



A # B means A is to the South direction of B at a distance of 3m.

A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2m.

A % B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4m.

If Q @ Y % R # L @ K, then in which direction is K with respect to R?

- a. North
- b. East
- c. Right
- d. North-West



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A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2m.

A % B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4m.

If Z % Y, F \* Z, Y % G, D \* F then find the minimum distance between G and D (approx)?

- a. 12 m
- b. 13 m
- c. 6 m
- d. 4 m



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A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2m.

A % B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4m.

If B @ T \* F % G \* R, then T is in which direction with respect to R?

- a. South
- b. North-West
- c. West
- d. North-East



A # B means A is to the South direction of B at a distance of 3m.

A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2m.

A % B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4m.

If A # F \* P @ D # G then find the distance between A and D?

- a. 2 m
- b. 3 m
- c. 3√2 m
- d. 4 m



A # B means A is to the South direction of B at a distance of 3m.

A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2m.

A % B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4m.

If B @ T \* F % G \* R, then what is the distance between B and G?

- a. 3m
- b. 4m
- c. 5m
- d. 2m



In a certain code language

"garden tangle soaps paper" is written as "@E6 &R5 %N6 #S5".

"great teeth solution paste" is written as "#N8 @H5 %T5 &E5".

"super pink gold theory" is written as "#R5 %D4 "gargen tangle soaps paper" का लिखा जाता है @E6

"glory sout poem tongue" is written as #% 148 # 145 % 15 @ E.E.".

"super pink gold theory" को लिखा जाता है #R5 %D4 @Y6 &K4".

"glory soup poem tongue" को लिखा जाता है"&M4 #P4 %Y5 @E6".



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"glory soup poem tongue" is written as "&M4 #P4 %Y5 @E6".

Which of the following is code for "pink solution"? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड "pink solution" के लिए



In a certain code language

"garden tangle soaps paper" is written as "@E6 &R5 %N6 #S5".

"great teeth solution paste" is written as "#N8 @H5 %T5 &E5".

"super pink gold theory" is written as "#R5 %D4 @Y6 &K4".

"glory soup poem tongue" is written as "&M4 #P4 %Y5 @E6".

In the given code language, what does the code "%T5" means?

दी गई कूट भाषा में, कूट "%T5" का क्या अर्थ है?



In a certain code language

"garden tangle soaps paper" is written as "@E6 &R5 %N6 #S5".

"great teeth solution paste" is written as "#N8 @H5 %T5 &E5".

"super pink gold theory" is written as "#R5 %D4 @Y6 &K4".

"glory soup poem tongue" is written as "&M4 #P4 %Y5 @E6".

Which of the following is code for "tongue soaps"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड "tongue soaps" के लिए



In a certain code language

"garden tangle soaps paper" is written as "@E6 &R5 %N6 #S5".

"great teeth solution paste" is written as "#N8 @H5 %T5 &E5".

"super pink gold theory" is written as "#R5 %D4 @Y6 &K4".

"glory soup poem tongue" is written as "&M4 #P4 %Y5 @E6".

Which of the following is code for "gold"? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड "gold" के लिए है? a) #R5



In a certain code language

"garden tangle soaps paper" is written as "@E6 &R5 %N6 #S5".

"great teeth solution paste" is written as "#N8 @H5 %T5 &E5".

"super pink gold theory" is written as "#R5 %D4 @Y6 &K4".

"glory soup poem tongue" is written as "&M4 #P4 %Y5 @E6".

Which of the following is code for "glory"? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड "glory" के लिए है? a) &M4



A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing north. B sits third from the left end of the row. N sits at the extreme right end of the row. There are not more than 10 people between L and N. P is an immediate neighbour of L. There are as many people to the left of O as there are to the right of O. L is an immediate neighbour of B. There are 7 people between L and G. Q sits at the immediate left of C. Q is not sitting at the left of G. There is only one person between F and G. Also, there is only one person between A and F. A is sitting at the left of O. There are not more than 14 people in the row. एक निश्चित संख्या में लोग उत्तर की ओर मुख करूके एक पंक्ति में बैठें हैं। B पुरिक्त के बायें छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Nपिक्त के अतिम दाएँ छोर पूर बैठा है। L और N के बीच 10 से अधिक लोग नहीं है। P, L का निक्टत्म पड़ोसी है। O के बाई ओर उत्ने ही लोग हैं जितने Ó के दाईं ओर हैं। L और G. Q, C के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है। Q, G के बायीं ओर नहीं बैठा है। O. पंक्ति में 14 से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं हैं।



A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing north. B sits third from the left end of the row. N sits at the extreme right end of the row. There are not more than 10 people between L and N. P is an immediate neighbour of L. There are as many people to the left of O as there are to the right of O. L is an immediate neighbour of B. There are 7 people between L and G. Q sits at the immediate left of C. Q is not sitting at the left of G. There is only one person between F and G. Also, there is only one person between A and F. A is sitting at the left of O. There are not more than 14 people in the row. Who is sitting third to the right of O?

- **Cannot be determined**



A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing north. B sits third from the left end of the row. N sits at the extreme right end of the row. There are not more than 10 people between L and N. P is an immediate neighbour of L. There are as many people to the left of O as there are to the right of O. L is an immediate neighbour of B. There are 7 people between L and G. Q sits at the immediate left of C. Q is not sitting at the left of G. There is only one person between F and G. Also, there is only one person between A and F. A is sitting at the left of O. There are not more than 14 people in the row. Who sits between C and N?

- a) G
- b) O
- c) A
- d) F
- e) No one



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A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing north. B sits third from the left end of the row. N sits at the extreme right end of the row. There are not more than 10 people between L and N. P is an immediate neighbour of L. There are as many people to the left of O as there are to the right of O. L is an immediate neighbour of B. There are 7 people between L and G. Q sits at the immediate left of C. Q is not sitting at the left of G. There is only one person between F and G. Also, there is only one person between A and F. A is sitting at the left of O. There are not more than 14 people in the row. Who among the following person sits sixth to the right of **A?** 

- a) O
- b) F
- c) G
- d) Q
- e) C



A certain number of people are sitting in a row facing north. B sits third from the left end of the row. N sits at the extreme right end of the row. There are not more than 10 people between L and N. P is an immediate neighbour of L. There are as many people to the left of O as there are to the right of O. L is an immediate neighbour of B. There are 7 people between L and G. Q sits at the immediate left of C. Q is not sitting at the left of G. There is only one person between F and G. Also, there is only one person between A and F. A is sitting at the left of O. There are not more than 14 people in the row. How many persons are sitting between P and F?

- a) Five
- b) Six
- c) Seven
- d) Eight
- e) Nine



आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H आठ अलग-अलग देशों अर्थात् ऑस्ट्रेलिया, ऑस्ट्रिया, जापान, फ्रांस, बेल्जियम, रूस, कनाडा और स्वीडन से संबंधित हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। नू तो A और नू ही D रूस



D belongs to which of the following country?

- a) Japan
- b) France
- c) Sweden



Who among the following belongs to France?

- a) D
- b) E
- c) A



Which among the following combination is correct?

- a) H Japanb) D Russia



### Statements: N ≥ U > W; F < H ≤ S; G = N; W

- ≥ S; Conclusions:
- I. H≤W
- II. U≥F
- III. S < G
- a) Only II is true
- b) Only III is true
- c) Either I or II is true
- d) Both II and III are true
- e) Both I and III are true



# Statements: J < K < P; $D \ge Y \ge T$ ; T = K; Q = JConclusions:

- I. Q≤D II. P>Q
- III. D≤P
- a) Only I is true
- b) Only II is true
- c) Both II and III are true
- d) Either I or III is true
- e) Both I and III are true



## **Statements:** V > R ≥ Q; C = B; X ≤ P < B; R >

C; Conclusions:

I. R > X

II. X < C

III. B ≥ Q

- a) Only II is true
- b) Only III is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Both II and III are true
- e) Both I and III are true



There are five people P, Q, R, S and T. Q is the second tallest and S is immediate taller than the shortest. Who among them is in the middle when they stand in the order of their heights?

#### **Statements:**

- I. T is not the shortest.
- II. R is taller than S but shorter than Q.
- III. P ranks third in height above S when all are arranged in increasing order of height.
- a) Only I and II are sufficient
- b) Either only II or only I and III are sufficient
- c) Only II is sufficient
- d) Only II and III are sufficient
- e) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements.



Six students K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a straight line facing in north direction and K and N are neighbours. Who is sitting second to the right of P? Statements:

- I. M who is sitting immediate left of P is third from one of the ends. Only two persons are sitting between N andO who is sitting near M.
- II. Only three persons are sitting between K and O who is sitting immediately left of L. only two persons are sitting between P and L.
- a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient
- b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient
- c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient
- d) If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient
- e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.



What is the floor number of C in the 5 storey building?

#### **Statements:**

- I. A's floor, which is adjacent to C, is exactly below E's floor which is fifth floor. Statement
- II. C's floor is exactly above F's floor, whose floor is exactly above B's floor which is first.
- a) Data given in both the statements is necessary to answer the question
- b) Data given in the given statemennt I is sufficient to answer the question
- c) Data given in statement I and statement II together is not sufficient to answer the question
- d) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- e) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question



Six people Govind, Amar, Kirti, Pooja, Ankita and Krishna are standing in a circle. Who is standing two places away from the left of Pooja?

Statements:

- Only one person is standing between Amar and Krishna who is the neighbor of Kirti.
- II. II. Pooja is standing immediate right of Govind
- a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient
- b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient
- c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient
- d) If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient
- e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.



## What will be the code of 'pass'? Statements:

- I) The code of 'Pass Fail water' is 'Ki Va Da'
- II) The code of 'Sky Pass Film' is 'Ha Ki Ta'
- a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient
- b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient
- c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient
- d) If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient
- e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.



There are eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table. All of them are facing towards center. They all are of different age viz. 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 19, 21 and 24 years but not necessarily in the same order. The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is



आठ लोग A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। वे सभी केंद्र की ओर सम्मुख हैं। वे स्भी अलग-अलग उम्र के हैं। 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 19, 21 और 24 वर्ष लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। वह व्यक्ति जिसकी आयु 10 वर्ष है, वह उस व्यक्ति के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जिसकी आयु 19 वर्ष है। C की आयु 17 वर्ष नहीं है. 17 वर्ष का व्यक्ति और 19 वर्ष का व्यक्ति के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। D उस व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी है जो 7 वर्ष का है लेकिन उसकी उम्र अभाज्य संख्या नहीं है। E और H के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। E, H से बड़ा है लेकिन सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। जो 7 वर्ष का है वह 10 वर्ष के व्यक्ति के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। B 21 वर्ष का है और G के ठीक दायें बैठा है, जो उनमें सबसे छोटा है। G और C के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जिनकी उम्र एक अभाज्य संख्या है। A की आयु C की आयु से दोगुनी है और वह F के विपरीत बैठा है।



The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is youngest among them. Two person sits between G and C, whose age is a prime number. Age of A is twice of the age of C and he sits opposite to F. What is the age of D?

a) 10 yearsb) 14 years



The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is 7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is youngest among them. Two person sits between G and C, whose age is a prime number. Age of A is twice of the age of C and he sits opposite to F. Who among the following sits second to the

a) The person whose age is 14.



The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is 7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is youngest among them. Two person sits between G and C, whose age is a prime number. Age of A is twice of the age of C and he sits opposite to F.

How many people sit between B and C when counted in anticlockwise direction?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four



The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is 7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is youngest among them. Two person sits between G and C, whose age is a prime number. Age of A is twice of the age of C and he sits opposite to F.

Which of the following statement is true regarding given arrangement?

- a) F sits opposite to Hb) E sits second to the left of G
- Only two person sit between the one whose age in 10 and D



The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is 7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is youngest among them. Two person sits between G and C, whose age is a prime number. Age of A is twice of the age of C and he sits opposite to F.

What is the position of H with respect to D?

- a) Second to the right
- b) Second to the left
- c) Immediate to the right
- d) Immediate to the left

Third to the right



The one whose age is 10 year sits third to the left of one whose age is 19 year. The age of C is not 17 year. Only one person sit between who is 17 year old and who is 19 year old. D is an immediate neighbor of the one who is 7 year old but his age is not a prime number. Only one person sits between E and H. E is older than H but not oldest. The one who is 7 year old is second to the left of the one who is 10 year old. B is of 21 year old and sits immediate to the right of G, who is youngest among them. Two person sits between G and C, whose age is a prime number. Age of A is twice of the age of C and he sits opposite to F.

What is the position of H with respect to D?

- a) Second to the right
- b) Second to the left
- c) Immediate to the right
- d) Immediate to the left

Third to the right



## Direction:

In the question below, a passage is given. From the options below, choose the one that reflects the assumption on which the passage lies.

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक गद्यांश दिया गया है। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से, वह चुनें जो उस धारणा को दर्शाता है जिस पर गद्यांश निहित है।



The rapid growth of the urban population has put huge pressure on cities and has led to a severe shortage of facilities. Many cities and towns are facing problems such as lack of jobs, homelessness and expanding squatter settlements, inadequate services and infrastructure, poor health and educational services and high levels of pollution.

- a) There should be a limit on the number of people that are allowed to migrate from rural to urban
- b) Urban cities should be shown in a negative light so that people living in villages are discouraged from moving to cities.
- c) The government should draw a plan for urban development and expansion.
- d) People who migrate to cities should be denied healthcare services to avoid over-burdening of healthcare infrastructure.
- e) Sanitation services should be adequately maintained in urban areas.



शहरी आबादी की तीव्र वृद्धि ने शहरों पर भारी दबाव डाला है और सुविधाओं की भारी कमी हो गई है। कई शहर और कस्बे नौकरियों की कमी, बेघर होना और बढ़ती अवैध बस्तियों, अपर्याप्त सेवाओं और बुनियादी ढांचे, खराब स्वास्थ्य और शैक्षिक सेवाओं और उच्च स्तर के प्रदूषण जैसी समस्याओं का सामना कर रहे हैं।

प्रदूषण जैसी समस्याओं का सामना कर रहे हैं। a) ग्रामीण से शहर की ओर प्रवास करने की अनुमति देने वाले लोगों की

संख्या की एक सीमा होनी चाहिए।

b) शहरी शहरों को नकारात्मक दृष्टिं से दिखाया जाना चाहिए ताकि गांवों में रहने वाले लोगू शूहरों की ओर जाने से हतोत्साहित हों।

c) सरकार को शहरी विंकास और वि्स्तार की योजनां बनांनी चाहिए.

d) स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के बुनियादी ढांचे पर अत्यधिक बोझ से बचने के लिए शहरों की ओर पलायन करने वाले लोगों को स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं से वंचित किया जाना चाहिए।

किया जाना चाहिए। e) शहूरी क्षेत्रों में स्वच्छता सेवाओं को पर्याप्त रूप से बनाए रखा जाना।

चाहिए।



Petrol price has increased to 8.5% which makes the final price of petrol in the city A is INR 112.40. Due to the price increment, there is a significant decrease in petrol and diesel vehicles in City A. What can you understand from the above passage?

- a) There is no way to decrease the price of Petrol
- b) Pollution level increased in city A
- c) People may prefer electric vehicles over petrol and diesel vehicles.
- d) City A banned Petrol and diesel vehicles
- e) There is a shortage of petrol and diesel in city A



रोल की कीमत 8.5% तक बढ़ गई है जिससे शहर A में रोल की अंतिम कीमत 112.40 रुपये हो गई है। मूल्य वृद्धि के रिए, शृह्र ए में पेट्रोल और डीज्ल वाहनों में उल्लेखनीय कमी आई है। उपरोक्त परिच्छेद से आप क्या समझ सकते हैं? a) पेट्रोल की कीमत कम होने का कोई रास्ता नहीं दिख रहा है

b)

शहर ए में प्रदूषण का स्तर बढ़ा लोग पेट्रोल और डीजल वाहनों की तुलना में इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों की प्राथमिक्ता दे सकते हैं।

सिटी ए ने पेट्रोल और डीजल वाहनों पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया शहर A में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कमी है d)



Input: 58 World 36 Query 53 79 Some Relate 68 Legend 88 Decent

## Steps:

I. World 58 Query 53 79 Some Relate 68 Legend 88 Decent 36 II. 53 World 58 Query 79 Relate 68 Legend 88 Decent 36 Some III. Relate 53 World Query 79 68 Legend 88 Decent 36 Some 58 IV. 68 Relate 53 World 79 Legend 88 Decent 36 Some 58 Query V. Legend 68 Relate 53 World 88 Decent 36 Some 58 Query 79 VI. 88 Legend 68 Relate 53 World 36 Some 58 Query 79 Decent

VI is the last step.





The highest number in step V is \_\_\_\_\_ element from the right end.

- a) Fifth
- b) Eight
- c) Seventh
- d) Fourth
- e) Sixth



Which of the following is the fifth element from the left end in step V?

- a) 81
- b) Length
- c) Yielding
- d) 424
- e) Progress



What is the sum of first two numbers from the left end in step III?

- a) 110
- b) 149
- c) 161
- d) 123
- e) 125



In how many steps "42 Yielding 81" will come together in the same sequence?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) Five



Which of the following is the third word from the right end in Step IV?

- a) Easily
- b) Yielding
- c) Reverse
- d) Progress
- e) Length



Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the expression

$$S = M \le T = D > C > I < N = Z$$
 is definitely true?

- a) I = Z
- b) S > C
- c) C > Z
- d)  $M \le C$
- e) I < T



Which of the following expressions will not be definitely true if the expression is  $A < B > C = D \ge E > F = G \ge H$  definitely true?

- a) E > H
- b) C ≥ E
- c) B > G
- d) B < E
- e) None of these



## Statement: $A < C \le D$ ; $F > A \le B$ ; $E \le F = G$ Conclusions:-

- $I. \quad A < G$
- II. B > C
- III. C ≤ E
- a) Only conclusion (II) Follows
- b) Only conclusion (III) follows
- c) Only (I) and (II) follows
- d) Only (I) follows
- e) None follows



In an apartment, seven persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, and G) are staying on seven different floors where the topmost floor is numbered as seven and the bottommost floor is numbered as one. Only one person lives on each floor. F and E are neighbors to each other. A lives four floors above G. F lives above B, who lives immediately below G. C lives above D, who is an immediate neighbour of G. एक अपार्टमेंट में, सात व्यक्ति (A, B, C, D, E, F और G) सात अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रह रहे हैं, जहां सबसे ऊपरीं मंजिल की संख्या सात है और सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या एक है। प्रत्येक मुज़िल् पर केवल् एक व्यक्ति रहता है। F और E एक् दूसरे के पड़ीसी हैं। A, G स्रे चार मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। F, B के ऊपर र्हता है, जो G के ठीक नीचे रहता है। C, D के ऊपर रहता है, जो G का निकटतम पडोसी है।



In an apartment, seven persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, and G) are staying on seven different floors where the topmost floor is numbered as seven and the bottommost floor is numbered as one. Only one person lives on each floor. F and E are neighbors to each other. A lives four floors above G. F lives above B, who lives immediately below G. C lives above D, who is an immediate neighbour of G. Who lives on the fourth floor?

- a) A
- b) C
- c) E
- d) F
- e) Can't be determined



A person walks in the east direction from point B. After, walking for 4km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4km then a right turn of 4km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point P after walking 7km.

Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5km. Then, she turns right and walks for 4km. Then, she turns right again for 5km and took a left turn. After walking for 3km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7m in the west direction to reach Point P



पुक व्यक्ति बिंदु B से पूर्व दिशा में चलता है। उसी दिशा में 4 किमी चुलने के बाद, वह दाई ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु C पर पहुंचने के लिए 3 किमी चलता है। वहां से, वह 4 किमी बाई और मुड़्ता है, फिर 4 किमी दाईं ओर् मुड़्ता है और बिंदु D पर पहुंचता है। फिर, वह बाएं मुड़ता है और बिंदु E पर पहुंचने के लिए 4 किमी चलता है। अंत में, वह उत्तर दिशा में चलता है और 7 किमी चलने के बाद बिंदु P पर पहुंचता है। एक अन्य व्यक्ति बिंदू A से पश्चिम दिशा में 5 किमी चलता है। फिर, वह दाएं मुड़ती है और 4 किमी चलती है। फिर, वह फिर से दाएं मुड़ती है और 5 किमी चलती है और बाएं मुड़ जाती है। उसी दिशा में 3 किमी चलने के बाद, वह फिर से बायी और मुड़ती है और बिंदु Q पर पहुंचने के लिए 5 किमी चल्ती है। वहां से, वह बिंदु P तक पहुंचने के लिए पश्चिम दिशा में 7 मीटर चलती है।



A person walks in the east direction from point B. After, walking for 4km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4km then a right turn of 4km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point P after walking 7km. Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5km. Then, she turns right and walks for 4km. Then, she turns right again for 5km and took a left turn. After walking for 3km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7m in the west direction to reach Point P.

What is the direction of Point E with respect to Point Q?

- a) South
- b) South-East
- c) South-West
- d) North
- e) North-West



A person walks in the east direction from point B. After, walking for 4km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4km then a right turn of 4km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point P after walking 7km. Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5km. Then, she turns right and walks for 4km. Then, she turns right again for 5km and took a left turn. After walking for 3km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7m in the west direction to reach Point P.

How far and in which direction is Point Q with respect to Point B?

- a) 19km, West
- b) 17km, West
- c) 19km, East
- d) 17km, East
- e) 16km, East



A person walks in the east direction from point B. After, walking for 4km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4km then a right turn of 4km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point P after walking 7km. Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5km. Then, she turns right and walks for 4km. Then, she turns right again for 5km and took a left turn. After walking for 3km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7m in the west direction to reach Point P.

What is the position of Point B with respect to Point A

- a) Southwest
- b) Southeast
- c) Northwest
- d) Northeast
- e) West



A person walks in the east direction from point B. After, walking for 4km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4km then a right turn of4km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point P after walking 7km. Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5km. Then, she turns right and walks for 4km. Then, she turns right again for 5km and took a left turn. After walking for 3km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7m in the west direction to reach Point P



10 persons A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in two parallel rows, equidistant to each other with five persons sitting in each row. Each person in row 1 is facing south and each person in row 2 is facing north. Each person in row one faces a person in another row. A, B, C, D, and E sit in row 2 whereas P, Q, R,S, and T sit in row 1. Row 1 is in north of row 2. Each of them likes a different color i.e., Violet, Grey, Black, Green, White, Yellow, Blue, Orange, Red, and Pink but not necessarily in the same order. T is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes grey color. Two persons are sitting between A and C. The one, who likes black color is sitting third to the right of the one, who likes yellow color. P is sitting to the immediate right of R. P does not like grey color. B is facing the one, who is sitting second to the right of the person, who likes blue color. S is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of the one, who likes white color. Two people are sitting between the one, who likes white color and the one, who likes orange color. Q and the one, who likes violet color are sitting in the same row but not adjacent to each other. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes green color. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is an immediate neighbor of the one, who likes red color. The one, who likes grey color is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of C. D is sitting second to the left of B. The one, who likes yellow color is not facing the same direction as Q is facing.



10 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S, और T एक दूसरे से सुमान दूरी पर दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं और प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है और पंक्ति 2 में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पंक्ति में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के व्यक्ति से हैं। A, B, C, D, और E पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं ज़ब्कि P, Q, R, S, और T पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं। पुंक्ति 1 पंक्ति 2 के उत्तर में है। उनमें से प्रत्येंक की एक अलग रंग प्रसंदू है यानी, बैंगूनी, ग्रे, कूाला, हरा, सफेद, पीला, नीला, नारंगी, लांल और गुलाबी लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इंसी क्रम में हों। T उंस व्यक्ति के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है। A और C के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे काला रंग पुसंद है, वह उसे व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठों है, जिसे पीला रंग पसंद हैं। P. R. के निकटतम दाएं बैठा है। P को ग्रे रंग पसंद नहीं है। B का मुख उस व्यक्ति की अरि है, जो नीला रंग प्रसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S. इस व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है, जो उस् व्यक्ति के ठीक दाएँ बैठी है, जिसे सफ़ेद रूंग प्संद है। सफेद रंग पसंद करने वाले और नारंगी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Q और वहूं, जिसे बैंगूनी रूंग पसंद है, एक ही पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन एक-दूस्रे के बंगल में नहीं। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, उस व्यक्ति के सम्मुखं है, जू ह्रा रंग पूसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाई ओरू दूसरू स्थान पूर बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, उसका मुख उसे व्यक्ति की ओर है, जो उसे व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, जिसे लाल रंग पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है, उसका मुख उसं व्यक्ति की ओर है, जो C के ठीक दाएँ बैठा है।



T is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes grey color. Two persons are sitting between A and C. The one, who likes black color is sitting third to the right of the one, who likes yellow color. P is sitting to the immediate right of R. P does not like grey color. B is facing the one, who is sitting second to the right of the person, who likes blue color. S is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of the one, who likes white color. Two people are sitting between the one, who likes white color and the one, who likes orange color. Q and the one, who likes violet color are sitting in the same row but not adjacent to each other. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes green color. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is an immediate neighbor of the one, who likes red color. The one, who likes grey color is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of C. D is sitting second to the left of B. The one, who likes yellow color is not facing the same direction as Q is facing.



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Who sits to the left of T?

- a) C
- b) S
- c) A
- d) No one
- e) None of the above



T is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes grey color. Two persons are sitting between A and C. The one, who likes black color is sitting third to the right of the one, who likes yellow color. P is sitting to the immediate right of R. P does not like grey color. B is facing the one, who is sitting second to the right of the person, who likes blue color. S is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of the one, who likes white color. Two people are sitting between the one, who likes white color and the one, who likes orange color. Q and the one, who likes violet color are sitting in the same row but not adjacent to each other. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes green color. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is an immediate neighbor of the one, who likes red color. The one, who likes grey color is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of C. D is sitting second to the left of B. The one, who likes yellow color is not facing the same direction as Q is facing.

Who likes red color?

- a) Q
- o) R
- c) P
- T (k
- e) S



T is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes grey color. Two persons are sitting between A and C. The one, who likes black color is sitting third to the right of the one, who likes yellow color. P is sitting to the immediate right of R. P does not like grey color. B is facing the one, who is sitting second to the right of the person, who likes blue color. S is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of the one, who likes white color. Two people are sitting between the one, who likes white color and the one, who likes orange color. Q and the one, who likes violet color are sitting in the same row but not adjacent to each other. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes green color. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is an immediate neighbor of the one, who likes red color. The one, who likes grey color is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of C. D is sitting second to the left of B. The one, who likes yellow color is not facing the same direction as Q is facing.

Find the odd one out.

- a) Orange
- b) Green
- c) Yellow
- d) Blue
- e) Black



T is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes grey color. Two persons are sitting between A and C. The one, who likes black color is sitting third to the right of the one, who likes yellow color. P is sitting to the immediate right of R. P does not like grey color. B is facing the one, who is sitting second to the right of the person, who likes blue color. S is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of the one, who likes white color. Two people are sitting between the one, who likes white color and the one, who likes orange color. Q and the one, who likes violet color are sitting in the same row but not adjacent to each other. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is sitting second to the left of the one, who likes green color. The one, who likes pink color is facing the one, who is an immediate neighbor of the one, who likes red color. The one, who likes grey color is facing the one, who is sitting immediate right of C. D is sitting second to the left of B. The one, who likes yellow color is not facing the same direction as Q is facing. Who sits opposite to the one, who likes white color?

- a) C
- b) A
- c) R
- d) P
- e) D



Mank