MISSION IBPS 2024

REASONING

अभ्यास बैच

PREVIOUS YEAR

PAPER - 12

तय करें शून्य से शिखर तक का सफर

▶ **LIVE** 09:00 AM

Statements / कथन :

All A are Z / सभी AZ हैं।

Some Z are P / कुछ ZP हैं।

No P is Q / कोई P, Q नहीं हैं।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I) Some A being Q is a possibility

कुछ A के Q होने की संभावना है।

II) Some P being Z is a possibility

कुछ B के Z होने की संभावना है।

01. If only conclusion I follows.

02. If only conclusion II follows.

03. If either I or II follows.

04. If neither I nor II follows.

05. If both I and II follow

Statements / कथन :

Some 2 are 4 / कुछ 2, 4 हैं।

No 4 is 7 / कोई 4,7 नहीं है।

No 7 is 1 / कोई 7, 1 नहीं है।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I) No 1 is 2 /

 कोई 1, 2 नहीं हैं।

II) Some 7 being 2 is a possibility

कुछ 7 के 2 होने की संभावना है।

01. If only conclusion I follows.

02. If only conclusion II follows.

03. If either I or II follows.

04. If neither I nor II follows.

05. If both I and II follow.

Statements / कथन :

No A are P / कोई A P नहीं हैं।

No A are L / कोई EL नहीं हैं।

No L are P / कोई DP नहीं हैं।

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

I) Some P are A is a possibility

कुछ P के A होने की सम्भावना है।

II) Some L are not P is not a possibility

कुछ L, P नहीं होने की सम्भावना नहीं हैं।

01. If only I follows.

02. If only II follows.

03. If either I or II follows

04. If neither I nor II follows.

05. If both I and II follow

There are 5 members of a family G, H, I, J and K standing in a park. G is standing 5 m to the southeast of I. H is standing 10 m to the east of G. J is standing 10 m to the north of H. K is standing 5 m to the west of I.

एक परिवार के 5 सदस्य G, H, I, J और K एक पार्क में खड़े हैं। G, I के दक्षिण पूर्व में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है। H, G के पूर्व में 10 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है। J, H के उत्तर में 10 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है। K, I के पश्चिम में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर खड़ा है।

There are 5 members of a family G, H, I, J and K standing in a park. G is standing 5 m to the southeast of I. H is standing 10 m to the east of G. J is standing 10 m to the north of H. K is standing 5 m to the west of I.

In which direction is H with respect to K?

K के संबंध में, H किस दिशा में है?

01. South west

02. South east

03. North east

04. North west

05. None of these

There are 5 members of a family G, H, I, J and K standing in a park. G is standing 5 m to the southeast of I. H is standing 10 m to the east of G. J is standing 10 m to the north of H. K is standing 5 m to the west of I.

If Point A is 5 m to the west of H, then what is the distance between Point G and Point A?

यदि बिन्दु A, H के पश्चिम में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर है, तो बिन्दु G और बिन्दु A के बीच की दूरी क्या होगी?

01. 13 m

02. 3 m

03. 4 m

04. 5 m

05. Can't be determined

@Reasoningbybasantsir

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the element will be the sixteenth from the right end?

यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाता है तो निम्न में से दायें छोर से सोलहवां तत्व कौन सा होगा?

01. E
02. Z
03. D
04. C
05. None of these

@Reasoningbybasantsir

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

Which of the following elements is the fifth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में निम्न में से दायें छोर से सोलहवें के दायें पांचवां तत्व कौन सा है?

01. O

02. X

03. G

04. @

05. None of these

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a vowel?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक संख्या और तुरंत बाद में एक स्वर है?

01. None
02. One
03. Two
04. Three
05. More than three

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a symbol?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक स्वर है और तुरंत बाद एक प्रतीक है।

01. None
02. One
03. Two
04. Three
05. More than three

5 V P 7 # A J Q 8 Z X 2 E * G W & K 9 @ O C 3 N D 4 % U 6 I

How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?

उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन जिनमें प्रत्येक के तुरंत पहले एक अक्षर है और तुरंत बाद एक प्रतीक है?

01. None
02. One
03. Two
04. Three
05. More than three

Among four friends A, B, C and D. A's weight is more than B and C. D's weight is more than B but less than C. Who is the third heaviest among them?

चार मिनो A,B,C और D में,A का भार B और C से अधिक है। D का भार B से अधिक है, लेकिन C से कम है उनमें से कौन तीसरा सबसे भारी है?

01. B
02. C
03. A
04. D
05. Can't be determined

Statements / कथन :

T = R,   N > M,   R < M

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

(I) M > T

(II) R < 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 conclusions I and II are true

Statements / कथन :

M > D,   W > V,   D > V

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

(I) M = W

(II) M < V

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 conclusions I and II are true.

Statements / कथन :

B < V,   M > Z,   V = M

Conclusions / निष्कर्ष :

(I) B = M

(II) Z < V

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 conclusions I and II are true.

In a family there are two married couples, two daughters, three sons and two brothers. Rohan is the son of Soni who is daughter of Rajeev and wife of Lucky. Riya is granddaughter of Rajeev. Pyare is the son of Toni and husband of Reema who is grand daughter-in-law of Sanjeev. Sanjeev and Rajeev are real brothers.

एक परिवार में दो विवाहित जोड़े, दो पुत्री, तीन पुत्र और दो भाई हैं। रोहन, सोनी का पुत्र है जो राजीव की पुत्री और लकी की पत्नी है। रिया, राजीव की ग्रैंडॉटर प्यारे, टोनी का पुत्र है और सीमा का पति है, जो संजीव की ग्रैंडडॉटर-इन-लॉ है। संजीव और राजीव सगे भाई हैं।

In a family there are two married couples, two daughters, three sons and two brothers. Rohan is the son of Soni who is daughter of Rajeev and wife of Lucky. Riya is granddaughter of Rajeev. Pyare is the son of Toni and husband of Reema who is grand daughter-in-law of Sanjeev. Sanjeev and Rajeev are real brothers.

How is Pyare related to Sanjeev?

प्यारे, संजीव से कैसे सम्बन्धित है?

01. Son

02. Grandson

03. Son-in-law

04. Data inadequate

05. Uncle

In a family there are two married couples, two daughters, three sons and two brothers. Rohan is the son of Soni who is daughter of Rajeev and wife of Lucky. Riya is granddaughter of Rajeev. Pyare is the son of Toni and husband of Reema who is grand daughter-in-law of Sanjeev. Sanjeev and Rajeev are real brothers.

How is Toni related to Rajeev?

टोनी, राजीव से कैसे सम्बन्धित है?

01. Father

02. Uncle

03. Father-in-law

04. Nephew

05. None of these

In a family there are two married couples, two daughters, three sons and two brothers. Rohan is the son of Soni who is daughter of Rajeev and wife of Lucky. Riya is granddaughter of Rajeev. Pyare is the son of Toni and husband of Reema who is grand daughter-in-law of Sanjeev. Sanjeev and Rajeev are real brothers.

How is Lucky related to Reema

लकी, रीमा से कैसे सम्बन्धित है?

01. Father

02. Brother

03. Father-in-law

04. Son

05. None of these

How many such digits are there in the number '967584231' each of which is as far away from the beginning in the number as when they are arranged in ascending order starting from right?

संख्या '967584231' में ऐसे कितने अंक हैं, जिसमें से प्रत्येक अंक प्रारम्भ से उतनी ही दूर है, जितना कि जब उन्हें दाएं से आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है?

01. None
02. Two
03. One
04. Three
05. None of these

How many are such pairs of letters there in the word 'STEELKING' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in English alphabetical series?

शब्द 'STEELKING' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उस शब्द में उतने ही अक्षर हैं, जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में उनके बीच होते हैं ?

01. None
02. One
03. Two
04. Three
05. None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H living on an eight floor building, ground floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is number 8. E lives immediately below that floor of on which H lives. There are only two floors between the floor of A and B. A is living between the floor of D and C. G lives on topmost floor. A lives on an even numbered floor. E lives on sixth floor. D lives above C who does not live on odd floor.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक आठ मंजिल की इमारत में रहते हैं, भूतल की संख्या 1 है और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 8 है। E उस मंजिल के ठीक नीचे रहता है जिस पर H रहता है। A और B की मंजिल के बीच केवल दो मंजिलें हैं। A, D और C की मंजिल के बीच रहता है। G सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है। A सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। E छठी मंजिल पर रहता है। D, C के ऊपर रहता है जो विषम मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H living on an eight floor building, ground floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is number 8. E lives immediately below that floor of on which H lives. There are only two floors between the floor of A and B. A is living between the floor of D and C. G lives on topmost floor. A lives on an even numbered floor. E lives on sixth floor. D lives above C who does not live on odd floor.

How many persons are living between the floor of H and A?
H और A के तल के बीच में कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?
01. None
02. 3
03. 4
04. 5
05. None of these

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H living on an eight floor building, ground floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is number 8. E lives immediately below that floor of on which H lives. There are only two floors between the floor of A and B. A is living between the floor of D and C. G lives on topmost floor. A lives on an even numbered floor. E lives on sixth floor. D lives above C who does not live on odd floor.

_____ lives on 4th floor.

_____ चौथे तल पर रहता है।

01. C

02. A

03. F

04. B

05. G

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H living on an eight floor building, ground floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is number 8. E lives immediately below that floor of on which H lives. There are only two floors between the floor of A and B. A is living between the floor of D and C. G lives on topmost floor. A lives on an even numbered floor. E lives on sixth floor. D lives above C who does not live on odd floor.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार अपने बैठने की स्थिति के आधार पर समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से अलग है?

01. C

02. B

03. H

04. D

05. F

@Reasoningbybasantsir

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H living on an eight floor building, ground floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is number 8. E lives immediately below that floor of on which H lives. There are only two floors between the floor of A and B. A is living between the floor of D and C. G lives on topmost floor. A lives on an even numbered floor. E lives on sixth floor. D lives above C who does not live on odd floor.

____ lives on 7th floor.

____ सातवे तल पर रहता है।

01. H

02. B

03. F

04. A

05. D

In a certain language "TIMES" is written as "79548". How will "INDIA" be written in that code language?

एक निश्चित भाषा में "TIMES" को "79548" लिखा जाता है। उस कोड भाषा में "INDIA" कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

01. 18132

02. 45989

03. 94598

04. 49589

05. None of the above

In a certain code language,

'HELLO BUT TRUE' is written as 'R1S P3R P1E',

'WONDER AM HELLO' is written as 'P3R W4H U8I',

'HIS WONDER TRUE' is written as 'U8I P1E J9K' and

'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.

Then...

What is the code for 'HIS'?

'HIS' का क्या कोड होगा?

01. U8I

02. J9K

03. P1E

04. P3R

05. Either option (02) or (03)

In a certain code language,

'HELLO BUT TRUE' is written as 'R1S P3R P1E',

'WONDER AM HELLO' is written as 'P3R W4H U8I',

'HIS WONDER TRUE' is written as 'U8I P1E J9K' and

'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.

Then...

What is the code for 'GREAT'?

'GREAT' का क्या कोड होगा?

01. W4H

02. B7Y

03. M5T

04. U8I

05. Either option (02) or (03)

In a certain code language,

'HELLO BUT TRUE' is written as 'R1S P3R P1E',

'WONDER AM HELLO' is written as 'P3R W4H U8I',

'HIS WONDER TRUE' is written as 'U8I P1E J9K' and

'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.

Then...

What is the code for 'TRUE'?

'TRUE' का क्या कोड होगा?

01. U8I

02. J9K

03. P1E

04. P3R

05. RIS

In a certain code language,

'HELLO BUT TRUE' is written as 'R1S P3R P1E',

'WONDER AM HELLO' is written as 'P3R W4H U8I',

'HIS WONDER TRUE' is written as 'U8I P1E J9K' and

'GREAT DEAL WONDER' is written as 'B7Y U8I M5T'.

Then...

What is the code for 'AM'?

'AM' का क्या कोड होगा?

01. W4H

02. B7Y

03. M5T

04. U8I

05. 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.

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 बाजार 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.

Thank you