



□ Set-3



Statements:

Some circles are not triangle.

Only a few squares are triangle.

No rhombus is squares.

Conclusions:

I. All rhombus being triangle is a possibility.

II. Some squares can never be circles.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statements:

Only summer is hot.

Only a few summer is rainy.

Some winter is rainy.

Conclusions:

I. All hot can be winter.

II. Some rainy is not summer.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statements:

All bus is train.

Only a few bikes are train.

Some bikes is not car.

Conclusions:

I. All bus being car is a possibility.

II. No bus is bikes.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Statements:

No chocolates are biscuits.

Only a few biscuits are chips.

Some chips are juices.

Conclusions:

I. Some biscuits are juices.

II. No biscuits are juices.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



In a certain code language

'work just not done' **is coded as** 'ds gi nj hq'

'work same and equal' **is coded as** 'gi sw as xz'

'same case just opposite' **is coded as** 'sw ds ap kl'

'not opposite but equal' **is coded as** 'mn ap nj as'

What is the code of '**opposite**' as per the given code language?

(a) ap

(b) gi

(c) mn

(d) as

(e) None of these



In a certain code language

'work just not done' **is coded as** 'ds gi nj hq'

'work same and equal' **is coded as** 'gi sw as xz'

'same case just opposite' **is coded as** 'sw ds ap kl'

'not opposite but equal' **is coded as** 'mn ap nj as'

What is the code of '**same**' as per the given code language?

(a) ap

(b) sw

(c) mn

(d) as

(e) None of these



In a certain code language

'work just not done' **is coded as** 'ds gi nj hq'

'work same and equal' **is coded as** 'gi sw as xz'

'same case just opposite' **is coded as** 'sw ds ap kl'

'not opposite but equal' **is coded as** 'mn ap nj as'

What is the code of '**case**' as per the given code language?

(a) gi

(b) sw

(c) kl

(d) as

(e) None of these



In a certain code language

'work just not done' **is coded as** 'ds gi nj hq'

'work same and equal' **is coded as** 'gi sw as xz'

'same case just opposite' **is coded as** 'sw ds ap kl'

'not opposite but equal' **is coded as** 'mn ap nj as'

What is the code of '**equal work**' as per the given code language?

(a) gi ds

(b) sw kl

(c) as gi

(d) as sw

(e) None of these



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



चौदह व्यक्ति अर्थात् A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, S, K, L, M, N, Y और Z दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों) इस प्रकार बैठें कि सात व्यक्ति बैठें। हर एक पंक्ति A, B, P, Q, K, L और Y पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं और उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं जबकि C, D, R, S, M, N और Z पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं और दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में बैठे व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 में बैठे व्यक्तियों के ठीक विपरीत बैठे हैं। Y, Z के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठा है। Z और R के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। M के दाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। B, R की ओर मुख करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। B और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। C, Q के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठता है। C और D निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। N का मुख K की ओर है।



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

Who among the following faces S?

- (a) P
- (b) L
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) None of these



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

Who among the following sits third to the left of L?

- (a) Q
- (b) A
- (c) P
- (d) K
- (e) Y



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

What is the position of M with respect to D?

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



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

Who among the following sits fourth to the right of the one who faces Z?

- (a) Y
- (b) P
- (c) K
- (d) L
- (e) B



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

Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and related to a group, who among the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) Z
- (b) C
- (c) Q
- (d) R
- (e) Y



Statements:

$A > B \leq C$; $B = D$; $E \leq F \leq D$

Conclusions:

I. $E = C$

II. $C > E$

III. $A < D$

IV. $F > B$

A. None is true.

B. Only IV is true.

C. Either I or II follows.

D. Both I and IV follow.

E. All are true.



Statements:

$D > O \leq M = I < N; I > A \geq T > E$

Conclusions:

I. $M > E$

II. $O < T$

III. $N > A$

IV. $D = E$

A. None is true.

B. Only IV is true.

C. Either I or II follows.

D. Both I and IV follow.

E. All are true



Statements:

$P = Q \geq R; Q \geq S > T; U < R$

Conclusions:

I. $P \geq S$

II. $Q > U$

III. $P = T$

IV. $R > P$

A. None is true.

B. Only IV is true.

C. Either I or II follows.

D. Both I and IV follow.

E. All are true.



Statements:

$I \geq J = K < L$; $M \leq J$; $N < K$

Conclusions:

I. $M \leq I$

II. $N < L$

III. $I > L$

IV. $J = N$

A. None is true.

B. Only IV is true.

C. Either I or II follows.

D. Both I and IV follow.

E. All are true.



Statements:

$I \geq J = K < L; L > M \geq N; I < O$

Conclusions:

I. $O > L$

II. $N > L$

III. $I > M$

IV. $J < N$

A. None is true.

B. Only IV is true.

C. Either I or II follows.

D. Both I and IV follow.

E. All are true.



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If the digits of the word that is starting with consonant and ending at a consonant are to be multiplied within the number while the digits of the rest words are to be added within the number then the words are arranged according to ascending order of the number from left to right end then what would be the 11th letter from left end?

व्यंजन से आरंभ होने वाले और व्यंजन पर समाप्त होने वाले शब्द के अंकों को संख्या में गुणा करना हो और शेष शब्दों के अंकों को संख्या में जोड़ना हो तो शब्दों को संख्या के आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। बायें से दायें सिरे से तो बायें छोर से 11वां अक्षर क्या होगा?

- A. A
- B. D
- C. S
- D. W
- E. T



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If all the letters which are attached to an odd number are reversed and all the letters which are attached to an even number are changed to their succeeding letter then how many letters in the new sequence will appear exactly twice?

यदि एक विषम संख्या से जुड़े सभी अक्षरों को उलट दिया जाए और एक सम संख्या से जुड़े सभी अक्षरों को उनके बाद के अक्षर में बदल दिया जाए, तो नए क्रम में कितने अक्षर ठीक दो बार दिखाई देंगे?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. Seven



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If a meaningful word is to be formed using the letters of words separately (using each letter only once), given that the second letter of newly formed word must be a vowel then what would be the total sum of the digits of the numbers attached to those words which follow the condition given?

यदि शब्दों के अक्षरों को अलग-अलग (प्रत्येक अक्षर का केवल एक बार प्रयोग करके) एक सार्थक शब्द बनाना है, यह देखते हुए कि नवगठित शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर एक स्वर होना चाहिए, तो इससे जुड़ी संख्याओं के अंकों का कुल योग क्या होगा? वे शब्द जो दी गई शर्त का पालन करते हैं?

- A. 29
- B. 24
- C. 20
- D. 33
- E. 38



In a family of some people, B is the daughter of D and married to C who is the father of H. E is the daughter-in-law of D. G is the grandson of F who has only one child E. P has only two children and she is the wife of D. J is the maternal uncle of H. M is the cousin of G.

कुछ लोगों के परिवार में, B, D की पुत्री है और C से विवाहित है जो H का पिता है। E, D की बहू है। G, F का पोता है, जिसका केवल एक बच्चा E है। P का है केवल दो बच्चे हैं और वह D की पत्नी है। J, H का मामा है। M, G का कजिन है।



In a family of some people, B is the daughter of D and married to C who is the father of H. E is the daughter-in-law of D. G is the grandson of F who has only one child E. P has only two children and she is the wife of D. J is the maternal uncle of H. M is the cousin of G.

How is M related to E?

- a) Nephew
- b) Aunty
- c) Niece
- d) Sister
- e) Cannot be determined



In a family of some people, B is the daughter of D and married to C who is the father of H. E is the daughter-in-law of D. G is the grandson of F who has only one child E. P has only two children and she is the wife of D. J is the maternal uncle of H. M is the cousin of G.

How is P related to J?

- a) Son
- b) Mother
- c) Grandfather
- d) Father
- e) Grandson



In a family of some people, B is the daughter of D and married to C who is the father of H. E is the daughter-in-law of D. G is the grandson of F who has only one child E. P has only two children and she is the wife of D. J is the maternal uncle of H. M is the cousin of G.

How is G related to D?

- a) Son
- b) Brother
- c) Grandson
- d) Granddaughter
- e) Grandfather



Eight boxes i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between M and T. M is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S. Not more than two boxes placed between M and R. More than three boxes placed between O and P.

आठ बॉक्स अर्थात M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। M और T के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। M या तो सबसे ऊपर या सबसे नीचे रखा गया है। बॉक्स O, बॉक्स N के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। बॉक्स S, बॉक्स T के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। R और S के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। M और R के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं रखे गए हैं। O के बीच तीन से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। और पी।



Eight boxes i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between M and T. M is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S. Not more than two boxes placed between M and R. More than three boxes placed between O and P.

Which of the following box is placed third from the bottom?

- (a) S**
- (b) Q**
- (c) O**
- (d) R**
- (e) None of these**



Eight boxes i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between M and T. M is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S. Not more than two boxes placed between M and R. More than three boxes placed between O and P.

How many boxes are placed between O and Q?

- (a) None**
- (b) One**
- (c) Four**
- (d) Two**
- (e) None of these**



Eight boxes i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between M and T. M is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S. Not more than two boxes placed between M and R. More than three boxes placed between O and P.

The number of boxes placed between P and S is same as the number of boxes placed between ____ and R?

- (a) M**
- (b) Q**
- (c) N**
- (d) T**
- (e) O**



Eight boxes i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between M and T. M is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S. Not more than two boxes placed between M and R. More than three boxes placed between O and P.

The number of boxes placed above of the box O is same as the number of boxes placed below to the box?

- (a) R**
- (b) Q**
- (c) P**
- (d) T**
- (e) None of these**



Eight boxes i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between M and T. M is placed either at the top most or bottom most position. Box O is placed just above to the box N. Box S is placed just below to the box T. There are two boxes placed between R and S. Not more than two boxes placed between M and R. More than three boxes placed between O and P.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) M and Q**
- (b) P and T**
- (c) R and S**
- (d) Q and O**
- (e) N and Q**



Thank
you!