## A € S D 3 \& F 2 GH 9 \$ J @ KLZ 41 X C © V 8 \% B N 5 M $6 ¥ 7$ Q

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and followed by an alphabet?
उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने ऐसे प्रतीक चिन्ह हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक संख्या और ठीक बान एक वर्णाक्ष्र है?

1) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
2) One / एक
3) Five / पांच
4) Three / तीन
5) Two / दो

## A € S D 3 \& F 2 GH 9 \$ J @ KLZ 41 X C © V 8 \% B N 5 M $6 ¥ 7$ Q

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and followed by an alphabet?
उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने ऐसे प्रतीक चिन्ह हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक संख्या और ठीक बाद एक वर्णाक्ष्र है?

1) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
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4) Three / तीन
5) Two / दो

## A € S D 3 \& F 2 GH 9 \$ J @ KLZ4 1 XC © V 8 \% B N 5 M $6 ¥ 7$ Q

Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में अपनी स्थिति के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन-सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

1) $A € S$
2) SD 3
3) B N 5
4) G H 9
@Reasoningbybasantsir
5) L Z 4

## A € S D 3 \& F 2 GH 9 \$ J @ KLZ4 1 XC © V 8 \% B N 5 M $6 ¥ 7$ Q

Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में अपनी स्थिति के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन-सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

1) $A € S$
2) SD 3
3) B N 5
4) G H 9
@Reasoningbybasantsir
5) L $Z 4$

## A € S D 3 \&F2GH9\$J@KLZ41XC © V 8 \% B N 5 M 6 ¥ 7 Q

If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the twelfth element from the right end? यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के सभी प्रतीकों को छोड़ दिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन दाएं छोर से 12वां होगा?

1) 3
2) $Z$
3) $X$
4) 9
5) 1

## A € S D 3 \&F2GH9\$J@KLZ41XC © V 8 \% B N 5 M 6 ¥ 7 Q

If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the twelfth element from the right end? यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था के सभी प्रतीकों को छोड़ दिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन दाएं छोर से 12वां होगा?

1) 3
2) $Z$
3) $X$
4) 9

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of $V$. S is unmarried. W is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U . $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{R}$ की सास है। $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{G}$ का दामाद है। $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{V}$ का पिता है। S अविवाहित है। $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{R}$ का पिता है और $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{T}$ का ब्रदर-इनलॉ है। R, S की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है, जो U की भतीजी है।

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of $V$. $S$ is unmarried. $W$ is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

How $\mathbf{R}$ is related to $G$ ?
A. Mother
B. Wife
C. Son
D. Daughter
E. None of these

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G . T is the father of V . S is unmarried. W is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

Who is the father of S ?
A. W
B. X
C. T
D. V
E. None of these

X is the mother-in-law of $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{V}$ is the son-in-law of G. T is the father of $V$. $S$ is unmarried. $W$ is the father of $R$ and $U$ is the brother-in-law of $T . R$ is the sister-in-law of S , who is the niece of U .

Find the odd one.
A. T
B. G
C. U
D. S
E. W

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting facing south. In row 2- $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $\mathbf{R}$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F , who sits to the right of C . C sits opposite to Q . Four persons sit between $S$ and T. Two people sit between $\mathbf{P}$ and R , who is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. Two people sit between $A$ and $C . Q$ sits second to the right of $S$. बारह व्यक्ति दो पंत्तियों में बैठे हैं जो एक दसरे के समानांतर हैं। पंक्ति 1 में$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ और F दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंत्ति 2 में- P, $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ और U उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। D और R एक दसरे के विपरीत नहीं हैं। तीन व्यक्ति $B$ और $F$ के मध्य बैठे हैं, जो $C$ के दायें बैठा है। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Q}$ के विपरीत बैठा है। S और T के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P और R के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो T का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं A और C के बीच। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{S}$ के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F , who sits to the right of $\mathbf{C}$. C sits opposite to Q . Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C$. $Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## How many of them sit between F and D ?

A. Can't be determined
B. Two
C. Three
D. One

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and T. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. Two people sit between $A$ and $C . Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## Who sits opposite to D?

A. P
B. R
C. T
D. U

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row 2- $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and T. Two people sit between $\mathbf{P}$ and R , who is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. Two people sit between $A$ and $C$. $Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## Who sits immediate right of S?

A. U
B. P
C. Q
D. R

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row $1-\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F are sitting facing south. In row 2- $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F, who sits to the right of C. C sits opposite to Q. Four persons sit between $S$ and T. Two people sit between $\mathbf{P}$ and R , who is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. Two people sit between $A$ and $C . Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## Find the odd.

A. C
B. B
C. R
D. F

Twelve people are sitting in two rows that are parallel to each other. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting facing south. In row $2-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$, and U are sitting facing north. D and $R$ are not opposite to each other. Three people sit between B and F , who sits to the right of $\mathbf{C}$. C sits opposite to Q . Four persons sit between $S$ and $T$. Two people sit between $P$ and $R$, who is not an immediate neighbor of T. Two people sit between $A$ and $C$. $Q$ sits second to the right of $S$.

## How many of them sit to the left of E?

A. Three
B. Five
C. Four
D. Two

In a play ground some of players standing. Puneet is 3 m towards south of Qamar who is 4 m towards east of Rohit. Sobhit is 6 m towards south of Rohit while Tarun is 8 m towards west of Sobhit. Vinit is 7 m towards west of Umesh who is 3 m north of Tarun. खेल के मैदान में कुछ खिलाड़ी खड़े हैं। पुनीत क़मर से 3 मीटर दक्षिण में है जो रोहित से 4 मीटर पूर्व में है। शोभित, रोहित से 6 मीटर दक्षिण की ओर है जबकि तरूण, सुनील से 8 मीटर पश्चिम की ओर है। विनीत, उमेश से 7 मीटर पश्चिम की ओर है जो तरूण से 3 मीटर उत्तर में है।

In a play ground some of players standing. Puneet is 3 m towards south of Qamar who is $\mathbf{4 m}$ towards east of Rohit. Sobhit is 6 m towards south of Rohit while Tarun is 8 m towards west of Sobhit. Vinit is 7 m towards west of Umesh who is 3 m north of Tarun.
What is the direction of Umesh with respect to Puneet?

1) South-East
2) East
3) West
4) North-West
5) None of these
@ @easoningbybasantsir

In a play ground some of players standing. Puneet is 3 m towards south of Qamar who is 4 m towards east of Rohit. Sobhit is 6 m towards south of Rohit while Tarun is 8 m towards west of Sunil. Vinit is 7 m towards west of Umesh who is 3 m north of Tarun.
What is the shortest distance between Rohit and Tarun?

1) 11 m
2) 14 m
3) 12 m
4) 10 m
5) 13 m

If in the word 'ADVANCE', all the vowels are replaced with the next letters and all the consonants are replaced with the previous letters from the English Alphabet. Now if all vowels are deleted how many consonants are remain there?
यदि शब्द 'ADVANCE' में, सभी स्वरों को अगले अक्षरों से बदल दिया जाता है और सभी व्यंजनों को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के पिछले अक्षरों से बदल दिया जाता है। अब यदि सभी स्वरों को हटा दिया जाए तो कितने व्यंजन शेष रह जाते हैं?

1) Three
2) Four
3) Five
4) $\operatorname{Six}$
5) Seven

There are seven persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They all are sitting in a row facing north. G sits second from one of the ends. E has equal number of persons to his left and right side. F sits on the extreme left end of the row. There are three persons between F and B . A sits immediate right of C . A does not sit at the corner.
$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$, और G नामक सात व्यक्ति हैं। वे सभी एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं। G किसी एक छोर से दसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। E के बायें और दायीं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। F पंक्ति के अंतिम बाएं छोर पर बैठा है। F और B के बीच तीन व्यक्ति हैं। $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}$ के ठीक दायें बैठा है। A कोने पर नहीं बैठा है।

There are seven persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They all are sitting in a row facing north. $G$ sits second from one of the ends. E has equal number of persons to his left and right side. $F$ sits on the extreme left end of the row. There are three persons between F and B . A sits immediate right of C . A does not sit at the corner.
Who is sitting second to the left of E?

1) $\mathbf{A}$
2) $C$
3) $\mathbf{G}$
4) F
5) B

There are seven persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They all are sitting in a row facing north. $G$ sits second from one of the ends. E has equal number of persons to his left and right side. $F$ sits on the extreme left end of the row. There are three persons between F and B . A sits immediate right of C . A does not sit at the corner.
How many persons are sitting between $\mathbf{A}$ and $G$ ?

1) Five
2) Two
3) Four
4) Three
5) One

There are seven persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They all are sitting in a row facing north. $G$ sits second from one of the ends. E has equal number of persons to his left and right side. $F$ sits on the extreme left end of the row. There are three persons between F and B . A sits immediate right of C . A does not sit at the corner.
Who is sitting third from the right end?

1) $D$
2) $B$
3) E
4) A
5) C

There are seven persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They all are sitting in a row facing north. $G$ sits second from one of the ends. E has equal number of persons to his left and right side. $F$ sits on the extreme left end of the row. There are three persons between F and B . A sits immediate right of C . A does not sit at the corner.
How many persons are sitting to the left of G?

1) Four
2) Five
3) One
4) Two
5) Three

There are seven persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They all are sitting in a row facing north. $G$ sits second from one of the ends. E has equal number of persons to his left and right side. $F$ sits on the extreme left end of the row. There are three persons between F and B . A sits immediate right of C . A does not sit at the corner.
Who is sitting exactly between F and B?

1) $C$
2) $B$
3) D
4) E
5) A

# Statement: $\mathrm{Y} \geq \mathrm{C}<\mathbf{O} \geq \mathrm{F}<\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{B}$ 

## Conclusions: I. B $>$ F II. $\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{C}$

1) Only I follows
2) Only II follows
3) Either I or II follow
4) Neither I nor II follow
5) Both I and II follow
@ Reasoningbybasantsir

# Statement: $\mathrm{E}<\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{H} \leq \mathrm{Q}$ 

## Conclusions: I. U > H II. $\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{Q}$

1) Only I follows
2) Only II follows
3) Either I or II follow
4) Neither I nor II follow
5) Both I and II follow

# Statement: $\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{Z} \geq \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{X} \leq \mathrm{B} \leq \mathrm{A}$ 

## Conclusions: I. $\mathbf{U}=\mathbf{X}$ II. $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{X}$

1) Only I follows
2) Only II follows
3) Either I or II follow
4) Neither I nor II follow
5) Both I and II follow

# Statement: $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{V}>\mathrm{R}$ 

## Conclusions: $\quad$ I. $\mathbf{P}>\mathbf{R}$ II. $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{V}$

1) Only I follows
2) Only II follows
3) Either I or II follow
4) Neither I nor II follow
5) Both I and II follow
@ Reasoningbybasantsir

If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the third, fifth, ninth, and tenth letters of the word "PERSEVERANCE" which of the following will be the second letter from the right end of that newly formed word? If more than one such word can be made, give $\mathbf{M}$ as the answer and if no such word can be made, give $\mathbf{Y}$ as the answer. यदि शब्द "PERSEVERANCE" के तीसरे, पांचवें, नौवें और दसकें अक्षरों से एक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनाना संभव है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस नए बने शब्द के दायें अंत से दूसरा अक्षर होगा? यदि इस प्रकार के एक से अधिक शब्द बन सकते हैं, तो उत्तर के रूप में $\mathbf{M}$ दें और यदि ऐसा कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है, तो उत्तर के रूप में $Y$ दें।

1) A
2) $Y$
3) $R$
4) M
@Reasoningbybasantsir 5) E

There are eight friends J, $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}$, and Q who are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Immediate neighbors of K facing opposite directions to each other. People sitting at the extreme ends face the opposite directions. M faces south direction. Q does not sit near to L. L sits fourth to the left of $N$. $N$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbors of $L$ facing north direction. K sits second to the left of $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{P}$ is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither P nor J sits at the extreme ends of the line. J faces the opposite direction to M. Both the immediate neighbors of J facing north direction. Q sits second to the left of $\mathbf{O}$. Immediate neighbors of M face opposite directions.
आठ मित्र J, K, L, M, N, O, P, और Q हैं जो एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं लेकिन जररूी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है जबकि कछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। $K$ के निकटँतम पड़ोसियों का मुख एक दसरे के विपरीत दिशाओं में है। अंतिम छोर पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मख विपरीत दिशाओं की ओर है। $M$ का मुख दक्षिण दिशा की ओर है। $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{L}$ के निकट नहीं बैठा है। L , N के बार्ये से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। N पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। L के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{P}$ के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P,L का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है। न तो P न ही $J$ पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। $J$ का मुख $M$ के विपरीत दिशा में है। $J$ के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख उत्तर दिशा़ की ओर है। $Q, O$ के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $M$ के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख विपरीत दिशाओं में है।

There are eight friends J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and Q who are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Immediate neighbors of K facing opposite directions to each other. People sitting at the extreme ends face the opposite directions. M faces south direction. Q does not sit near to L. L sits fourth to the left of $N$. $N$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbors of $L$ facing north direction. K sits second to the left of $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{P}$ is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither P nor J sits at the extreme ends of the line. J faces the opposite direction to M. Both the immediate neighbors of J facing north direction. Q sits second to the left of $\mathbf{O}$. Immediate neighbors of M face opposite directions.
Which of the following pairs represents seated at the extreme ends of the line?
(a) M, N
(b) $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{L}$
(c) $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{N}$
(d) J, L
(e) $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$

There are eight friends $J, K, L, M, N, O, P$, and $Q$ who are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Immediate neighbors of K facing opposite directions to each other. People sitting at the extreme ends face the opposite directions. M faces south direction. $Q$ does not sit near to $\mathbf{L}$. L sits fourth to the left of $\mathbf{N}$. $\mathbf{N}$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbors of Lacing north direction. $K$ sits second to the left of $P . P$ is not an immediate neighbor of $L$. Neither $P$ nor $J$ sits at the extreme ends of the line. J faces the opposite direction to M. Both the immediate neighbors of J facing north direction. $Q$ sits second to the left of $\mathbf{O}$. Immediate neighbors of M face opposite directions.
How many persons are seated between M and N?
(a) Four
(b) More than four
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) Two

There are eight friends $J, K, L, M, N, O, P$ and $Q$ who are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Immediate neighbors of K facing opposite directions to each other. People sitting at the extreme ends face the opposite directions. M faces south direction. $Q$ does not sit near to $L$. $L$ sits fourth to the left of $N$. $N$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbors of Lacing north direction. K sits second to the left of $\mathbf{P}$. $P$ is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither P nor J sits at the extreme ends of the line. J faces the opposite direction to M. Both the immediate neighbors of J facing north direction. $Q$ sits second to the left of $\mathbf{O}$. Immediate neighbors of M face opposite directions.
If each of the persons is made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original seating arrangement?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) None
(e) Three

There are eight friends J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and Q who are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Immediate neighbors of K facing opposite directions to each other. People sitting at the extreme ends face the opposite directions. M faces south direction. Q does not sit near to L. L sits fourth to the left of $N$. $N$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbors of $L$ facing north direction. K sits second to the left of P . P is not an immediate neighbor of $L$. Neither P nor J sits at the extreme ends of the line. J faces the opposite direction to M. Both the immediate neighbors of J facing north direction. Q sits second to the left of $\mathbf{O}$. Immediate neighbors of M face opposite directions.
Who amongst the following sits exactly between O and K ?
(a) N
(b) Q
(c) P
(d) L
(e) $M$

There are eight friends $J, K, L, M, N, O, P$, and $Q$ who are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Immediate neighbors of K facing opposite directions to each other. People sitting at the extreme ends face the opposite directions. M faces south direction. $\mathbf{Q}$ does not sit near to L. L sits fourth to the left of $\mathbf{N}$. $N$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbors of $L$ facing north direction. $K$ sits second to the left of $P$. $P$ is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither P nor J sits at the extreme ends of the line. J faces the opposite direction to M. Both the immediate neighbors of J facing north direction. $Q$ sits second to the left of $O$. Immediate neighbors of M face opposite directions.
Who amongst the following sits third to the left of P?
(a) J
(b) $M$
(c) L
(d) K
(e) None of these

Directions- Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H were born on the same date and same month of different years viz. 1948, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1964, 1966, 1972, and 1981 but not necessarily in the same order. The calculation of their age is based on the current year 2020. Two persons were born between the one who was born in an odd-numbered year and the one who was born immediately before $B$. The number of persons born before $B$ is the same as the number of persons born after H . The difference between the ages of A and G is 5. Three persons were born between G and F, who was not the youngest. C was not born in an oddnumbered year and was born after D. E was

निर्देश- निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिये और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आठ व्यक्तियों $A, B, C, D, E, F, G$, और $H$ का जन्म विभिन्न वर्षों जैसे 1948, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1964, 1966, 1972 और 1981 की समान तारीख और समान महीनों में हुआ था लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। उनकी आयु की गणना वर्तमान वर्ष 2020 पर आधारित है। विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में पैदा हुए व्यक्ति और $B$ के ठीक पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। $\vec{B}$ से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या, $H$ के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। $A$ और $G$ की आयू के बीच का अंतर 5 है। $G$ और $F$, जो सबसे छोटा नहीं था, के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। $C$ का जन्म एक विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में नहीं हुआ था और उसका जन्म $D$ के बाद हुआ था। $E$ का जैन्म C के तुंत बाद नहीं हुआ था।

## Who was born in the year 1972? 1972 में किसका जन्म हुआ था?

1) A
2) C
3) $E$
4) H
5) G
@Reasoningbybasantsir

## Who was born in the year 1972? <br> 1972 में किसका जन्म हुआ था?

1) A
2) $C$
3) $E$
4) H
5) G

What is the age difference between C and F ?
$C$ और $F$ की आयु के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

1) 12
2) 20
3) 18
4) 13
5) 33
@ Qeasoningbybasantsir

What is the age difference between C and F ?
$C$ और $F$ की आयु के बीच का अंतर क्या है?

1) 12
2) 20
3) 18
4) 13
5) 33
@ Qeasoningbybasantsir

## E was born in which year? $E$ का जन्म किस वर्ष में हुआ था?

1) 1953
2) 1966
3) 1964
4) 1981
5) 1972

## E was born in which year? $E$ का जन्म किस वर्ष में हुआ था?

1) 1953
2) 1966
3) 1964
4) 1981
5) 1972

## What is the sum of age of A and G?

$A$ और $G$ की आयु का योगफल क्या है?

1) 110
2) 117
3) 102
4) 87
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
< @Reasoningbybasantsir

## What is the sum of age of $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ ?

$A$ और $G$ की आयु का योगफल क्या है?

1) 110
2) 117
3) 102
4) 87
5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
@ Qeasoningbybasantsir

## Who was born between B and C ?

 B और C के बीच में किसका जन्म हुआ था?1) $G$
2) H
3) $A$
4) $D$
5) E
@Reasoningbybasantsir

## Who was born between B and C ?

B और C के बीच में किसका जन्म हुआ था?

1) $G$
2) H
3) $A$
4) $D$
5) E
@Reasoningbybasantsir

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of $\mathbf{G}$. Both $\mathbf{E}$ and H are facing same direction as $\mathbf{C}$. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of $\mathbf{G}$ who is facing opposite direction of F . C is not an immediate neighbor of D . B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to $G$. आठ व्यक्ति एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमे से कुछ का मख केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{F}$ के बायें सें दसरे स्थान पर है। G का मुख F की विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। C, D का निकटतमे पड़ोसी नहीं है। B न तो E और न ही F के विपरीत बैठता है। C और A दोनों एक ही दिशा की ओर सम्मेख हैं। A का मुख वृत्त के केंद्र के अंद्र की ओर है। जबकि B और D दोनों एक दूसरें के समान दिशाँ की ओर सम्मुख हैं लेकिन G के विपरीत दिशा में हैं।

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G . Both E and H are facing same direction as C . D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of F. C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to $\mathbf{G}$. Who sits second to the left of G?
(1) F
(2) E
(3) H
(4) D
(5) A

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of $\mathbf{G}$. Both $\mathbf{E}$ and H are facing same direction as $\mathbf{C}$. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of $\mathbf{G}$ who is facing opposite direction of F . C is not an immediate neighbor of D. B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to $G$. What is the position of $\mathbf{D}$ with respect to $\mathbf{A}$ ?
(1) Fourth to the left
(2) Second to the left
(3) Immediate to the left
(4) Immediate to the right
(5) Second to the right

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of $\mathbf{G}$. Both $\mathbf{E}$ and H are facing same direction as $\mathbf{C}$. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of $\mathbf{G}$ who is facing opposite direction of F . C is not an immediate neighbor of D . B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to $G$. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) H
(2) E
(3) F
(4) A
(5) G

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of G . Both E and H are facing same direction as C . D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of G who is facing opposite direction of $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is not an immediate neighbor of $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{B}$ neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to $G$. Which of the following will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement?

## HF GD EB?

(1) CH
(2) EA
(3) FH
(4) DC

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits third to the left of A. G sits second to the left of F. E sits third to the right of $\mathbf{G}$. Both $\mathbf{E}$ and H are facing same direction as $\mathbf{C}$. D sits opposite to H and H is not an immediate neighbor of $\mathbf{G}$ who is facing opposite direction of F . C is not an immediate neighbor of D . B neither sits opposite to E nor F. Both C and A are facing in the same direction. A is facing inside the centre of the circle. While both B and D are facing same direction to each other but opposite to $\mathbf{G}$. Which of the following is true regarding C?
(1) C is an immediate neighbor of E
(2) C does not face the centre
(3) C sits exactly between H and D
(4) A sits third to the left of C
(5) None is true

Six people $P, Q, R, S, T$ and $U$ are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, $P$ cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q . R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315 .
छह लोगों $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ और U को एक होटल में एक कमरा आवंटित किया जाना है। छह कमरे क्रमांक $311,312,313,314,315$ और 316 (बाएं से दाएं) हैं और एक व्यक्ति को एक कमरा आवंटित किया जाना है। इसके अलावा, $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ के ठीक बायीं या दायीं ओर वाले कमरे में नहीं हो सकता। R को S के कमरे के ठीक बायीं ओर वाले कमरे में होना चाहिए। आप कमरा नंबर में नहीं रह सकते. 316. P का कमरा नंबर 315 है।

Six people $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q . R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315 .
Who among the following cannot be in room no. 312?
(1) Q
(2) P
(3) R
(4) S
(5) U

Six people $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of Q . R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315 .
If S is in room no. 313, then R should be in which room?
(1) 312
(2) 311
(3) 314
(4) 315
(5) None of these

Six people $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ and U are to be allotted a room in a hotel. There are six rooms numbered 311, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316 (from left to right) and one person is to be allotted one room. Moreover, P cannot be in the room immediately to the left or right of $Q$. R must be in a room immediately to the left of S's room. U cannot be in room no. 316. P's room number is 315 .
Except $P$, which of the following person's place is certain?
(1) R
(2) Q
(3) S
(4) T
(5) U

Mittal Sen has three children - Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu. मित्तल सेन के तीन बच्चे हैं - शीतल, कमल और आशीष। आशीष ने सुंदर की सबसे बड़ी बेटी मोनी से शादी की। सुंदर ने अपनी सबसे छोटी बेटी की शादी शरमन के बड़े बेटे से की। शरमन की बेटी शांशे का एक ही भाई अनु है। सुंदर के दो और बच्चे हैं, ऋषभ और वाणी, दोनों अपनी बहन विएना से बड़े हैं। सैम और अजय आशीष और मोनी के बेटे हैं। राशि अनु की बेटी है।

Mittal Sen has three children - Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu. How is Rashi's father related to Kamal?
(1) Brother-in-law
(2) Husband
(3) Father
(4) Sister-in-law
(5) Can't be determined

Mittal Sen has three children - Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu. How is Sam related to Moni's father?
(1) Son-in-law
(2) Grandson
(3) Son
(4) Nephew
(5) None of these

Mittal Sen has three children - Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu. How many children does Sunder have?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these

Mittal Sen has three children - Sheetal, Kamal and Ashish. Ashish married Moni, the eldest daughter of Sunder. Sunder married his youngest daughter to the eldest son of Sharman. Sharman's daughter Shashi has only one brother Anu. Sunder has two more children, Rishabh and Vani, both are elder to their sister Viena. Sam and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Moni. Rashi is the daughter of Anu. Ashish is related to Mittal in the same way as Sam is related to Ashish based on the given arrangement. Following the same pattern Anu is related to which of the following?
(1) Kamal
(2) Ajay
(3) Sharman
(4) Rishabh
(5) None of these

In a certain code 'AMBITION' is written as 'XXQAOGQD'. How would 'ATTACHED'be written in that code?
एक निश्चित कोड में 'AMBITION' को 'XXQAOGQD' लिखा जाता है। उस कोड में 'ATTACHED' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?
(1) NNQJGXXD
(2) NNPJGYXD
(3) NMPJGXXD
(4) NNPJGXXD
(5) None of these

@ Reasoningbybasantsir

