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都
$A$ * $B$ means $A$ is to the West of $B$ at a distance of 5 m .
A \# B means A is to the South direction of B at a distance of 3 m .
A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2 m .
A \% B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4 m .

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
$A$ * $B$ means $A$ is to the West of $B$ at a distance of 5 m .
$A$ \# B means $A$ is to the South direction of $B$ at a distance of 3 m .
A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2 m .
A \% B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4 m .

If $\mathbf{Z} \% \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}$ * $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{Y} \% \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{D}$ * F then find the minimum distance between G and D (approx)?
a. 12 m
b. 13 m
c. 6 m
d. 4 m
$A$ * $B$ means $A$ is to the West of $B$ at a distance of 5 m .
$A$ \# B means $A$ is to the South direction of $B$ at a distance of 3 m .
A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2 m .
A \% B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4 m .

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 West of $B$ at a distance of 5 m .
$A$ \# B means $A$ is to the South direction of $B$ at a distance of 3 m .
A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2 m .
A \% B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4 m .

If A \# F * P @ D \# G then find the distance between A and D ?
a. 2 m
b. 3 m
c. $3 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~m}$
d. 4 m
$A$ * $B$ means $A$ is to the West of $B$ at a distance of 5 m .
$A$ \# B means $A$ is to the South direction of $B$ at a distance of 3 m .
A @ B means A is to the East of B at a distance of 2 m .
A \% B means A is to the North direction of B at a distance of 4 m .

If B @ T * F \% G * R, then what is the distance between B and G ?
a. 3 m
b. 4 m
c. 5 m
d. 2 m

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the given below questions. 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".
"suppr pink gold theor"" is wsittenas "\#R5 \%D4



"super pink gold theory" को लिखा जाता है"\#R5 \%D4 @Y6 \&K4".
"glory soup poem tongue" को लिखा जाता है"\&M4 \#P4 \%Y5 @E6".

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the given below questions. In a certain code language "garden tangle soaps paper" is written as "@E6 \&R5 \%N6 \#S5".
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"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 "pink solution"?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोड "pink solution" के लिए

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the given below questions. 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?

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the given below questions. 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

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the given below questions. 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

Directions(1-5): Study the following information and answer the given below questions. 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) $\& \mathrm{M} 4$

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 $G$. $\mathbf{Q}$ 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 0 . There are not more than 14 people in the row. एक निशित संख्या में लोग उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। B पंक्ति के बायें छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Nपंक्ति के अंतिम दाएँ छोर पर बैठा है। $L$ और $N$ के बीच 10 से अधिक लोग नहीं हैं। $P$, $L$ का निकरटतम पड़ोसी है। $O$ के बाईं ओर उतने ही लोग हैं जितने $O$ के दाई ओर हैं। $L$ और $G . Q, C$ के ठीक बायीं और बैठा है। $Q G$ के बायों ओर नहीं बैठा है। O. पक्ति 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 $G$. $\mathbf{Q}$ 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 0 . There are not more than 14 people in the row. Who is sitting third to the right of $\mathbf{O}$ ?
a) $Q$
b) N
c) C
d) $\mathbf{G}$
e) 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 $G$. $\mathbf{Q}$ 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 0 . There are not more than 14 people in the row. Who sits between C and N?
a) G
b) 0
c) A
d) $F$
e) No one

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 $G$. $\mathbf{Q}$ 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 0 . There are not more than 14 people in the row. How many persons sitting in a row?
a) 12
b) 13
c) 14
d) 15
e) 16

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 $\mathbf{C}$. $\mathbf{Q}$ is not sitting at the left of $\mathbf{G}$. There is only one person between F and G. Also, there is only one person between $\mathbf{A}$ and F . A is sitting at the left of 0 . 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 0 . 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

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H belong to eight different countries namely Australia, Austria, Japan, France, Belgium, Russia, Canada and Sweden but not necessarily in the same order. Neither A nor D is from Russia. C and F is from Canada and Austria respectively. G and E neither belong to Belgium nor Russia. H either belong to Russia or Japan. A does not belong to France. B belongs to Australia. D belongs to either France or Sweden. G neither belong to Japan nor Sweden. आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H आठ अलगअलग देशों अर्थात् ऑस्ट्रिलिया, ऑस्ट्रिया, जापान, फ्रांस, बेल्जियम, रूस, कनाडा और स्वीडन् से संबंधित हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। न तो A और न ही D रूस

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H belong to eight different countries namely Australia, Austria, Japan, France, Belgium, Russia, Canada and Sweden but not necessarily in the same order. Neither A nor D is from Russia. C and F is from Canada and Austria respectively. G and E neither belong to Belgium nor Russia. H either belong to Russia or Japan. A does not belong to France. B belongs to Australia. D belongs to either France or Sweden. G neither belong to Japan nor Sweden.
D belongs to which of the following country?
a) Japan
b) France
c) Sweden

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H belong to eight different countries namely Australia, Austria, Japan, France, Belgium, Russia, Canada and Sweden but not necessarily in the same order. Neither A nor D is from Russia. C and F is from Canada and Austria respectively. G and E neither belong to Belgium nor Russia. H either belong to Russia or Japan. A does not belong to France. B belongs to Australia. D belongs to either France or Sweden. G neither belong to Japan nor Sweden.
Who among the following belongs to France?
a) $D$
b) E
c) A

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H belong to eight different countries namely Australia, Austria, Japan, France, Belgium, Russia, Canada and Sweden but not necessarily in the same order. Neither A nor D is from Russia. C and F is from Canada and Austria respectively. G and E neither belong to Belgium nor Russia. H either belong to Russia or Japan. A does not belong to France. B belongs to Australia. D belongs to either France or Sweden. G neither belong to Japan nor Sweden.
Which among the following combination is correct?
a) H-Japan
b) D - Russia

Statements: $\mathrm{N} \geq \mathrm{U}>\mathrm{W} ; \mathrm{F}<\mathrm{H} \leq \mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{N} ; \mathrm{W}$ z S; Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{H} \leq \mathrm{W}$
II. $\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{F}$
III. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{G}$
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 $\geq \mathrm{Y} \geq \mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{K} ; \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{J}$ Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{D}$
II. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}$
III. $\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{P}$
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 $\geq$ Q; C = B; $\mathrm{X} \leq \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{B} ; \mathrm{R}>$
C; Conclusions:
I. $R>X$
II. $\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{C}$
III. B $\geq$ 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 $\mathbf{S}$ 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 aresitting 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 statememnt 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:
I. 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 बेठे हैं। वे सभी केंद्र की ओर सम्मुख हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग उम्र के हैं। $3,7,10,14,17,19,21$ और 24 वर्ष लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। 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 आय 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 लैकिन उसकी उम्र अभाज्य संख्या नहीं है। E और H के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बेठा है। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{H}$ से बड़ा है लेकिन सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। जो 7 वर्ष का है वहृ 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 बैठें हैं, जिनकी उग्र 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 $\mathbf{G}$ 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 years
b) 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 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 $\mathbf{G}$ 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 left of E?
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 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 .
How many people sit between B and C when counted in anticlockwise direction?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four

Eive

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 $F$.
Which of the following statement is true regarding given arrangement?
a) F sits opposite to H
b) E sits second to the left of G
c) Only two person sit between the one whose age

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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
a) Third to the riaht

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 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
a) Third to the riaht

## 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 वृद्रि ने श्रहों पर भारी द्बाव डाला है और सुविधाओं की भारी कमीं हो गई है। कई शहर और कस्बे नोकरियों की कमी, बेघर होना और बढ़ती अवेध बस्तियों, अपर्याप्त सेवाओं और बुनियादी ढांच, खराब स्वांस्थ्य और शेक्षिक सेवाओं और उच्च स्तर के प्रद्वषण जेसी 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) शेहरी शहरों को नकारात्मक दृष्टि से दिखाया जाना चाहिए ताकि गांवों में रहने वाले लोग शूहरों की ओर जाने से हातल्साहित हों।
c) सरकार को शहरी विकास और व़स्तार की योजना बनानी चाहिए
d) स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के बुनियादी ढांचे पर अत्यधिक बोझु से बचने कें लिए शहरों की ओर पलायन करने वाले लोगों को स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं से वंचित किया जाना चाहिए।
e) शहर्की 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

पेटोल की कीमत $8,5 \%$ तक बढ़ गई है जिससे शहर $A$ में पेट्रोल की अंतिम कीमत 112.40 रुपये हो ग़ई है। मूल्य वद्धि के कररण, शहर ए में प्रट्रोल और डीज़ वाहनों में उल्लखखनीय कमी आई है। उपरोक्त परिच्छेद से आप क्या समझ सकते हैं?
a) पेट्रोल की कीमत कम होने का कोई रास्ता नही दिख रहा है
b) शहर ए में प्रदृषण का स्तर बढ़
c) लोग पेट्रोल और डीजल वाहनों की तुलना में इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों की प्राथमिकता दे सकते हैं।
d) सिटी ए ने पेट्रोल और डीजल वाहनों पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया
e) शहर A में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कमी है

Input: 58 World 36 Query 5379 Some Relate 68 Legend 88 Decent
Steps:
I. World 58 Query 5379 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 7968 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 $\qquad$ 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

Input: Input: 81 Reverse 68 Dance 3557 Length Yielding 9342 Progress Easily

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

Input: Input: 81 Reverse 68 Dance 3557 Length Yielding 9342 Progress Easily

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
$\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{I}<\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Z}$
is definitely true?
a) $I=Z$
b) $S>C$
c) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{Z}$
d) $\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{C}$
e) l $<T$

Which of the following expressions will not be definitely true if the expression is
$\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{E}>\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{H}$
definitely true?
a) $\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{H}$
b) $C \geq E$
c) $B>G$
d) $\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{E}$
e) None of these

Statement:- $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{D} ; \mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{B} ; \mathrm{E} \leq \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{G}$
Conclusions:-
I. $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{G}$
II. $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}$
III. $\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{E}$
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 रहह हैं, जहां सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या सात है और सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या एक है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। $F$ और $E$ एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी हैं। $A, G$ से चार मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। $F$, $B$ के ऊपर रूहता है, जो $G$ के ठीक नीचे रहता है। $C, D$ के ऊपर रहता है, जो $G$ का निकटतम पड़ोसी 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 4 km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3 km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4 km then a right turn of4km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4 km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point $P$ after walking 7 km .
Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5 km . Then, she turns right and walks for 4 km . Then, she turns right again for 5 km and took a left turn. After walking for 3 km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5 km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7 m in the west direction to reach Point $P$

एक व्यक्ति बिंदु $B$ से पूर्व दिशा में चलता है। उ़सी दिशा में 4 किमी चलने के बाद, वह दाई ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु C पर पहुंचने के लिए 3 किमी चलाता हे। वहां से, वह 4 किमी बाईं ओंर मुड़ता है, फिर 4 किमी दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु $D$ पर पहुंचता है। फिर, वह बाएं मुड्ता 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 बिंदु $A$ से पशिमिम दिशा में 5 किमी चलता है। फिर, वह दाएं मुड़ती है और 4 किमी चलती है। फिर, वह फिर से दाएं मुड़ती हैं और 5 किमी चलती है और बाएं मुड़ं जाती है। उसी दिशां में 3 किमी चलने के बाद, वह फिर से बायीं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु $Q$ पर पहुंचने के लिए 5 किमी चल़ती 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 4 km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3 km to reach point C . From there, he took a left turn of 4 km then a right turn of 4 km and reaches point D . Then, he turns left and walks for 4 km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point $P$ after walking 7 km . Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5 km . Then, she turns right and walks for 4 km . Then, she turns right again for 5 km and took a left turn. After walking for 3 km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5 km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7 m 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 4 km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3 km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4 km then a right turn of 4 km and reaches point D . Then, he turns left and walks for 4 km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point $P$ after walking 7 km . Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5 km . Then, she turns right and walks for 4 km . Then, she turns right again for 5 km and took a left turn. After walking for 3 km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5 km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7 m in the west direction to reach Point P.
How far and in which direction is Point Q with respect to Point B?
a) 19 km , West
b) 17 km , West
c) 19 km , East
d) 17 km , East
e) 16 km , East

A person walks in the east direction from point B. After, walking for 4 km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3 km to reach point C . From there, he took a left turn of 4 km then a right turn of 4 km and reaches point D . Then, he turns left and walks for 4 km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point $P$ after walking 7 km . Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5 km . Then, she turns right and walks for 4 km . Then, she turns right again for 5 km and took a left turn. After walking for 3 km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5 km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7 m 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 4 km in the same direction, he took a right turn and walks 3 km to reach point C. From there, he took a left turn of 4 km then a right turn of 4 km and reaches point D. Then, he turns left and walks for 4 km to reach point E. At last, he walks in the north direction and reaches Point $P$ after walking 7 km . Another person walks in the west direction from point A for 5 km . Then, she turns right and walks for 4 km . Then, she turns right again for 5 km and took a left turn. After walking for 3 km in the same direction, she took a left turn again and walk for 5 km to reach point Q. From there, she walks 7 m 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 समान दूरी पर दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बेठे हैं और प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच व्यक्ति बेठे हैं। पेंक्ति 1 में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है और पंक्ति 2 में प़त्येक व्यक्ति का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। पुंक्ति में पुत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के व्यक्ति से हैं। A, $B, C, D$, और $E$ पंक्ति 2 में बेठे हैं ज़बकि $P, Q, R, S$, और $T$ पंक्ति 1 में बेठे हैं। प्रिक्ति 1 पंक्ति 2 के उत्तर में है। उनमें से प्रत्येक की एक अलग रंग पसंद है यानी, बेंगनी ग्रे, काला, हरा, सफेद, पीला नीला, नारंगी, लाल और गुलाबी लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। $T$ उस व्यक्ति के बाएं से दुसरे स्थान पर बेठा है, जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है। $A$ और $C$ के बीच दो व्यक्ति बेठे हैं। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे काला रेंग पसंद है, वह उस व्यक्ति के दाई ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बेठा है, जिसे पीला रंग पसंद है। $P$ R के निकटतम दाएं बेठा है। P को ग्रे रंग पसंद नहीं है। $B$ का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है, जो नीला रंग पसद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएँसे दूसरे स्थान पर बेठा है। S उस व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है, जो उस व्यक्ति के ठीक दाए बेठा है, जिसे सफ़ेद रंग पसंद है। सफेद रंग्र पसंद करने वाले और नारंगी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति बेठे हैं। Q और वह, जिसे बैंगनी रंग पसंद है, एक ही पंक्ति में बेठे हैं लेकिन एक-दूसरे के बगल में नहीं। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे गुलाबी रुग पसंद है, उस व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है, जो हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बेठा है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे गुलाबी रंग पूसंद है, उसका मुख उस व्यक्ति की और है, जो उस व्यक्ति का निकटतमम पड़ोसी है, जिसे लाल रंग पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है, उसका मुख उस व्यक्ति की और है, जो C के ठीक दाए 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.

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 to the left of T?
a) Q
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
b) $R$
c) P
d) $T$
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) $D$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { yhank } \\
& \text {-hout }
\end{aligned}
$$

