Statements:
Only a few Photo are Video.
Only a few Frame are Video.
All Frame are Camera.
Conclusions:
I. All Photo being Frame is a possibility.
II. Some Photo are not Camera.

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

Statements:
Only a few City are Town.
No Town is Village.
All Village are Block
Conclusions:
I. All City can be Village.
II. Some Block are not Town.

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

Statements:
Only Banana is Apple.
Some Banana are Papaya.
Conclusions:
I. Some Apple being Papaya is a possibility.
II. All Banana can be Apple.

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

Eight persons D, E, F, G, M, O, P and S purchase some products one after another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two persons purchase before F. Only one-person purchase between D and F. P purchase just before S. One-person purchase between P and D. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E.

आठ व्यक्ति D, E, F, G, M, O, P और S एक के बाद एक कुछ उत्पाद खरीदते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। अधिकतम दो व्यक्ति F से पहले खरीदारी करते हैं। D और F के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति खरीदारी करता है। P, S से ठीक पहले खरीदारी करता है। P और D के बीच एक व्यक्ति खरीदारी करता है। M, E से ठीक पहले खरीदारी करता है।

Eight persons D, E, F, G, M, O, P and S purchase some products one after another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two persons purchase before F. Only one-person purchase between D and F. P purchase just before S. One-person purchase between P and D. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E.

How many persons purchase after D?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) More than three
(d) One
(e) None of these

Eight persons D, E, F, G, M, O, P and S purchase some products one after another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two persons purchase before F. Only one-person purchase between D and F. P purchase just before S. One-person purchase between P and D. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E.

Who among the following purchase just after G?

(a) E

(b) F

(c) O

(d) P

(e) None of these

Eight persons D, E, F, G, M, O, P and S purchase some products one after another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two persons purchase before F. Only one-person purchase between D and F. P purchase just before S. One-person purchase between P and D. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E.

If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom starting from D, then find how many persons remains at the same position (excluding D)?
(a) One
(b) None
(c) Two
(d) Four
(e) More than Four

Eight persons D, E, F, G, M, O, P and S purchase some products one after another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two persons purchase before F. Only one-person purchase between D and F. P purchase just before S. One-person purchase between P and D. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E.

Who among the following purchase exactly between D and F?
(a) E
(b) O
(c) M
(d) S
(e) None of these

Eight persons D, E, F, G, M, O, P and S purchase some products one after another but not necessarily in the same order. At most two persons purchase before F. Only one-person purchase between D and F. P purchase just before S. One-person purchase between P and D. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E.

How many persons purchase between E and P?
(a) Five
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) None
(e) Two

How many pairs of letters are there in the word "**CHRISTMAS**" which has as many letters between them as we have in the English alphabetical series (from both forward and backward direction)?

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

Statements:

M $\geq$ N $<$ O $\leq$ P $\leq$ R $\leq$ S

Conclusions:

I. O $\leq$ S
II. M $<$ R

a. Both conclusion I and II follow.
b. Only conclusion II follows.
c. Only conclusion I follows.
d. Either I or II follows.
e. None follow.

Statements:

$P > Q \geq R = S$, $F \geq R \geq E$

Conclusions:

I. $Q \geq E$
II. $P > S$

a. Only conclusion I follows.
b. Only conclusion II follows.
c. Both conclusions I and II follows.
d. Either I or II follows.
e. Neither I or II follow.

Statements:
P > Q = R < S; R < Y < Z

Conclusions:
I. Q > Z
II. Y > P

a. Only conclusion I follows.
b. Only conclusion II follows.
c. Both conclusions I and II follows.
d. Either I or II follows.
e. Neither I or II follow.

Statements:

A ≥ B > C ≥ D, E ≤ C ≥ F

Conclusions:

I. E ≥ D

II. F < A

a. Only conclusion I follows.

b. Only conclusion II follows.

c. Both conclusions I and II follows.

d. Either I or II follows.

e. Neither I or II follow.

Statements:

D < E = F > G ≥ H, K ≥ F

Conclusions:

I. D < H

II. K > G

a. Only conclusion I follows.
b. Only conclusion II follows.
c. Both conclusions I and II follows.
d. Either I or II follows.
e. Neither I or II follow.

"you seen can be great" is written as "tu pro dz mp sno",
"other man you can always" is written as "mp sno tp cmp pmp",
"be you show that creat" is written as "olp yon sno fno tu", and
"show other great always creat" is written as "pro tp pmp yon fno"

what is the code for "never can"?
a. tu rui.
b. pro tyu.
c. mp rgh.
d. yon egh.
e. tp fdrt.

"you seen can be great" is written as "tu pro dz mp sno",
"other man you can always" is written as "mp sno tp cmp pmp",
"be you show that creat" is written as "olp yon sno fno tu", and
"show other great always creat" is written as "pro tp pmp yon fno"

What is the code for "be that"?
a. pmp dz
b. pmp bno
c. tu olp
d. pmp tp
e. olp sno

"you seen can be great" is written as "tu pro dz mp sno",
"other man you can always" is written as "mp sno tp cmp pmp",
"be you show that creat" is written as "olp yon sno fno tu", and
"show other great always creat" is written as "pro tp pmp yon fno"

What is the code for "Seen"?
a. tu
b. sno
c. mp
d. dz
e. pro

@Reasoningbybasantsir

"you seen can be great" is written as "tu pro dz mp sno",
"other man you can always" is written as "mp sno tp cmp pmp",
"be you show that creat" is written as "olp yon sno fno tu", and
"show other great always creat" is written as "pro tp pmp yon fno"

What is the code for "you"
a. bno
b. cmp
c. either option 1 or 2.
d. sno
e. can't be determined

"you seen can be great" is written as "tu pro dz mp sno",
"other man you can always" is written as "mp sno tp cmp pmp",
"be you show that creat" is written as "olp yon sno fno tu", and
"show other great always creat" is written as "pro tp pmp yon fno"

what is the code for "you can be sweet"?
a. olp mp sno pro.
b. tu mp sno yon.
c. tu mp sno gft.
d. fno tu pmp pro
e. tu mp sno pro.

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

दस व्यक्ति अर्थात् L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, सितंबर और नवंबर की 15 या 30 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेते हैं। L 15 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेता है। 31 दिन वाला महीना. L और P के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठक में भाग लेते हैं। N 30 मार्च को बैठक में भाग लेता है। T, S से पहले लेकिन P के बाद बैठक में भाग लेता है। न तो M और न ही U जनवरी में बैठक में भाग लेते हैं। M, U से पहले बैठक में भाग लेता है लेकिन उसी महीने में नहीं। O, N से दो महीने पहले बैठक में भाग लेता है। S और P के बीच बैठक में दो व्यक्ति भाग लेते हैं। S सितंबर के महीने में बैठक में भाग नहीं लेता है। R अप्रैल के महीने में बैठक में भाग लेता है। न तो R और न ही U किसी महीने की 15 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेते हैं।

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

Who attends the meeting immediately before O?

a. L
b. U
c. Q
d. T
e. S

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

Who attends the meeting on 15th September?

a. O

b. P

c. N

d. L

e. M

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

How many persons attend the meeting between P and Q?

a. Two

b. Three

c. Five

d. One

e. Four

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

In which month, does U attend the meeting?
a. April
b. September
c. November
d. March
e. January

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

Who attends the meeting immediately after M?

a. R

b. L

c. O

d. Q

e. N

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

If X is the brother of P, then what is the relation of X with Q?
a. Maternal uncle
b. Son
c. Husband
d. Son-in-law
e. Father

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

How is R related to P?
a. Brother
b. Brother-in-law
c. Son
d. Father
e. Grandfather

There are seven members in a family – P, Q, R, J, F, G and H. P and J are husband and wife. R is the only brother of J. Q is the only daughter of P. R is the husband of F. G is the mother of R. P is the daughter in law of H.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य हैं - P, Q, R, J, F, G और H. P और J पति-पत्नी हैं। R, J का इकलौता भाई है। Q, P की इकलौती बेटी है। R, F का पति है। G, R की माँ है। P, H की बहू है।

Who is the husband of G?
a. R
b. H
c. P
d. Q
e. F

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

एक आयताकार मेज पर आठ व्यक्ति A-H बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से चार मेज के मध्य की ओर अंदर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं और शेष मेज के कोनों पर बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। E और A के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। H, जो G का पड़ोसी है, C की ओर मुख किए हुए है। D, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। A, B के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है .H का मुख मेज के बाहर की ओर नहीं है। E मेज की लम्बी भुजा पर बीच में बैठा है। D, C का पड़ोसी नहीं है.

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Which of the following statements is false?

a. A is sitting opposite to E

b. C is sitting to the immediate right of G

c. G is sitting to the immediate left of H

d. F is sitting 3rd to the right of E

e. C is sitting 3rd to the left of D

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Which of the following are sitting at the corners?
a. GDBA
b. FBDA
c. GDFC
d. GDBF
e. None of these

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Which of the following is true?

a. G is sitting opposite to E

b. B is sitting to the immediate left of H

c. D and F are sitting at the corners

d. F and E are sitting at the corners

e. None of these

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

What is the position of A with respect to D?
a. A is sitting 4th to the right of D
b. A is sitting to the immediate left of D
c. A is sitting to the immediate right of D
d. A is sitting 3rd to the right of D
e. None of these

There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside. There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbor of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbor of C.

Who is sitting to the immediate right of B?

a. E
b. F
c. C
d. G
e. None of these

Thank you