# MESION IBPS 2024 

## REASONIING

## C काफ्याए बच

## PREVIOUS YEAR

 PAPER - 8 तय करें शून्य से शिखर तक का सफर OLIVE 09:00 AMIn the given number '85274369', if all the odd digits are decreased by 1 and all the even digits are decreased by 2 , then what would be the sum of the digits which are not repeated in the new number formed after rearrangement? दी गई संख्या '85274369' में, यदि सभी विषम अंकों को 1 से घटा दिया जाए और सभी सम अंको को 2 से घटा दिया जाए, तो पुनर्र्यवस्था के बाद बनी नई संख्या में दोहराए नहीं गए अंकों का योग क्या होगा?
(a) 10
(b) 14
(c) 2
(d) 8
(e) None of these

## Statements:

Some key is chain. Some chain is plant. All plant is lock.

Conclusion:
I: No key is lock is a possibility. II: All lock is plant.
(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:
Only a few story is real.
No real is drama.
No drama is news.
Conclusion:
I: Some story is not real.
II: Some news can be real.
(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:
Only pen is city.
Some pen is black.
Only a few office is black.
Conclusion:
I: Some black is not pen.
II: All office is pen.
(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.

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.
नौ ठ्यक्ति अर्थात् $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}$ और T तीन अलग-अलग शहरों का दौरा करते हैं। मुबई, पुणे और बैंगलोर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। कम से कम दो व्यक्ति लेकिन चार से अधिक व्यक्ति एक ही शहर में यात्रा नहीं करते हैं। $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{T}$ के साथ जाता है। T पुणे नहीं जाता है। K मुंबई का दौरा करता है। B न तो पुणे और न ही K के साथ जाता है। J केवल P के साथ जाता है। तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति मुंबर्ई जाते हैं। एल और मैं एक साथ यात्रा करते हैं। $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{I}$ के साथ नहीं जाता है।

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.
Who among the following visits Pune?
(a) L
(b) P
(c) J
(d) $\mathbf{M}$
(e) Both (b) and (c)

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.
Who among the following visits with K?
(a) H
(b) T
(c) L
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) None of these

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.
Four among the following five are same in a certain manner and related to a group, who among the following does not belong the group?
(a) K
(b) B
(c) M
(d) T
(e) $\mathbf{H}$

Nine persons i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M, B, P and T visit three different cities viz. Mumbai, Pune and Bangalore but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons but not more than four persons visit the same city. H visits with T. T does not visit Pune. K visits Mumbai. B visits neither Pune nor with K. J visits only with P. More than three persons visit Mumbai. L and I visit together. M does not visit with I.
Which among the following pair is incorrect as per the data given?
(a) I-L
(b) P-J
(c) L-M
(d) T-K
(e) H-M

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while $C, D, R, S, M, N$ and $Z$ sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z . One person sits between $Z$ and $R$. $P$ faces $R$ and sits immediate right of $A$. The number of persons sit between $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces $R$. Three persons sit between B and $\mathbf{Q}$. C sits diagonally opposite to $\mathbf{Q}$. $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ are immediate neighbours. N faces K . चोदह व्यक्ति अर्थात. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$ और Z दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) इस प्रकार बैठें कि सात व्यक्ति बैठें। हर एक पंक्ति। $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}$ और Y पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं और उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं जबकि C, D, R, S, M, N और Z पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं और दक्षिण की ओर मख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में बैठे ठ्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 में बैठे व्यक्तियों के ठीक विपरीत बैठे हैं। $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ के विकर्णत: विपरीत बैठा है। Z और R के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। $\mathbf{M}$ के दारं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{R}$ की ओर मुख करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। B और Q के बीच तीन ठ्यक्ति बैठते हैं। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Q}$ के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठता है। C और D निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। N का मुख K की ओर है.

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while $C, D, R, S, M, N$ and $Z$ sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between $Z$ and $R$. $P$ faces $R$ and sits immediate right of $A$. The number of persons sit between $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to Q. C and D are immediate neighbours. $\mathbf{N}$ faces K. Who among the following faces S?
(a) P
(b) L
(c) A
(d) B
(e) None of these

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while $\mathbf{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$ and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between $Z$ and $R$. $P$ faces $R$ and sits immediate right of $A$. The number of persons sit between $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to $\mathbf{Q}$. C and D are immediate neighbours. $\mathbf{N}$ faces K. Who among the following sits third to the left of L?
(a) Q
(b) A
(c) P
(d) K
(e) $\mathbf{Y}$

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while $C, D, R, S, M, N$ and $Z$ sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between $Z$ and $R$. $P$ faces $R$ and sits immediate right of $A$. The number of persons sit between $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to $\mathbf{Q}$. C and D are immediate neighbours. $\mathbf{N}$ faces K. What is the position of $\mathbf{M}$ with respect to D ?
(a) Immediate right
(b) Immediate left
(c) Third to the left
(d) Second to the left
(e) Second to the right

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while $C, D, R, S, M, N$ and $Z$ sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between $Z$ and $R$. $P$ faces $R$ and sits immediate right of $A$. The number of persons sit between $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to $\mathbf{Q}$. C and D are immediate neighbours. $\mathbf{N}$ faces K. Who among the following sits fourth to the right of the one who faces Z?
(a) Y
(b) $\mathbf{P}$
(c) K
(d) L
(e) B

Fourteen persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y and Z sit in two parallel rows (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that seven persons sit in each row. A, B, P, Q, K, L and Y sit in row 1 and face north while $\mathbf{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$ and Z sit in row 2 and face south. The persons in row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons sit in row 2. Y sits diagonally opposite to Z. One person sits between $Z$ and $R$. $P$ faces $R$ and sits immediate right of $A$. The number of persons sit between $\mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of M. B sits second to the right of the one who faces R. Three persons sit between B and Q. C sits diagonally opposite to $\mathbf{Q}$. C and D are immediate neighbours. $\mathbf{N}$ faces K. Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and related to a group, who among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) Z
(b) C
(c) Q
(d) $R$
(e) Y

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Four persons sit between $A$ and B. G sits second to the right of $B$. One person sits between $G$ and $K$. The number of persons sit between B and K is same as the number of persons sit to the right of $\mathrm{K} . \mathrm{V}$ sits fifth to the left of G. $P$ sits third from one of the extreme ends. $P$ sits just left of V. P sits to the left of $A$. एक निश्चित संख्या में ठ्यक्ति एक रैखिक पंक्ति में बैठते हैं और सभी उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। A और B के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{B}$ के दाएँ दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G और K के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। G के बोएं से पांचवें स्थान पर P किसी एक अंतिम छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{V}$ के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है। $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{A}$ के बायीं ओर बैठा है।

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Four persons sit between $A$ and $B$. $G$ sits second to the right of B . One person sits between G and K . The number of persons sit between $B$ and $K$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of $K$. $V$ sits fifth to the left of G. P sits third from one of the extreme ends. $P$ sits just left of V. P sits to the left of A.
Find the total number of persons sit in the row?
(a) 14
(b) 13
(c) 15
(d) 16
(e) Can't be determined

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Four persons sit between $A$ and $B$. $G$ sits second to the right of B . One person sits between G and K . The number of persons sit between $B$ and $K$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of $K$. $V$ sits fifth to the left of G. P sits third from one of the extreme ends. $P$ sits just left of V. P sits to the left of A. If $P$ sits exactly between $V$ and $R$, then how many persons sit between $R$ and $G$ ?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Seven
(d) Six
(e) None of these

A certain number of persons sit in a linear row and all face north. Four persons sit between $A$ and $B$. $G$ sits second to the right of B . One person sits between G and K . The number of persons sit between $B$ and $K$ is same as the number of persons sit to the right of $K$. $V$ sits fifth to the left of G. P sits third from one of the extreme ends. $P$ sits just left of V. P sits to the left of A.
What is the position of $A$ with respect to $\mathbf{W}$, if only four persons sits to the right of W?
(a) Immediate right
(b) Third to the left
(c) Fourth to the right
(d) Immediate left
(e) Second to the right

## Statements:

$$
\mathrm{W}>\mathrm{Q} \geq \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X}
$$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{A}>\mathbf{X}$
II. $\mathbf{Q}>\mathrm{N}$
(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:

## $\mathrm{V} \leq \mathrm{B} \leq \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{F} \geq \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{H}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{M}>\mathbf{G}$
II. $M=H$
(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: <br> $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{V} \geq \mathrm{L} \geq \mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{w} \leq \mathrm{A}>\mathrm{D}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{N}>\mathbf{O}$
II. $\mathbf{A}>0$
(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.

Six persons $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ and U live in a three- storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1 , above it is floor 2 then topmost floor is numbered as 3. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-A and flat-B. Flat A of floor-2 is immediately above flat-A of floor-1 and immediately below flat-A of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-B of floor-2 is immediately above flat-B of floor-1 and immediately below flat-B of floor-3 and so on. Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $R$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between U and R but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q , who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not livein flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Six persons $P, Q, R, S, T$ and $U$ live in a three- storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1 , above it is floor 2 then topmost floor is numbered as 3. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-A and flat-B. Flat A of floor-2 is immediately above flat-A of floor-1 and immediately below flat-A of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-B of floor-2 is immediately above flat-B of floor-1 and immediately below flat-B of floor-3 and so on. Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $R$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between U and R but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q , who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not livein flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $\mathbf{R}$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between $U$ and $R$ but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q, who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not live-in flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Who among the following lives just below P's flat?
(a) The one who likes Greece
(b) U
(c) The one who likes Norway
(d) R
(e) None of these

Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $\mathbf{R}$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between $U$ and $R$ but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q, who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not live-in flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Which of the following statement is true?
I. U lives on the 3rd floor
II. T does not like Kosovo
III. R lives in the odd number floor.
(a) Both I and III
(b) Only I
(c) Both II and III
(d) Only II
(e) Only III

Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $\mathbf{R}$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between $U$ and $R$ but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q, who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not live-in flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Who lives in Flat B of 2nd floor?
(a) P
(b) S
(c) Q
(d) T
(e) R

Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $\mathbf{R}$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between $U$ and $R$ but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q, who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not live-in flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Who lives in the west of the one who likes Kosovo?
(a) P
(b) The one who likes Russia
(c) Q
(d) The one who likes Norway
(e) Both (a) and (b)

Flat-A is in west of flat-B. They like different country. $\mathbf{R}$ lives in the east of the one who likes Norway. One person lives between $U$ and $R$ but not live in the same flat number. The one who likes Russia live in the south-west of Q, who live just above T's flat. The one who likes Latvia does not live-in flat B. P lives just above S's flat but not like Norway. The one who likes Kosovo lives above the one who likes Greece and live below the one who likes Serbia.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?
(a) U-Serbia
(b) P-Russia
(c) T-Greece
(d) S-Kosovo
(e) Q-Latvia

In the given word "LAVISHLY" if all the consonants replaced with its previous letter and all the vowels replaced with its next letter after that remove all the repeated letter and arranged them in alphabetical order then, which of the following letters is 3rd from the left end?
दिए गए शब्द "LAVISHLY" में यदि सभी व्यंजनों को उसके पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए और सभी स्वरों को उसके अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, उसके बाद सभी दोहराए गए अक्षरों को हटा दिया जाए और उन्हें वर्णमाला क्रम में ठ्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर बाएं से तीसरा है अंत?
(a) J
(b) R
(c) U
(d) $\mathbf{G}$
(e) B

In the given word "LAVISHLY" if all the consonants replaced with its previous letter and all the vowels replaced with its next letter after that remove all the repeated letter and arranged them in alphabetical order then, which of the following letters is 3rd from the left end?
दिए गए शब्द "LAVISHLY" में यदि सभी व्यंजनों को उसके पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए और सभी स्वरों को उसके अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, उसके बाद सभी दोहराए गए अक्षरों को हटा दिया जाए और उन्हें वर्णमाला क्रम में ठ्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर बाएं से तीसरा है अंत?
(a) J
(b) R
(c) U
(d) $\mathbf{G}$
(e) B

5 persons like different color one after another. Only two persons after the one who likes red. One person between D and the one who likes red. There are as many persons after D as same as before the one who likes white. The one who likes Purple is before than one who likes White and after the one who likes Yellow but not just after. O is before $L$ and after $M$, who does not like Green. $K$ is between M and O .
5 व्यक्तियों को एक के बाद एक अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं। लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद केवल दो ठ्यक्ति हैं। $\mathbf{D}$ और लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले ठ्यक्ति के बीच एक ठ्यक्ति है। D के बाद उतने ही ठ्यक्ति हैं जितने सफ़ेद रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से पहले हैं। बैंगनी पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति सफेद पसंद करने वाले से पहले है और पीला पसंद करने वाले के बाद है लेकिन ठीक बाद में नहीं। O, L से पहले और $\mathbf{M}$ के बाद है, जिसे हरा रंग पसंद नहीं है। $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{M}$ और O के बीच है।

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How many persons after M?
(a) Three
(b) One
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) Four

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Who among the following like Purple?
(a) L
(b) K
(c) O
(d) $\mathbf{M}$
(e) None of these

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The number of persons between O and L is same as the number of persons between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ ?
(a) M-O
(b) D-K
(c) K-L
(d) M-K
(e) O-D

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How many persons between $M$ and the one who likes white?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

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Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?
(a) L-Purple
(b) M-Yellow
(c) O-Purple
(d) K-Red
(e) D-Green
Than

