among the following is to the northwest of Point Z?**

(a) Point J
(b) Point E
(c) Point S
(d) Point R
(e) Point Y

In the given word 'MOTIVATION' if the vowels are changed to the next letters and the consonants are changed to the previous letters as per the alphabetical series, then which letter/letters are repeated more than once?

दिए गए शब्द 'MOTIVATION' में यदि वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार स्वरों को अगले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाए और व्यंजनों को पिछले अक्षरों में बदल दिया जाए, तो कौन सा अक्षर/अक्षर एक से अधिक बार दोहराया जाता है?

(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None

If 2 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 945217, then what will be the sum of number/numbers not repeated in the new number?

यदि संख्या 945217 में प्रत्येक सम अंक में 2 जोड़ा जाए और प्रत्येक विषम अंक में से 1 घटाया जाए, तो नई संख्या में दोहराई न गई संख्या/संख्याओं का योग क्या होगा?

(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 4
(d) 5
(e) 7

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How many pair of letters are there in the word "EFFECTIVE" which has as many letters (in both forward and backward direction) in between as they have in English alphabet series?

शब्द "EFFECTIVE" में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े हैं जिनके बीच में उतने ही अक्षर हैं (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में) जितने अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में होते हैं?

(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None One these

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

नौ बक्से A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I को एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। A और B के बीच तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। A के ऊपर और नीचे समान संख्या में डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। B के ऊपर रखे गए बक्सों की संख्या C के नीचे रखे गए बक्सों की संख्या के समान है। C और I के बीच केवल दो बक्से रखे गए हैं। एक बक्सा है A और G के बीच रखा गया है, जिसे I के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। F और D के बीच कोई बॉक्स नहीं रखा गया है, जो F के ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है। E को H के नीचे रखा गया है, जिसे D के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है।

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

How many boxes are kept between F and A?

(a) None
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) More than three

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Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

Which box is kept immediately below H?

(a) I
(b) F
(c) D
(d) E
(e) None of these

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group, find the one which does notbelong to the group.

(a) AG
(b) BD
(c) FH
(d) IC
(e) DA

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

Which of the following pairs represent the lowermost and the topmost box?

(a) EF
(b) EB
(c) CB
(d) CF
(e) None of these

Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are kept between A and B. Equal number of boxes are kept above and below A. Number of boxes kept above B is same as the number of boxes kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and I. One box is kept between A and G, which is not kept immediate above I. No box is kept between F and D, which is not kept above F. E is placed below H, which is kept immediate below D.

Which of the following statement is / are true?

(a) Only one box is kept between F and A
(b) All of the given statements are true
(c) Three boxes are kept between E and H
(d) I is kept immediately below G
(e) None of the given statement is true

Statements:
Some A are B.
All B are C.
Only a few D are C.

Conclusions:
I.   Some D are not A.
II.   Some D are not B.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Statements:
Some Sparrow are Parrot
Only a few Parrot are Camel
All Camel are Goats.

Conclusions:
I.   All Sparrow are Parrot.
II.   Some Parrot are not Camel

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Statements:
Only a few Bus is Car.
Some Car is Train.
Some Train is Truck.

Conclusions:
I.   Some Car is Truck.
II.   All Bus being Car is a possibility.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Statements:

P ≤ Q < S = T ≥ U ≥ W < Z

Conclusions:

I.   S > W

II. W = T

(a) Only conclusion II is true

(b) Either conclusion I or II is true

(c) Both conclusion I and II are true

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(e) Only conclusion I is true

Statements:

H > G < C, E ≥ K < D ≤ B, E = C

Conclusions:

I. G ≤ D
II. G > D

(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
(e) If both conclusions follow

Statements:

$H \leq X \leq R = O > T; Y = F \geq R > D$

Conclusions:

I. $H > Y$

II. $Y > H$

(a) Only I is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Either I or II is true

(d) Both I and II is true

(e) Neither I nor II is true

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

सात व्यक्ति A, C, P, L, J, K, F एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से केवल दो का मुख अंदर की ओर है। F के दाईं ओर से गिनती करने पर F और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। L, K के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसका मुख अंदर की ओर है। L, A या F का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। K के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख K के विपरीत दिशा में है। J और P दोनों के बगल में बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख बाहर की ओर है। A, F के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है और बाहर की ओर मुख किए हुए है। J न तो F और न ही P का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। L, P के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है।

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

Who is sitting to the immediate right of J?

(a) P
(b) C
(c) F
(d) L
(e) A

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

How many persons are sitting between K and P?

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 3
(e) Either 2 or 3 persons

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

If A and L interchange their positions, who will be sitting to the third left of L?

(a) P
(b) K
(c) A
(d) L
(e) None of these

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

Four of the following five are alike in a way and hence form a group. Choose the one that does not belong to the group.

(a) F
(b) K
(c) J
(d) L
(e) A

Seven persons A, C, P, L, J, K, F are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two of them are facing inside. Three persons are sitting between F and P when counted from the right of F. L is sitting second to the left of K who is facing inside. L is not an immediate neighbor of A or F. Both the immediate neighbors of K are facing in opposite direction as that of K. The person sitting adjacent to both J and P is facing outside. A is sitting to the immediate left of F and facing outside. J is an immediate neighbor of neither F nor P. L is sitting to the immediate left of P.

Who is sitting to the fifth right of F?

(a) A
(b) L
(c) P
(d) K
(e) C

Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D.E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

एक परिवार के आठ सदस्य एक घर में रह रहे हैं, जिनमें दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं। N, D का पिता है। E का विवाह N से हुआ है। G और D भाई-बहन हैं। C का विवाह G से हुआ है। N का कोई पुत्र नहीं है। K, E का पिता है। Q, C का इकलौता पुत्र है। A, N का ब्रदर-इन-लॉ है।

Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D.E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

Who among the following is the son-in-law of N?

(a) G
(b) K
(c) C
(d) Q
(e) None of these

Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D. E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

How K is related to D?

(a) Father
(b) Uncle
(c) Grand Mother
(d) Grand Father
(e) None of these

Eight members of a family are living in a house, in which two are married couples. N is the father of D. E is married to N. G and D are siblings. C is married to G. N has no son. K is the father of E. Q is the only son of C. A is the brother-in-law of N.

Which of the following statement is true?

(a) K is the mother of A
(b) D and C are Siblings
(c) Q is the son of A
(d) N is the husband of E
(e) None is correct

Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

पांच व्यक्ति T, N, R, C और G सोमवार से शुक्रवार तक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में बाज़ार गए, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे सूती, रेशम, ऊनी, चमड़ा और लिनन जैसे विभिन्न प्रकार के कपड़े पहनते थे। उनके बारे में अतिरिक्त जानकारी नीचे दी गई है. सूती और चमड़ा पहनने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बाज़ार गए। T ने रेशम का कपड़ा पहना और C के बाद किसी एक दिन गया। C ने लिनेन नहीं पहना। R और N के बीच दो व्यक्ति बाज़ार गए। R और G ने चमड़ा नहीं पहना था। N से पहले बाज़ार जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या N के बाद बाज़ार जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से अधिक है। C सोमवार को बाज़ार नहीं गया।

Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

Who went to the market on Monday?

(a)   C
(b)   R
(c)   G
(d)   N
(e)   None of these

Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

C wore which type of cloth?

(a)   Leather
(b)   Linen
(c)   Cotton
(d)   Wool
(e)   Either 1 or 2

Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

How many persons went to the market between T and N?

(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Zero
(d) Three
(e) Four

Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

Who went to the market at the first and last respectively?

(a) R, C
(b) G, N
(c) T, N
(d) G, R
(e) C, N

Five persons T, N, R, C and G went to the market on different days of a week from Monday to Friday, but not necessarily in the same order. They wore different types of cloths among Cotton, Silk, Wool, Leather and Linen. Additional information about them is given below. Three persons went to the market between the persons who wore Cotton and Leather. T wore Silk cloth and went on one of the days after C. C did not wear Linen. Two persons went to the market between R and N. R and G did not wear Leather. The number of persons who went to the market before N is more than the number of persons went to the market after N. C did not go to the market on Monday.

Which of the following statement is false?

(a) R did not go on Friday.
(b) C did not wear Leather.
(c) One person went to the market between the persons who wore Wool and Leather.
(d) N went on Thursday.
(e) C and T went to the market on consecutive days.

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Thank you