





There are a certain number of people who live in different countries But not more than 22. They are sitting in a linear line, facing North. There are 3 people between A and D. C is sitting at 5th to the right of B. The person who lives in China is at 4th to the right of A. B is to the immediate left of the person who lives in Denmark. D is at the 7th position from the extreme left end. The person from Denmark is sitting at 6 to the right of the person from China. There are 9 people between the person who lives in china and C who lives in Switzerland. The person from Denmark is at 7th to the left of the person from Singapore.

अलग-अलग देशों में रहने वाले लोगों की एक निश्चित संख्या है, लेकिन 22 से अधिक नहीं। वे उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक रेखिक रेखा में बैठे हैं। A और D के बीच 3 लोग हैं। C, B के दाईं ओर 5वें स्थान पर बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जो चीन में रहता है, वह A के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर है। B, डेनमार्क में रहने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक बायीं ओर है। D बाएं छोर से सातवें स्थान पर है। डेनमार्क का व्यक्ति चीन के व्यक्ति के दायें छठे स्थान पर बैठा है। चीन में रहने वाले व्यक्ति और स्विटजरलैंड में रहने वाले C के बीच 9 लोग हैं। डेनमार्क का व्यक्ति सिंगापुर के व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर से सातवें स्थान पर है।



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Minimum how many persons are sitting in the arrangement?

- a) 20
- b) 11
- c) 24
- d) 26
- e) 17



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What is the position of C with respect to D?

- a) 5th to the right
- b) 10th to the left
- c) Immediate left
- d) 5th to the left
- e) 10th to the right



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How many persons are sitting between C and the person from Singapore?

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 2
- e) 3



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What is the position of A from the Left end ?

- a) 6th
- b) 3rd
- c) 4th
- d) 11th
- e) 10th



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If we interchange the position of C and D then what will be position of B from new position of D?

- a) 6th to the left
- b) 8th to the right
- c) 5th to the right
- d) 5th to the left
- e) 7th to the right



There are two buses namely Bus 1 and Bus 2 starts from the same point A in their respective journey. Bus 1 starting from point A travels 2 km in East direction and to reach point B. From point B, Bus 1 takes a right turn and travel 5 km to reach point C and from point C it travels 2 km to its left to reach point D. From point D Bus 1 travels 4 km North to reach point E and then turns to its left and travel 4 km to reach final destination point F and stops there. The Bus 2 starts its journey from A and travels 3 km in West direction to reach point O. From point O Bus 2 takes a right turn and travels 7 km to reach point P and further travels 2 km to its right to reach point Q. From point Q it travels 13 km South to reach point R. From point R Bus 2 takes a left turn travels 1 km to reach point S and stops there.



दो बसें हैं अर्थात् बस 1 और बस 2 अपनी-अपनी यात्रा में एक ही बिंदु A से शुरू होती हैं। बिंदु A से शुरू होकर बस 1 पूर्व दिशा में 2 किमी की यात्रा करती है और बिंदु B तक पहुंचती है। बिंदु B से, बस 1 दाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु C तक पहुंचने के लिए 5 किमी की यात्रा करती है और बिंदु C से यह बिंदु D तक पहुंचने के लिए अपने बाईं ओर 2 किमी की यात्रा करती है। बिंदु D से बस 1 बिंदु E तक पहुंचने के लिए 4 किमी उत्तर की ओर यात्रा करती है और फिर अपने बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और अंतिम गंतव्य बिंदु F तक पहुंचने के लिए 4 किमी की यात्रा करती है और वहां रुकती है। बस 2 अपनी यात्रा A से शुरू करती है और बिंदु O तक पहुंचने के लिए पश्चिम दिशा में 3 किमी की यात्रा करती है। बिंदु O से बस 2 दाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु P तक पहुंचने के लिए 7 किमी की यात्रा करती है और बिंदु Q तक पहुंचने के लिए इसके दाईं ओर 2 किमी की यात्रा करती है। बिंदु Q, बिंदु R तक पहुंचने के लिए यह 13 किमी दक्षिण की ओर यात्रा करती है। बिंदु R से बस 2 बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु सैंड तक पहुंचने के लिए 1 किमी की यात्रा करती है और वहां रुकती है।



Bus 1 starting from point A travels 2 km in East direction and to reach point B. From point B, Bus 1 takes a right turn and travel 5 km to reach point C and from point C it travels 2 km to its left to reach point D. From point D Bus 1 travels 4 km North to reach point E and then turns to its left and travel 4 km to reach final destination point F and stops there. The Bus 2 starts its journey from A and travels 3 km in West direction to reach point O. From point O Bus 2 takes a right turn and travels 7 km to reach point P and further travels 2 km to its right to reach point Q. From point Q it travels 13 km South to reach point R. From point R Bus 2 takes a left turn travels 1 km to reach point S and stops there. Suppose an imaginary point X is in North West of A, from there a perpendicular is dropped on a point L which is in line with OB and total distance between point L and B is 17 km. What is the distance between the L and point O?

Suppose an imaginary point X is in North West of A, from there a perpendicular is dropped on a point L which is in line with OB and total distance between point L and B is 17 km. What is the distance between the L and point O?

- a) 9 km
- b) 8 km



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Point F is in which direction with respect to point B?

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



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Which of the following points stands in a straight line?

- a) F - O - P
- b) A - F - S
- c) C - D - S
- d) B - E - P
- e) B - A - P



Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row but not necessarily in the same order. Some are facing north, and some are facing south. Each of them has a different number of flowers numbers from 21 to 27 but not necessarily in the same order. A and C are not sitting at the extreme ends and also A is sitting four places away to the left of C. A, who is facing north is sitting adjacent to the person who has 26 flowers and that person is not sitting at the extreme ends. C does not have an even number of flowers and F is sitting at the extreme right. The sum of the flowers of C and B is 46. The sum of the flowers of F and C is 47 and they both are sitting adjacent to each other. The person who has 21 flowers is sitting at the extreme left. Only one person sits between B and D and both of them facing opposite direction to each other. G sits adjacent to C and facing opposite direction to C and has flowers which area multiple of 3 and 9 both. More than three persons are facing north. Person sitting at the



सात लोग - A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है, और कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। उनमें से प्रत्येक में 21 से 27 तक फूलों की अलग-अलग संख्या है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। A और C अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठे हैं और A, C के बाईं ओर चार स्थान दूर बैठा है। A, जिसका मुख उत्तर की ओर है, उस व्यक्ति के बगल में बैठा है जिसके पास 26 फूल हैं और वह व्यक्ति अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। C के पास सम संख्या में फूल नहीं हैं और F सबसे दाईं ओर बैठा है। C और B के फूलों का योग 46 है। F और C के फूलों का योग 47 है और वे दोनों एक दूसरे के बगल में बैठे हैं। जिस व्यक्ति के पास 21 फूल हैं वह सबसे बाईं ओर बैठा है। B और D के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है और दोनों एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशा का सामना कर रहे हैं। G, C के बगल में बैठा है और C के विपरीत दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठा है और उसके पास फूल हैं जिनका क्षेत्रफल 3 और 9 दोनों के गुणज है। तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं। अंतिम छोर पर बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख समान दिशा की ओर है। E में B से अधिक फूल हैं लेकिन C से कम हैं और उसका मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। E के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख एक दूसरे के समान दिशा में है।



A and C are not sitting at the extreme ends and also A is sitting four places away to the left of C. A, who is facing north is sitting adjacent to the person who has 26 flowers and that person is not sitting at the extreme ends. C does not have an even number of flowers and F is sitting at the extreme right. The sum of the flowers of C and B is 46. The sum of the flowers of F and C is 47 and they both are sitting adjacent to each other. The person who has 21 flowers is sitting at the extreme left. Only one person sits between B and D and both of them facing opposite direction to each other. G sits adjacent to C and facing opposite direction to C and has flowers which are multiple of 3 and 9 both. More than three persons are facing north. Person sitting at the extreme ends are facing the same direction. E has more flowers than B but less than C and is facing south. Immediate neighbors of E face same direction to each other.

Which person has 21 flowers?

a) B

b) C

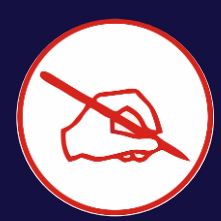


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Who is sitting two places away to the right of D?

a) B

b) C



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In which position is E sitting from the extreme left?

a) 2nd

b) 3rd



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The sum of flowers of which two people is 53?

a) G & B

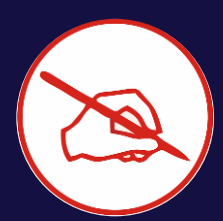
b) C & D



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Who sits second to the right of G?

a) B



Which of the following symbols should be placed in blank spaces (from left to right) in order to complete the given expression that makes the expression $C > R$ definitely True?

 > **<** **=** **>**

- a) C, H, A, I, R
- b) C, R, O, W, S
- c) C, H, A, R, M
- d) C, A, R, E, S
- e) None of the above



Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that “ $Y < C$ ” and “ $B > Y$ ” definitely holds true?

C _ Z _ Y _ B

- a) \geq, \geq, \wedge
- b) $\leq, \wedge, =$
- c) $>, >, \wedge$
- d) $\geq, =, >$
- e) None of these



In which of the following statements does the expression ' $P < U$ ' is definitely true.

- a) $M > N \geq O = P > R > U$
- b) $M > U > O = P \geq R > N$
- c) $M > U \geq O = P > R > Q$
- d) $M > U \geq O = P \geq R > N$
- e) $U \geq M \geq O = P > R > Q$



Statements:

Only a few relations are doubtful

No artificial is real

Some doubtful are real

Conclusions:

I. Some doubtful being real are not artificial

II. All doubtful can be artificial

III. Atleast few real are relations

a) Only conclusion I follows

b) Only conclusions I and III follows

c) Only conclusion II and III follows

d) Only conclusion III follows

e) Only conclusion I, II and III follows



Statements:

Some people are honest

Only a few people are good

All good are Ram

Conclusions:

I. All good being honest is a possibility

II. All honest being Ram is a possibility

III. Atleast few Ram are people

a) Only conclusion I and II follows

b) Only conclusion II and III follows

c) Only conclusion I follows

d) Only conclusion III follows

e) All follows



Statements:

Only a few Writers are criticized

Few believers are Writers

No Dentist is criticized

Conclusions:

- I. At least some Writers are Dentist
- II. All criticized being believers is a possibility
- III. At least some believers are dentists.

- a) Only conclusion I follows
- b) Only conclusion II follows
- c) Only conclusion III follow
- d) None follows
- e) Either conclusion I or II follows



Statement:

Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's ruling coalition scored a landslide victory at the polls, boosted by his campaign promises to invest more heavily in education and childcare, aimed partly at encouraging more women to join the workforce.

Assumptions:

1. The number of women workers in Japan are lesser than men.
2. Women are reluctant to join the workforce because of education and childcare.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Either 1 or 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2



कथन:

प्रधान मंत्री शिंजो आबे के सत्तारूढ़ गठबंधन ने चुनावों में भारी जीत हासिल की, जो कि शिक्षा और बाल देखभाल में अधिक भारी निवेश करने के उनके अभियान के वादे से प्रेरित है, जिसका उद्देश्य आंशिक रूप से अधिक महिलाओं को कार्यबल में शामिल होने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना है।

धारणाएँ:

- I. जापान में महिला श्रमिकों की संख्या पुरुषों की तुलना में कम है।
- II. शिक्षा और बच्चों की देखभाल के कारण महिलाएं कार्यबल में शामिल होने से झिझकती हैं।

- a) केवल 1
- b) केवल 2
- c) या तो 1 या 2
- d) न 1 न 2
- e) 1 और 2 दोनों



Statement: Malaysia has set up a trust fund for the public to donate money in order to help the government repay the country's debt. Malaysia's Finance Ministry said the fund would be called Malaysia Hope Fund and the contributions must be made in cash. Will this help to gain financial stability?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, Malaysia's national debt amounts to \$250.8 billion which is 80% of its GDP.
- II. No, Malaysia's debt amounts to \$250.8 billion which is 8% of its national GDP.
- III. Yes, 80% of Malaysia's GDP amounts to the debt amount of about \$250.8 billion.

- a) None is strong.
- b) Only I and III are strong.
- c) Only II and III are strong.
- d) Only I is strong.



कथन: मलेशिया ने सरकार को देश का कर्ज चुकाने में मदद करने के लिए जनता को धन दान करने के लिए एक ट्रस्ट फंड की स्थापना की है। मलेशिया के वित्त मंत्रालय ने कहा कि इस फंड को मलेशिया होप फंड कहा जाएगा और योगदान नकद में किया जाना चाहिए। क्या इससे वित्तीय स्थिरता हासिल करने में मदद मिलेगी?

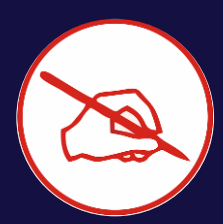
तर्क:

- I. हाँ, मलेशिया का राष्ट्रीय ऋण \$250.8 बिलियन है जो कि उसके सकल घरेलू उत्पाद का 80% है।
- II. नहीं, मलेशिया का कर्ज \$250.8 बिलियन है जो उसकी राष्ट्रीय जीडीपी का 8% है।
- III. जी हां, मलेशिया की जीडीपी का 80 फीसदी हिस्सा करीब 250.8 अरब डॉलर के कर्ज के बराबर है।

- a) कोई भी मजबूत नहीं है।
- b) केवल I और III मजबूत हैं।
- c) केवल II और III मजबूत हैं।
- d) केवल मैं ही मजबूत हूँ।
- e) सभी मजबूत हैं।



There are seven boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F and G which are of different colour and kept one above the other. The boxes are of different weights. Only two boxes are kept between box A and box C. Pink colour box is kept immediately below C. Box A is of Blue colour. There is only one box kept between the Pink colour box and the Black colour box. The blue colour box is kept above the Black colour box. Only two boxes are lighter than the Blue colour box. Only three boxes are kept between Red colour and Black colour box. The white colour box is heavier than Red colour box but just lighter than the Black colour box. The pink colour box is just lighter than Red colour box. The black colour box is not the heaviest. Only two boxes are kept between box F and Red colour box. Box E is lighter than box F which is

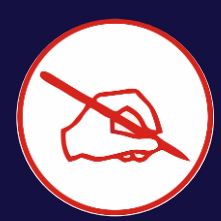


सात डिब्बे अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E, F और G हैं जो अलग-अलग रंग के हैं और एक के ऊपर एक रखे हुए हैं। बक्से अलग-अलग वजन के हैं। बॉक्स A और बॉक्स C के बीच केवल दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। गुलाबी रंग का बॉक्स C के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स A नीले रंग का है। गुलाबी रंग के डिब्बे और काले रंग के डिब्बे के बीच केवल एक डिब्बा रखा गया है। नीले रंग का डिब्बा काले रंग के डिब्बे के ऊपर रखा गया है। केवल दो डिब्बे नीले रंग के डिब्बे से हल्के हैं। लाल रंग और काले रंग के डिब्बे के बीच केवल तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। सफेद रंग का डिब्बा लाल रंग के डिब्बे से भारी है लेकिन काले रंग के डिब्बे से हल्का है। गुलाबी रंग का डिब्बा लाल रंग के डिब्बे से हल्का है। काले रंग का डिब्बा सबसे भारी नहीं है। डिब्बा F और लाल रंग के डिब्बे के बीच केवल दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स F, बॉक्स E से हल्का है, जो बॉक्स F के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। काले रंग का बॉक्स, बॉक्स D से ठीक हल्का है। बॉक्स E और बॉक्स B के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स रखा गया है। बॉक्स G, हरे रंग के बॉक्स के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। इनमें से एक डिब्बा पीले रंग का है। सफेद



Only two boxes are kept between box A and box C. Pink colour box is kept immediately below C. Box A is of Blue colour. There is only one box kept between the Pink colour box and the Black colour box. The blue colour box is kept above the Black colour box. Only two boxes are lighter than the Blue colour box. Only three boxes are kept between Red colour and Black colour box. The white colour box is heavier than Red colour box but just lighter than the Black colour box. The pink colour box is just lighter than Red colour box. The black colour box is not the heaviest. Only two boxes are kept between box F and Red colour box. Box F is lighter than box E which is kept immediately below box F. Black colour box is just lighter than box D. Only one box kept between box E and box B. Box G is kept immediately below the green colour box. One of the boxes is of Yellow colour. The white box is kept above the pink box.

How many boxes are kept below the box which is just lighter than the box D?



Only two boxes are kept between box A and box C. Pink colour box is kept immediately below C. Box A is of Blue colour. There is only one box kept between the Pink colour box and the Black colour box. The blue colour box is kept above the Black colour box. Only two boxes are lighter than the Blue colour box. Only three boxes are kept between Red colour and Black colour box. The white colour box is heavier than Red colour box but just lighter than the Black colour box. The pink colour box is just lighter than Red colour box. The black colour box is not the heaviest. Only two boxes are kept between box F and Red colour box. Box F is lighter than box E which is kept immediately below box F. Black colour box is just lighter than box D. Only one box kept between box E and box B. Box G is kept immediately below the green colour box. One of the boxes is of Yellow colour. The white box is kept above the pink box.

Which of the following box is of Green color?

a) Box D



Only two boxes are kept between box A and box C. Pink colour box is kept immediately below C. Box A is of Blue colour. There is only one box kept between the Pink colour box and the Black colour box. The blue colour box is kept above the Black colour box. Only two boxes are lighter than the Blue colour box. Only three boxes are kept between Red colour and Black colour box. The white colour box is heavier than Red colour box but just lighter than the Black colour box. The pink colour box is just lighter than Red colour box. The black colour box is not the heaviest. Only two boxes are kept between box F and Red colour box. Box F is lighter than box E which is kept immediately below box F. Black colour box is just lighter than box D. Only one box kept between box E and box B. Box G is kept immediately below the green colour box. One of the boxes is of Yellow colour. The white box is kept above the pink box.

Which of the following box is the lightest?

a) Box E



Only two boxes are kept between box A and box C. Pink colour box is kept immediately below C. Box A is of Blue colour. There is only one box kept between the Pink colour box and the Black colour box. The blue colour box is kept above the Black colour box. Only two boxes are lighter than the Blue colour box. Only three boxes are kept between Red colour and Black colour box. The white colour box is heavier than Red colour box but just lighter than the Black colour box. The pink colour box is just lighter than Red colour box. The black colour box is not the heaviest. Only two boxes are kept between box F and Red colour box. Box F is lighter than box E which is kept immediately below box F. Black colour box is just lighter than box D. Only one box kept between box E and box B. Box G is kept immediately below the green colour box. One of the boxes is of Yellow colour. The white box is kept above the pink box.

How many boxes are lighter than the box which is kept immediately below A?



Only two boxes are kept between box A and box C. Pink colour box is kept immediately below C. Box A is of Blue colour. There is only one box kept between the Pink colour box and the Black colour box. The blue colour box is kept above the Black colour box. Only two boxes are lighter than the Blue colour box. Only three boxes are kept between Red colour and Black colour box. The white colour box is heavier than Red colour box but just lighter than the Black colour box. The pink colour box is just lighter than Red colour box. The black colour box is not the heaviest. Only two boxes are kept between box F and Red colour box. Box F is lighter than box E which is kept immediately below box F. Black colour box is just lighter than box D. Only one box kept between box E and box B. Box G is kept immediately below the green colour box. One of the boxes is of Yellow colour. The white box is kept above the pink box.

Box C is of which color box?

a) Green



Six persons are born in six different years. Their ages are calculated with respect to 2018. They like six different fruits Cherry, Orange, Apple, Mango, Banana and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order. None of them is More than 90 years old.

Note: If the person age is considered as last two digits of the person Birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, A's age is considered as last two digit of B's birth year-1947, and then A's age is either 47 or 74. The one who is third youngest among them likes Apple. Manika was elder than Charu. The age difference between Tarun and the one who likes cherry is 21 years. Visakha age was sum of all the digits of birth year of the one who like cherry. The one who likes Mango is 5 years elder than Visakha. Only one person born was before Arko. Arko age was equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the one who likes Mango. The difference between Ages of Arko and Viraj was 24 years. The one who likes Banana born immediately before the



छह व्यक्ति छह अलग-अलग वर्षों में पैदा हुए हैं। उनकी उम्र की गणना 2018 के संबंध में की गई है। उन्हें छह अलग-अलग फल चेरी, संतरा, सेब, आम, केला और अंगूर पसंद हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। इनमें से कोई भी 90 वर्ष से अधिक पुराना नहीं है।

नोट: यदि व्यक्ति की आयु को व्यक्ति के जन्म वर्ष के अंतिम दो अंकों के रूप में माना जाता है, तो यह किसी भी क्रम में होगा। उदाहरण के लिए, A की आयु को B के जन्म वर्ष-1947 के अंतिम दो अंकों के रूप में माना जाता है, और फिर A की आयु या तो 47 या 74 है। जो उनमें से तीसरा सबसे छोटा है, उसे Apple पसंद है। मनिका चारु से बड़ी थी। तरूण और चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच उम्र का अंतर 21 वर्ष है। विशाखा की उम्र चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के जन्म वर्ष के सभी अंकों का योग थी। जिसे आम पसंद है वह विशाखा से 5 वर्ष बड़ा है। अर्को से पहले केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। अर्को की उम्र आम पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के जन्म वर्ष के अंतिम दो अंकों के बराबर थी। अर्को और विराज की उम्र के बीच का अंतर 24 वर्ष था। जिस व्यक्ति को केला पसंद है उसका जन्म अंगूर पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक पहले हुआ है। तरूण का जन्म 1983 में हुआ था।



The one who is third youngest among them likes Apple. Manika was elder than Charu. The age difference between Tarun and the one who likes cherry is 21 years. Visakha age was sum of all the digits of birth year of the one who like cherry. The one who likes Mango is 5 years elder than Visakha. Only one person born was before Arko. Arko age was equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the one who likes Mango. The difference between Ages of Arko and Viraj was 24 years. The one who likes Banana born immediately before the one who likes Grapes. Tarun was born in 1983.

Who among the following persons likes Orange?

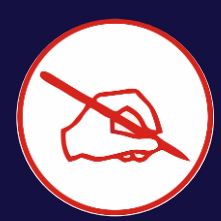
a) None of those given as options



The one who is third youngest among them likes Apple. Manika was elder than Charu. The age difference between Tarun and the one who likes cherry is 21 years. Visakha age was sum of all the digits of birth year of the one who like cherry. The one who likes Mango is 5 years elder than Visakha. Only one person born was before Arko. Arko age was equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the one who likes Mango. The difference between Ages of Arko and Viraj was 24 years. The one who likes Banana born immediately before the one who likes Grapes. Tarun was born in 1983.

What is the age of the one who likes Apple?

- a) 31 years
- b) 46 years



The one who is third youngest among them likes Apple. Manika was elder than Charu. The age difference between Tarun and the one who likes cherry is 21 years. Visakha age was sum of all the digits of birth year of the one who like cherry. The one who likes Mango is 5 years elder than Visakha. Only one person born was before Arko. Arko age was equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the one who likes Mango. The difference between Ages of Arko and Viraj was 24 years. The one who likes Banana born immediately before the one who likes Grapes. Tarun was born in 1983.

What will be the sum of ages of the youngest and the eldest person among them?

a) 99 years



The one who is third youngest among them likes Apple. Manika was elder than Charu. The age difference between Tarun and the one who likes cherry is 21 years. Visakha age was sum of all the digits of birth year of the one who like cherry. The one who likes Mango is 5 years elder than Visakha. Only one person born was before Arko. Arko age was equal to the last two digits of the birth year of the one who likes Mango. The difference between Ages of Arko and Viraj was 24 years. The one who likes Banana born immediately before the one who likes Grapes. Tarun was born in 1983.

Who among the following likes Banana?

- a) Viraj
- b) Tarun



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 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



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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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?

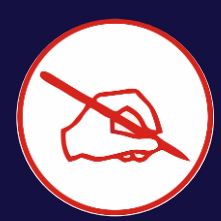
- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) Five



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 H
- b) E sits second to the left of G
- c) Only two person sit between the one whose age in 19 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
- e) 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?

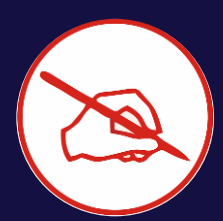
- a) Second to the right
- b) Second to the left
- c) Immediate to the right
- d) Immediate to the left
- e) Third to the right



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.



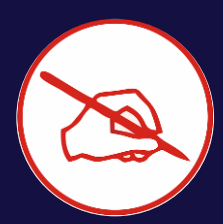
शहरी आबादी की तीव्र वृद्धि ने शहरों पर भारी दबाव डाला है और सुविधाओं की भारी कमी हो गई है। कई शहर और कस्बे नौकरियों की कमी, बेघर होना और बढ़ती अवैध बस्तियों, अपर्याप्त सेवाओं और बुनियादी ढांचे, खराब स्वास्थ्य और शैक्षिक सेवाओं और उच्च स्तर के प्रदूषण जैसी समस्याओं का सामना कर रहे हैं।

- 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 दृष्टि से दिखाया जाना चाहिए ताकि गांवों में रहने वाले लोग शहरों की ओर जाने से हतोत्साहित हों।
- c) सरकार को शहरी विकास और विस्तार की योजना बनानी 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।
- e) शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्वच्छता सेवाओं को पर्याप्त रूप से बनाए रखा जाना चाहिए।



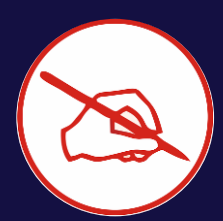
Petrol price has increased to 8.5% which makes the final price of petrol in the city A is INR 112.40. Due to the price increment, there is a significant decrease in petrol and diesel vehicles in City A. What can you understand from the above passage?

- 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



पेट्रोल की कीमत 8.5% तक बढ़ गई है जिससे शहर A में पेट्रोल की अंतिम कीमत 112.40 रुपये हो गई है। मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण, शहर ए में पेट्रोल और डीजल 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
- c) लोग पेट्रोल और डीजल वाहनों की तुलना में इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों को 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 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.



Input: Input: 81 Reverse 68 Dance 35 57 Length Yielding 93 42 Progress Easily



Input: Input: 81 Reverse 68 Dance 35 57 Length Yielding 93 42 Progress Easily

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

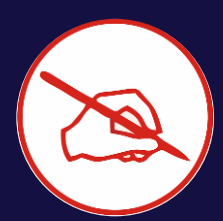
- a) Fifth
- b) Eight
- c) Seventh
- d) Fourth
- e) Sixth



Input: Input: 81 Reverse 68 Dance 35 57 Length Yielding 93 42 Progress Easily

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 35 57 Length Yielding 93 42 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 35 57 Length Yielding 93 42 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



Input: Input: 81 Reverse 68 Dance 35 57 Length Yielding 93 42 Progress Easily

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

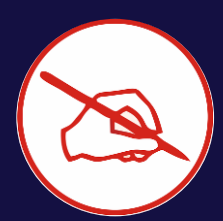


Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the expression

$$S = M \leq T = D > C > I < N = Z$$

is definitely true?

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



Which of the following expressions will not be definitely true if the expression is

$$A < B > C = D \geq E > F = G \geq H$$

definitely true?

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



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

Conclusions:-

I. $A < G$

II. $B > C$

III. $C \leq E$

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 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 रहता 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 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



एक व्यक्ति बिंदु B से पूर्व दिशा में चलता है। उसी दिशा में 4 किमी चलने के बाद, वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु C पर पहुंचने के लिए 3 किमी चलता है। वहां से, वह 4 किमी बाईं ओर मुड़ता है, फिर 4 किमी दाईं ओर मुड़ता 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 बिंदु 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 बायीं ओर मुड़ती है और बिंदु Q पर पहुंचने के लिए 5 किमी चलती 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?

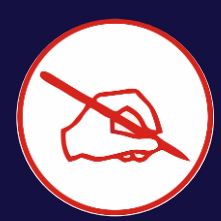
- a) 19km, West
- b) 17km, West
- c) 19km, East
- d) 17km, East
- e) 16km, East



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 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.

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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 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 है। A, B, C, D, और E पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं जबकि P, Q, R, S, और T पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 पंक्ति 2 के उत्तर में है। उनमें से प्रत्येक को एक अलग रंग पसंद है यानी, बैंगनी, ग्रे, काला, हरा, सफ़ेद, पीला, नीला, नारंगी, लाल और गुलाबी लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। T उस 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 पसंद है, वह उस व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जिसे पीला रंग पसंद है। P, R के निकटतम दाएं बैठा है। P को ग्रे रंग पसंद नहीं है। B का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है, जो नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S उस व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है, जो उस व्यक्ति के ठीक दाएं बैठा है, जिसे सफ़ेद रंग पसंद है। सफ़ेद रंग पसंद करने वाले और नारंगी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Q और वह, जिसे बैंगनी रंग पसंद है, एक ही पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन एक-दूसरे के बगल में नहीं। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, उस व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है, जो हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, उसका मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है, जो उस व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, जिसे लाल रंग पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे ग्रे रंग पसंद है, उसका मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है, जो C के ठीक दाएं 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.

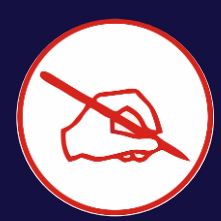
- a) Orange
- b) Green
- c) Yellow
- d) Blue
- e) Black



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Who sits opposite to the one, who likes white color?

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



Thank
you!