# MESION IBPS 2024 

## REASONIING

## C काफ्याए बच

 PREVIOUS YEAR PIPER-17 तय करें शून्य से शिखर तक का सफर OLIVE 09:00 AMEight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and $\mathbf{S}$ are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces opposite to center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces towards the center of table. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. Q sits immediate to the right of D. Both R and C are sitting opposite to each other. Only one person sits between $A$ and $B$, who does not sit near to $D$. C sits near to $Q$. Two persons sit between $D$ and $S$, who faces to the center. आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात A B , C, D, P, Q, R और S एक आयताकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि चार व्यक्ति मैज के चारों कोनों में से प्रत्येक पर बैठते हैं और अन्य चार व्यक्ति मेज के मध्य में बैठते हैं। प्रत्येक तरफ। जो व्यक्ति मेज के कोने पर बैठा है उसका मुख मेज के केंद्र के विपरीत है और जो व्यक्ति मेज के मध्य की ओर बैठा है उसका मेख मेज के केंद्र की ओर है। विपरीत दिशा में बैठे व्यक्ति एक दसरे के बिल्कुल विपरीत हैं। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{D}$ के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। R और C दोनों एक देसरे के विपरीत बैठे हैं। $\mathbf{A}$ और $\mathbf{B}$ के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है, जो $\mathbf{D}$ के निकट नहीं बैठा है। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Q}$ के निकट बैठा है। D और S , जो केंद्र की और उन्मुख है, के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

Eight persons i.e. $A, B, C, D, P, Q, R$ and $S$ are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces opposite to center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces towards the center of table. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. $Q$ sits immediate to the right of $D$. Both $R$ and $C$ are sitting opposite to each other. Only one person sits between $A$ and $B$, who does not sit near to $D$. $C$ sits near to $Q$. Two persons sit between $D$ and $S$, who faces to the center. Who among the following sits 3rd to the right of P?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) Q
(d) D
(e) None of these

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces opposite to center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces towards the center of table. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. Q sits immediate to the right of D. Both R and C are sitting opposite to each other. Only one person sits between $\mathbf{A}$ and B , who does not sit near to D . C sits near to Q . Two persons sit between $\mathbf{D}$ and S , who faces to the center.
How many persons sit between $P$ and $Q$, when counted to the left of P?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

Eight persons i.e. $A, B, C, D, P, Q, R$ and $S$ are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces opposite to center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces towards the center of table. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. Q sits immediate to the right of D. Both R and C are sitting opposite to each other. Only one person sits between $A$ and $B$, who does not sit near to $D$. $C$ sits near to $\mathbf{Q}$. Two persons sit between $D$ and $S$, who faces to the center. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) R
(b) D
(c) P
(d) C
(e) B

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces opposite to center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces towards the center of table. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. Q sits immediate to the right of D. Both R and C are sitting opposite to each other. Only one person sits between $\mathbf{A}$ and B , who does not sit near to D . C sits near to Q . Two persons sit between $\mathbf{D}$ and S , who faces to the center. Which of the following is not true regarding P ?
(a) C sits 2 nd to the left of P
(b) P sits immediate to the right of B
(c) $\mathbf{D}$ sits opposite to $\mathbf{P}$
(d) Two persons sit between P and R , when counted to the left of R
(e) All are true

Eight persons i.c. $A, B, C, D, P, Q, R$ and $S$ are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces opposite to center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces towards the center of table. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. $Q$ sits immediate to the right of $D$. Both $R$ and $C$ are sitting opposite to each other. Only one person sits between $A$ and $B$, who does not sit near to $D$. $C$ sits near to $Q$. Two persons sit between $D$ and $S$, who faces to the center. What is the position of R with respect to Q ?
(a) 2nd to the right
(b) 2nd to the left
(c) 3rd to the left
(d) 3rd to the right
(e) None of these

Eight persons in three generation of the family. K is daughter in law of G. M is father of L , who is daughter-in-law of P. H is brother-in-law of G and only son of F . T is grandson of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{H}$ is unmarried. G is male. $M$ has two child. परिवार की तीन पीढ़ियों में आठ व्यक्ति। $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{G}$ की बह है। M , L का पिता है, जो P की बह है। $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{G}$ का साला है और F का इकलौता बेटा है। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{F}$ का पौता है। H अविवाहित है। G पुरुष है. M के दो बच्चे हैं.

Eight persons in three generation of the family. K is daughter in law of G. $M$ is father of $L$, who is daughter-in-law of P. H is brother-in-law of G and only son of F . T is grandson of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{H}$ is unmarried. G is male. $\mathbf{M}$ has two child. How is M related to G?
(a) Father
(b) Brother
(c) Father-in- law
(d) Brother-in-law
(e) None of these

Eight persons in three generation of the family. K is daughter in law of G. $M$ is father of $L$, who is daughter-in-law of P. H is brother-in-law of G and only son of F . T is grandson of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{H}$ is unmarried. G is male. $\mathbf{M}$ has two child.
How is K related to L?
(a) Daughter
(b) Mother-in-law
(c) Daughter-in-law
(d) Sister
(e) None of these

Eight persons in three generation of the family. K is daughter in law of G. $M$ is father of $L$, who is daughter-in-law of P. H is brother-in-law of G and only son of F . T is grandson of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{H}$ is unmarried. G is male. M has two child.
Who among the following is son of M?
(a) H
(b) G
(c) T
(d) L
(e) None of these
'work just not done' is coded as 'ds gi nj hq' 'work same and equal' is coded as 'gi sw as xz '
'same case just opposite' is coded as 'sw ds ap kl'
'not opposite but equal' is coded as 'mn ap nj as'
What is the code of 'opposite' as per the given code language?
(a) ap
(b) gi
(c) mn
(d) as
(e) None of these
'work just not done' is coded as 'ds gi nj hq'
'work same and equal' is coded as 'gi sw as $\mathbf{~ X z}$ '
'same case just opposite' is coded as 'sw ds ap kl'
'not opposite but equal' is coded as 'mn ap nj as'
What is the code of 'same' as per the given code language?
(a) ap
(b) sw
(c) mn
(d) as
(e) None of these
'work just not done' is coded as 'ds gi nj hq'
'work same and equal' is coded as 'gi sw as xz '
'same case just opposite' is coded as 'sw ds ap kl'
'not opposite but equal' is coded as 'mn ap nj as'
What is the code of 'case' as per the given code language?
(a) gi
(b) sw
(c) kl
(d) as
(e) None of these
'work just not done' is coded as 'ds gi nj hq'
'work same and equal' is coded as 'gi sw as xz '
'same case just opposite' is coded as 'sw ds ap kl'
'not opposite but equal' is coded as 'mn ap nj as'
What is the code of 'equal work' as per the given code language?
(a) gi ds
(b) sw kl
(c) as gi
(d) as sw
(e) None of these

Seven students A, B, D, E, G, H and L have practical exams on different day of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one student has a practical exam on each day. There are more than three students have practical exam after A. Only one student has practical exam between $\mathbf{A}$ and H . There are three students have practical exam between G and B . G has practical exam before H but not immediate before H . There are three students have practical exam between D and E , who does not have practical exam in the last day of week.
सात छात्रों $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ और L की सोमवार से रविवार तक एक ही सप्राह के अलग-अलग दिन व्यावहारिक परीक्षाएं होती हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। प्रत्येक दिन केवल एक छात्र की प्रायोगिक परीक्षा होती है। A के बाद तीन से अधिक छात्रों की प्रायोगिक परीक्षा है। A और H के बीच केवल एक छात्र की प्रायोगिक परीक्षा है। G और B के बीच तीन छात्रों की प्रायोगिक परीक्षा है। G की प्रायोगिक परीक्षा H से पहले है लेकिन H के ठीक पहले नहीं है। तीन हैं छात्रों की प्रायोगिक परीक्षा D और E के बीच है, जिसकी प्रायोगिक परीक्षा सप्राह के अंतिम दिन में नहीं है।

Seven students A, B, D, E, G, H and L have practical exams on different day of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one student has a practical exam on each day. There are more than three students have practical exam after A. Only one student has practical exam between $\mathbf{A}$ and H . There are three students have practical exam between $G$ and $B$. G has practical exam before $\mathbf{H}$ but not immediate before $\mathbf{H}$. There are three students have practical exam between $D$ and $E$, who does not have practical exam in the last day of week. On which of the following day L has practical exam?
(a) Tuesday
(b) Thursday
(c) Saturday
(d) Monday
(e) None of these

Seven students A, B, D, E, G, H and L have practical exams on different day of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one student has a practical exam on each day. There are more than three students have practical exam after A. Only one student has practical exam between $\mathbf{A}$ and H . There are three students have practical exam between $G$ and $B$. G has practical exam before $\mathbf{H}$ but not immediate before $\mathbf{H}$. There are three students have practical exam between $D$ and $E$, who does not have practical exam in the last day of week. Who among the following has practical exam on Wednesday?
(a) A
(b) H
(c) $\mathbf{G}$
(d) E
(e) None of theses

Seven students A, B, D, E, G, H and L have practical exams on different day of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one student has a practical exam on each day. There are more than three students have practical exam after A. Only one student has practical exam between $\mathbf{A}$ and H . There are three students have practical exam between $G$ and $B$. G has practical exam before $\mathbf{H}$ but not immediate before $\mathbf{H}$. There are three students have practical exam between $D$ and $E$, who does not have practical exam in the last day of week. How many students have exam between E and B ?
(a) No one
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Seven students A, B, D, E, G, H and L have practical exams on different day of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one student has a practical exam on each day. There are more than three students have practical exam after A. Only one student has practical exam between $\mathbf{A}$ and H . There are three students have practical exam between $G$ and $B$. G has practical exam before $\mathbf{H}$ but not immediate before $\mathbf{H}$. There are three students have practical exam between $D$ and $E$, who does not have practical exam in the last day of week. Who among the following has practical exam immediate before H?
(a) E
(b) L
(c) B
(d) D
(e) None of these

Seven students A, B, D, E, G, H and L have practical exams on different day of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Only one student has a practical exam on each day. There are more than three students have practical exam after A. Only one student has practical exam between $\mathbf{A}$ and H . There are three students have practical exam between $G$ and $B$. G has practical exam before $\mathbf{H}$ but not immediate before $\mathbf{H}$. There are three students have practical exam between $D$ and $E$, who does not have practical exam in the last day of week.
Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?
(a) A, G
(b) H, E
(c) L, B
(d) $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$
(e) B, D

## Statements:

$$
\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{K} \geqslant \mathrm{M}
$$

Conclusion:
I: $\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{Y}$
II: J<B
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

## Statements:

$$
\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{T}<\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{X} \geq \mathrm{G}>\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Z}<\mathrm{O}
$$

Conclusion:
I: ZSI
II: $0>G$
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

## Statements:

$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{F} \geq \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{E} \leq \mathrm{L}>\mathrm{Q}$
Conclusion:
I: $\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{B}$
II: B=E
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Point $P$ is 8 m west of point $G$. Point $G$ is 16 m east of point T. Point H is east of point E. Point E is 5 m northwest of point L. Point $A$ is 12 m south of point $F$ and point $P$ is midpoint between them. Point $L$ is 8 m south of point S . Point H is midpoint between point L and S . Point $T$ is 14 m south of point E.

बिंद $P$, बिंदु $G$ से 8 मीटर पश्रिम में है। बिंदद $G$, बिंद $T$ से 16 मीटर पूर्व में हैं। बिंद H, बिंद E के पर्व में है। बिंद E , बिंद L से 5 मीटर उत्तर पश्रिम में है। बिंद A , बिंद F से 12 मीटर दक्षिणा में है और बिंद P उनके बीच मध्य बिंद है . बिंदु ${ }^{\circ}$, बिंदु S से 8 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंद H , बिंदु L और S के बौंच मध्याँ बिंदु है। बिंदु T , बिंदु E से 14 मीटर दक्ष्षिण में
है। है।

Point $P$ is 8 m west of point $G$. Point $G$ is 16 m east of point T. Point H is east of point E. Point E is 5 m northwest of point L. Point $A$ is 12 m south of point $F$ and point $P$ is midpoint between them. Point $L$ is 8 m south of point $S$. Point $H$ is midpoint between point $L$ and $S$. Point $T$ is 14 m south of point E.

If Point $B$ is west of point $A$ and south of point $S$, then what is the distance between point $A$ and point $B$ ?
(a) 13 m
(b) 7 m
(c) 6 m
(d) 5 m
(e) None of these

Point $P$ is 8 m west of point $G$. Point $G$ is 16 m east of point T. Point H is east of point E. Point E is 5 m northwest of point L. Point $A$ is 12 m south of point $F$ and point $P$ is midpoint between them. Point $L$ is 8 m south of point $S$. Point $H$ is midpoint between point $L$ and $S$. Point $T$ is 14 m south of point E.

In which direction point $L$ is with respect to point $F$ ?
(a) South
(b) South-east
(c) North-east
(d) East
(e) None of these

Point $P$ is 8 m west of point $G$. Point $G$ is 16 m east of point T. Point H is east of point E. Point E is 5 m northwest of point L. Point $A$ is 12 m south of point $F$ and point $P$ is midpoint between them. Point $L$ is 8 m south of point S . Point $H$ is midpoint between point $L$ and $S$. Point $T$ is 14 m south of point E.

What is the distance between point E and point H?
(a) 7 m
(b) 3 m
(c) 4 m
(d) 5 m
(e) None of these

How many pairs of letters are there in the word "SPARKLE" which has as many letters between them as we have in the English alphabetical series (from both forward and backward direction)?
(a) One
(b) None
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Which of the following is second letter from the left end of the meaningful word formed by the 1st,3rd, 5th, and 6th letter of the word "DRAWER" If more than one word is formed mark $X$ as your answer. If no such word is formed mark Y as your answer?
(a) R
(b) D
(c) E
(d) X
(e) $\mathbf{Y}$

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. There is one person sits between N and M and one of them sit at the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sit between N and C . L sits 2 nd to the left of C. There are six persons sit between C and B , who sits 3 rd from one of the end. B sits 2nd to the left of R , who does not sit at the extreme end. There are four persons sit between $\mathbf{O}$ and N . More than three persons sit between M and O . There are two persons sit between K and R . एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। $\mathbf{N}$ और M के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है और उनमें से एक पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। N और C के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{C}$ के बाईं ओर से दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C और B के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{R}$ के बाएं से दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। O और N के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और O के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K और $R$ के बीच दो ठ्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. There is one person sits between $\mathbf{N}$ and M and one of them sit at the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sit between N and C . L sits 2 nd to the left of C. There are six persons sit between $C$ and $B$, who sits 3 rd from one of the end. B sits 2nd to the left of R , who does not sit at the extreme end. There are four persons sit between $\mathbf{O}$ and N . More than three persons sit between M and O . There are two persons sit between K and R . How many persons are sitting in the row?
(a) 12
(b) 15
(c) 18
(d) 17
(e) 16

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. There is one person sits between $\mathbf{N}$ and M and one of them sit at the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sit between N and C . L sits 2 nd to the left of C. There are six persons sit between $C$ and $B$, who sits 3 rd from one of the end. $B$ sits 2 nd to the left of $R$, who does not sit at the extreme end. There are four persons sit between $\mathbf{O}$ and N . More than three persons sit between M and O. There are two persons sit between K and R . How many persons sit between R and C ?
(a) None
(b) Four
(c) Six
(d) Five
(e) Seven

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. There is one person sits between N and M and one of them sit at the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sit between N and C . L sits 2 nd to the left of C. There are six persons sit between C and B , who sits 3 rd from one of the end. $B$ sits 2 nd to the left of $R$, who does not sit at the extreme end. There are four persons sit between $\mathbf{O}$ and N . More than three persons sit between M and O . There are two persons sit between K and R . What is the position of K with respect to B ?
(a) Immediate to the right
(b) 2nd to the left
(c) Immediate to the left
(d) 2nd to the right
(e) 3rd to the left

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. There is one person sits between N and M and one of them sit at the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sit between N and C . L sits 2 nd to the left of C. There are six persons sit between C and B , who sits 3 rd from one of the end. $B$ sits 2 nd to the left of $R$, who does not sit at the extreme end. There are four persons sit between $\mathbf{O}$ and N . More than three persons sit between M and O . There are two persons sit between K and R .
The number of persons sit to the left of $L$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of $\qquad$ ?
(a) N
(b) $\mathbf{O}$
(c) C
(d) K
(e) None of these

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing to the north. There is one person sits between N and M and one of them sit at the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sit between N and C . L sits 2 nd to the left of C. There are six persons sit between C and B , who sits 3 rd from one of the end. $B$ sits 2 nd to the left of $R$, who does not sit at the extreme end. There are four persons sit between $\mathbf{O}$ and N . More than three persons sit between M and O . There are two persons sit between K and R .
If $T$ sits between $B$ and $R$, then how many persons sit between T and K ?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Eight boxes i.e. $M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between $M$ and $T . M$ is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S . Not more than two boxes placed between $M$ and R. More than three boxes placed between $\mathbf{O}$ and P .
आठ बक्से यानी एम, एन, ओ, पी, क्य, आर, एस और टी एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। $\mathbf{M}$ और T के बीच तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। M को या तो सबसे ऊपर या सबसे निचले स्थान पर रखा गया है। बॉक्स O को बॉक्स N के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स S को बॉक्स T के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। R और S के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। M और R के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं रखे गए हैं। O के बीच तीन से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। और पी.

Eight boxes i.e. $M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between $M$ and $T . M$ is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box $S$ is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S . Not more than two boxes placed between $M$ and R. More than three boxes placed between 0 and $P$.
Which of the following box is placed third from the bottom?
(a) S
(b) Q
(c) O
(d) R
(e) None of these

Eight boxes i.e. $M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between $M$ and $T . M$ is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box $S$ is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S . Not more than two boxes placed between M and R . More than three boxes placed between $\mathbf{O}$ and P .
How many boxes are placed between $\mathbf{O}$ and Q ?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Four
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Eight boxes i.e. $M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between $M$ and $T . M$ is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box $S$ is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S . Not more than two boxes placed between M and R . More than three boxes placed between $\mathbf{O}$ and P .
The number of boxes placed between $P$ and $S$ is same as the number of boxes placed between $\qquad$ and R?
(a) M
(b) Q
(c) N
(d) T
(e) 0

Eight boxes i.e. $M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between $M$ and $T . M$ is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box $S$ is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S . Not more than two boxes placed between M and R . More than three boxes placed between 0 and $P$.
The number of boxes placed above of the box $\mathbf{O}$ is same as the number of boxes placed below to the box?
(a) R
(b) Q
(c) P
(d) T
(e) None of these

Eight boxes i.e. $M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$ and $T$ are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between $M$ and $T . M$ is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S . Not more than two boxes placed between M and R . More than three boxes placed between $\mathbf{O}$ and P .
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) M and Q
(b) P and T
(c) R and S
(d) Q and O
(e) N and Q

Seven different boxes namely D, E, F, G, H, I and J having different no. of articles in it placed one above the other. No. of articles is $\mathbf{3 , 7 , 1 0 , 1 3 , 1 7 , 1 8 , 2 0 . ~ T h e ~ f o l l o w i n g ~}$ information is given below. There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles. Two boxes are placed between $\mathbf{D}$ and the box in which there are 10 articles. There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles. $G$ is placed below D . I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles. D doesn't have 17 articles. Only one box is there between E and J. There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7articles. G lies above the box having 13 articles. The difference between no. of articles in boxes $\mathbf{G}$ and just above $G$ is 13 . The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J. E does not have 7 no. of articles.

सात अलग-अलग डिब्बे अर्थात D, E, F, G, H, I और J जिनकी अलग-अलग संख्याएँ हैं। इसमें लेखों की संख्या एक के ऊपर एक रखी गई है। लेखों की संख्या $3,7,10,13,17,18,20$ है। निम्नलिखित जानकारी नीचे दी गई है। $G$ और जिस डिब्बे में 13 वस्तुएँ हैं, उनके मध्य दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। D और जिस डिब्बे में 10 वस्तुएँ है, उनके मध्य दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। H और जिस डिब्बे में 10 वस्तुएँ हैं, उनके मध्य केवल तीन डिब्बे हैं। G को D के नीचे रखा गया है। I उस डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे है जिसमें 17 वस्तुएँ हैं। D के पास 17 लेख नहीं हैं। E और J के बीच केवल एक डिब्बा है। 17 और 7 वस्तुओं वाले डिब्बे के बीच दो डिब्बे हैं। G 13 वस्तुं वाले बॉक्स के ऊपर स्थित है। नहीं के बीच का अंतरा बॉक्स G और G के ठीक ऊपर वाले बॉक्स में वस्तुओं की संख्या 13 है। J के ठीक ऊपर वाले बॉक्स में वस्तुओं की संख्या संख्या से कम है। जे. ई में लेखों की संख्या 7 नहीं है। लेखों का।

There are two boxes between $\mathbf{G}$ and the box in which there are 13 articles. Two boxes are placed between $D$ and the box in which there are 10 articles. There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10articles. G is placed below D. I is immediately below the box which has $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. D doesn't have $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. Only one box is there between E and J . There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7articles. G lies above the box having 13 articles. The difference between no. of articles in boxes $\mathbf{G}$ and just above $\mathbf{G}$ is $\mathbf{1 3}$. The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J . E does not have 7 no. of articles.
Find the pair of articles and boxes which is not correct?
a) $\mathrm{E}-18$
b) I-132
c) $\mathrm{D}-33$
d) $\mathrm{J}-74$
e) None of these

There are two boxes between $\mathbf{G}$ and the box in which there are 13 articles. Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles. There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10articles. G is placed below D. I is immediately below the box which has $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. D doesn't have $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. Only one box is there between E and J . There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7articles. G lies above the box having $\mathbf{1 3}$ articles. The difference between no. of articles in boxes $\mathbf{G}$ and just above $\mathbf{G}$ is 13 . The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J . E does not have 7 no. of articles.
Box D contains how many articles?
a) 17
b) 18
c) 7
d) 3
e) 13

There are two boxes between $\mathbf{G}$ and the box in which there are 13 articles. Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles. There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10articles. G is placed below D. I is immediately below the box which has $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. D doesn't have $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. Only one box is there between E and J . There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7articles. G lies above the box having $\mathbf{1 3}$ articles. The difference between no. of articles in boxes $\mathbf{G}$ and just above $\mathbf{G}$ is $\mathbf{1 3}$. The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J . E does not have 7 no. of articles.
How many articles are there in box ' G '?
a) 13
b) 17
c) 20
d) 18
e) Can't be determined

There are two boxes between $\mathbf{G}$ and the box in which there are 13 articles. Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles. There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10articles. G is placed below D. I is immediately below the box which has $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. D doesn't have $\mathbf{1 7}$ articles. Only one box is there between E and J. There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7articles. G lies above the box having $\mathbf{1 3}$ articles. The difference between no. of articles in boxes $\mathbf{G}$ and just above $\mathbf{G}$ is $\mathbf{1 3}$. The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J . E does not have 7 no. of articles.

## How many boxes is/are there between $\mathbf{G}$ and I?

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

