There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins.

एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य हैं। S, U का पिता है। Q, A का पिता है। G का विवाह S से हुआ है। T, G की सास है। M, Q की पोती है। T के केवल 2 बच्चे हैं। Y, Q का दामाद है। U और A चचेरे भाई-बहन हैं।

There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins.

How many male members are there in the family?
a) 1
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
e) Either 3 or 4

There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins.

How is U related to T?
a) Grand Daughter
b) Grandson
c) Son
d) Daughter
e) Cannot be determined

There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins.

Who is the wife of Y?
a) A
b) U
c) T
d) G
e) S

Statements :
R < S < J, I > J > K $\leq$ L = M

Conclusions :
I. S = K
II. I > R

a) Only conclusion I is true.
b) Only conclusion II is true.
c) Either conclusion I or II is true.
d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
e) Both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements :

K ≤ D, H ≥ R < P < K

Conclusions :

I.   R < D

II. H > K

III. D > P

a) Only conclusion III is True

b) Either conclusion I and II is True

c) Only conclusion I is True

d) Neither conclusion I nor II is True

e) Only conclusions I and III are True

Statements :
U < V, W > X ≥ Y, Y = V

Conclusions :
I.   X > V
II.   U < W

a) Both I and II are true
b) None is true
c) Only I is true
d) Only II is true
e) Either I or II is true

Statements :

X > P < Z; P < J = O > M

Conclusions :

I.   P > M

II. X < J

a) Only I is true

b) Only II is true

c) Both I and II are true

d) Neither I nor II is true

e) Either I or II is true

The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

छह व्यक्तियों A, B, C, D, E और F का वजन मापा जाता है। इन सभी का वजन अलग-अलग है। D केवल एक व्यक्ति से हल्का है। E, B से भारी है लेकिन F से हल्का है। A, F से भारी है। व्यक्ति B सबसे हल्का नहीं है। जो व्यक्ति तीसरा सबसे हल्का है उसका वजन 73 किलोग्राम है और जो व्यक्ति सबसे भारी है उसका वजन 96 किलोग्राम है।

The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

Which of the following is the heaviest one?
a) A
b) F
c) E
d) C
e) D

The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

Who is the second lightest?
a) A
b) D
c) E
d) B
e) F

The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person which is the heaviest is of 96 kg.

What could be the weight of D?
a) 97 Kg
b) 85 Kg
c) 73 Kg
d) 62 Kg
e) None of these

How many pairs of digits in the number 28462742 have as many numbers between them as in the series of natural numbers both in backward and forward directions?

संख्या 28462742 में अंकों के कितने युग्मों के बीच आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में उतनी ही संख्याएँ हैं जितनी प्राकृतिक संख्याओं की श्रृंखला में होती हैं?

a) Six
b) Seven
c) Five
d) More than seven
e) None of these

'**Naina bought dream catcher**' is written as '**ani rad chr ogt**',

'**they bought dream house**' is written as '**ogt yet rad ose**',

'**everybody have a dream house**' is written as '**lsn avn voy ose rad**'

'**Naina have a clinic**' is written as '**cnc ani lsn avn**'.

What is the code for '**catcher**' in the given code language?

a) Yet
b) Chr
c) Ogt
d) Ani
e) rad

'**Naina bought dream catcher**' is written as '**ani rad chr ogt**',

'**they bought dream house**' is written as '**ogt yet rad ose**',

'**everybody have a dream house**' is written as '**lsn avn voy ose rad**'

'**Naina have a clinic**' is written as '**cnc ani lsn avn**'.

If '**everybody have dream**' is coded as '**rad avn voy**', then what does '**lsn**' mean in the given code language?

a) A
b) Have
c) They
d) Clinic
e) catche

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'**Naina bought dream catcher**' is written as '**ani rad chr ogt**',

'**they bought dream house**' is written as '**ogt yet rad ose**',

'**everybody have a dream house**' is written as '**lsn avn voy ose rad**'

'**Naina have a clinic**' is written as '**cnc ani lsn avn**'.

Which of the following is the code for '**Naina**' in the given code language?

a) Cnc
b) Ani
c) Avn
d) Yet
e) voy

Maria starts from point A, walks 6 m north and reaches point B. At point B, she turns right and reaches point C after walking 4 m. After reaching point C, she turns right and walks 3 m to reach point D. Further, she walks to point E which is 8 m to the west of point D. She further goes 5 m south to point F, turns left and walks 8 m to reach point G.

मारिया बिंदु A से शुरू करती है, 6 मीटर उत्तर की ओर चलती है और बिंदु B पर पहुंचती है। बिंदु B पर, वह दाएं मुड़ती है और 4 मीटर चलने के बाद बिंदु C पर पहुंचती है। बिंदु C पर पहुंचने के बाद, वह दाएं मुड़ती है और बिंदु D तक पहुंचने के लिए 3 मीटर चलती है। इसके अलावा, वह बिंदु E तक चलती है, जो बिंदु D के पश्चिम में 8 मीटर है। वह आगे बिंदु F तक 5 मीटर दक्षिण की ओर जाती है, बाएं मुड़ती है और 8 मीटर चलती है बिंदु G तक पहुंचने के लिए मी.

Maria starts from point A, walks 6 m north and reaches point B. At point B, she turns right and reaches point C after walking 4 m. After reaching point C, she turns right and walks 3 m to reach point D. Further, she walks to point E which is 8 m to the west of point D. She further goes 5 m south to point F, turns left and walks 8 m to reach point G.

What is the shortest distance between point E and B?

a) 4 m
b) 5 m
c) 3 m
d) 6 m
e) 8 m

Maria starts from point A, walks 6 m north and reaches point B. At point B, she turns right and reaches point C after walking 4 m.   After reaching point C, she turns right and walks 3 m to reach point D. Further, she walks to point E which is 8 m to the west of point D. She further goes 5 m south to point F, turns left and walks 8 m to reach point G.

If a person goes 2 m South from point A, what is the distance between the current position of person and point F?

a) 4 m
b) 5 m
c) 3 m
d) 6 m
e) 8 m

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Maria starts from point A, walks 6 m north and reaches point B. At point B, she turns right and reaches point C after walking 4 m. After reaching point C, she turns right and walks 3 m to reach point D. Further, she walks to point E which is 8 m to the west of point D. She further goes 5 m south to point F, turns left and walks 8 m to reach point G.

What is the direction of Point A with respect to point G?

a) North
b) West
c) South
d) East
e) None of these

Statements:

Only a few apples are good

Some apples are not rotten

Conclusions:

I.   Some rotten being good is a possibility

II.   Some apples are not good

A.   Only conclusion I follows.

B.   Only conclusion II follows.

C.   Both the conclusion follows

D.   Neither conclusion I nor II follows

E.   None of the conclusion follows

Statements:

Only potato is tomato.

Some pumpkin are potato

Conclusions:

I.   Some tomato being pumpkin is a possibility

II.   Some pumpkin being potato is a possibility

A.   Only conclusion I follows.

B.   Only conclusion II follows.

C.   Both the conclusion follows

D.   Neither conclusion I nor II follows

E.   None of the conclusion follows

Statements:

All homosapiens are braveII.

Only a few homosapiens are crazy

Conclusions:

I.   Some homosapiens are not crazy

II.   All brave being crazy is a possibility

A.   Only conclusion I follows.

B.   Only conclusion II follows.

C.   Both the conclusion follows

D.   Neither conclusion I nor II follows

E.   None of the conclusion follows

Statements:

Some preparation are not good

Only a few good are wise

No wise is preparation

Conclusions:

I.   Some good are not wise is a possibility

II.   No preparation is wise

III.   Some preparation are good is a possibility

A.   Neither I nor II follows

B.   Only conclusion III follows

C.   All follows

D.   Both conclusion II and III follows

E.   Only II and either I or III follow

Statements:
Few holders are share
Only a few accounts are bank
No bank is share

Conclusions:
I.   All share can be holders
II.   Some bank is not share
III.   Some accounts are not bank is a possibility

A.   Only conclusion III follows
B.   Only conclusion I and II follows
C.   Both conclusion I and III follows
D.   Only conclusion II follows
E.   Only conclusion I follows

If in the word **COMBINATION,** each letter which is comes after **L** in the English alphabet is replaced by the previous letter and each letter which is comes before **L** in the English alphabet is replaced by the next letter and then all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right. Which letter is seventh from the right?

यदि **COMBINATION** शब्द में, अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में **L** के बाद आने वाले प्रत्येक अक्षर को पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में **L** से पहले आने वाले प्रत्येक अक्षर को अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और फिर सभी अक्षरों को बाएं से दाएं वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। कौन सा अक्षर दायें ओर से सातवां है?

a) M
b) L
c) J
d) N
e) D

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number **4275163908** each of which has as many digits between them in the number, as they have in the Number series (forward and backward)?

संख्या **4275163908** में कितने ऐसे अंक के युग्म है जिसमें से प्रत्येक के बीच उतने ही अंक हैं जितने कि उनके बीच संख्या श्रृंखला में होते है (आगे और पिछे)?

a) Four
b) Five
c) Two
d) Three
e) More than five

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 M as the answer and if no such word can be made, give Y as the answer.

यदि शब्द **"PERSEVERANCE"** के तीसरे, पांचवें, नौवें और दसवें 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 **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
5) E

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 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 जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। K के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशाओं में है। अंतिम छोर पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख विपरीत दिशाओं की ओर है। M का मुख दक्षिण दिशा की ओर है। Q, L के निकट नहीं बैठा है। L, N के बायें 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। K, P के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P, L का निकटतम पड़ोसी 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 दिशा 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 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.

Which of the following pairs represents seated at the extreme ends of the line?
(a) M, N
(b) Q, L
(c) Q, N
(d) J, L
(e) L, 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 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 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 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.

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

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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 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. 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 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 odd-numbered 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। B से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या, H के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। A और G की आयु 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 जन्म C के तुरंत 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

Who was born in the year 1972?
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

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

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

What is the sum of age of A and G?
A और G की आयु का योगफल क्या है?

1) 110
2) 117
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5) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

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

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

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 G.

आठ व्यक्ति एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का मुख केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर की ओर है। C, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। G, F के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। G का मुख F की विपरीत दिशा की ओर है। C, D का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। B न तो E और न ही F के विपरीत बैठता है। C और A दोनों एक ही दिशा की ओर सम्मुख हैं। A का मुख वृत्त के केंद्र के अंदर की ओर है। जबकि B और D दोनों एक दूसरे के समान दिशा 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 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 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 G.

What is the position of D with respect to 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 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 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 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.

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
(5) GH

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 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 P, Q, R, S, 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, P, 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 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.

Who among the following cannot be in room no. 312?

(1) Q
(2) P
(3) R
(4) S
(5) U

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.

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 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.

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 शशि 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

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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

THANK YOU!