DAT - 9
(1) LIVE 09:00 AM

## Conclusions:

I. All dog being tiger is a possibility
II. Some tiger are not lion

Statements:
A) Some tiger is cat. All cat is lion. No lion is dog
B) No tiger is cat. Some cat is lion. Some cat is dog
C) All dog is cat. No cat is tiger. Some cat is lion
D) No lion is cat. Some cat is tiger. No cat is dog
E) None is correct

Conclusions:
I. Some Blue are Green
II. No red is White

Statements:
A) All blue are red. All red are green. Some green is white
B) All red is green. No green is white. All white is blue
C) All blue is red. Some red are green. All green is white
D) Some blue are red. All red is green. No green is white
E) None is correct

Conclusions:
I. All dollar are euro is a possibility
II. Some pound are dollar.

Statements:
A) Some dollar are rupee. No rupee is pound. Some pound are euro.
B) Some dollar are rupee. All rupee are pound. No rupee is euro.
C) Some dollar are rupee. All rupee are pound. Some pound are euro.
D) All dollar are rupee. Some rupee are pound. Some pound are euro.
E) None of these

Conclusions:
I. Some pencil are eraser
II. No scale is pen

Statements:
A) No scale is pencil. Some pencil are pen. All pen is pencil
B) All pen is pencil. No pencil is scale. All scale is eraser
C) Some pencil are scale. All scale is eraser. No eraser is pen
D) Some scale are pencil. No pencil is pen. All pen is eraser
E) None is correct

Conclusions:
I. Some white are red is a possibility
II. No red is blue

Statements:
A) Some white are green. No green is red. All blue is green
B) Some red is green. No green is white. All white is blue
C) No blue is green. All green is red. Some green are white
D) Some white are blue. Some blue are red. All red are green.
E) None is correct

Conclusions:
(1) No toxic is injection.
(2) Some injection are not glucose.

## Statements:

(a) All toxic are syrup. Some syrup are glucose. Some glucose are medicine. All medicine are injection.
(b) Some toxic are syrup. All syrup are injection. Some injection are glucose. All glucose are medicine.
(c) All syrup are toxic. Some toxic are not injection. Some glucose are injection. All glucose are medicine.
(d) Some injection are not toxic. Some injection are not syrup. Some toxic are glucose. All glucose are medicine.
(e) No medicine is syrup. All toxic are medicine. All injection are

Five boxes i.e., D, E, F, G and H of different colors i.e., Red, Green, Pink, Blue and Black are arranged one above another but not necessarily in same order. Three boxes are placed between $\mathbf{D}$ and the Red colored box. There are as many boxes above E as below F, which is Blue colored. Green colored box is placed just above $\mathbf{G}$ and just below $\mathbf{H}$. $D$ is placed above the black colored box. पांच डिब्बे अर्थात $D, E, F, G$ और $H$ अलग-अलग रंग के हैं अर्थात लाल, हरा, गुलाबी, नीला और काला एक के ऊपर एक व्यवस्थित हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। $D$ और लाल रंग के डिब्बे के मध्य तीन डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। $E$ के ऊपर उतने डिब्बे हैं जितने $F$ के नीचे हैं, जो नीले रंग का है। हरे रंग के डिब्बे को G के ठीक ऊपर और $H$ के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। $D$ को काले रंग के डिब्बे के ऊपर रखा गया है।

Five boxes i.e., D, E, F, G and H of different colors i.e., Red, Green, Pink, Blue and Black are arranged one above another but not necessarily in same order. Three boxes are placed between D and the Red colored box. There are as many boxes above E as below F, which is Blue colored. Green colored box is placed just above $\mathbf{G}$ and just below $\mathbf{H}$. D is placed above the black colored box. Which among the following box is Pink colored?
(a) D
(b) E
(c) $\mathbf{G}$
(d) H
(e) None of these

Five boxes i.e., D, E, F, G and H of different colors i.e., Red, Green, Pink, Blue and Black are arranged one above another but not necessarily in same order. Three boxes are placed between D and the Red colored box. There are as many boxes above E as below F, which is Blue colored. Green colored box is placed just above $\mathbf{G}$ and just below H . D is placed above the black colored box. How many boxes gap are between D and F?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Five boxes i.e., D, E, F, G and H of different colors i.e., Red, Green, Pink, Blue and Black are arranged one above another but not necessarily in same order. Three boxes are placed between D and the Red colored box. There are as many boxes above E as below F, which is Blue colored. Green colored box is placed just above $\mathbf{G}$ and just below H . D is placed above the black colored box. Which of the following is the color of box H?
(a) Green
(b) Black
(c) Pink
(d) Red
(e) None of these

Five boxes i.e., D, E, F, G and H of different colors i.e., Red, Green, Pink, Blue and Black are arranged one above another but not necessarily in same order. Three boxes are placed between D and the Red colored box. There are as many boxes above E as below F, which is Blue colored. Green colored box is placed just above $\mathbf{G}$ and just below H . D is placed above the black colored box. Which of the following box is in topmost position?
(a) Green colored box
(b) Red colored box
(c) Pink colored box
(d) Black colored box
(e) None of these

Five boxes i.e., D, E, F, G and H of different colors i.e., Red, Green, Pink, Blue and Black are arranged one above another but not necessarily in same order. Three boxes are placed between D and the Red colored box. There are as many boxes above E as below F, which is Blue colored. Green colored box is placed just above $\mathbf{G}$ and just below H . D is placed above the black colored box. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?
(a) D-Blue
(b) E-Black
(c) F-Red
(d) G-Green
(e) H-Blue

There are six persons i.e. $A, L, M, K, O$ and $P$ of different heights. No two persons have same heights. Only two persons are shorter than M.A is taller than $L$. $L$ is not the shortest. $K$ is taller than $L$ but shorter than $\mathbf{A}$. $O$ is just taller than $\mathbf{P . O}$ is shorter than K.
अह व्यक्ति अर्थात $A, L, M, K, O$ और $P$ अलग-अलग लम्बाई के हैं। किन्हीं भी दो व्यक्तियों की ऊँचाई समान नहीं है। केवल दो व्यक्ति $M$ से छोटे हैं। $A, L$ से लम्बा है। L सबसे छोटा नहीं है! $K, L$ से लंबा है लेकिन $A$ से छोटा है। $O, P$ से ठीक लंबा है। $O, K$ से छोटा है।

There are six persons i.e. $A, L, M, K, O$ and $P$ of different heights. No two persons have same heights. Only two persons are shorter than M.A is taller than $L$. $L$ is not the shortest. $K$ is taller than $L$ but shorter than $\mathbf{A}$. $\mathbf{O}$ is just taller than P.O is shorter than K. Who among the following is tallest? (a) A (b) K
(c) L
(d) 0
(e) None of these

There are six persons i.e. $A, L, M, K, O$ and $P$ of different heights. No two persons have same heights. Only two persons are shorter than M.A is taller than $L$. $L$ is not the shortest. $K$ is taller than $L$ but shorter than $\mathbf{A}$. $\mathbf{O}$ is just taller than P.O is shorter than K.
Who among the following is the shortest among all?
(a) K
(b) P
(c) $M$
(d) 0
(e) None of these

There are six persons i.e. $A, L, M, K, O$ and $P$ of different heights. No two persons have same heights. Only two persons are shorter than M.A is taller than $L$. $L$ is not the shortest. $K$ is taller than $L$ but shorter than $A$. O is just taller than P.O is shorter than K. Who among the following is just taller than K? (a) L (b) K
(c) $\mathbf{A}$
(d) $P$
(e) None of these

In a family of two generations there are six family members i.e. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{H}$ and Z . J is the sister in law of X.Y is the husband of $X$. $Z$ is the son of J. H is the cousin of $\mathbf{Z}$. $\mathbf{X}$ does not have any siblings. $K$ is the father of $\mathbb{Z}$.
दो पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में परिवार के छह सदस्य हैं अर्थात $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{H}$ और $\mathrm{ZI} \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{X}$ की सिस्टर इन लॉ है। $Y, X$ का पति है। $Z, J$ का बेटा है। $Z$ का कजिन है। $X$ का कोई सहोदर नहीं है। $K, Z$ का पिता है।

In a family of two generations there are six family members i.e. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{H}$ and Z . J is the sister in law of X.Y is the husband of $\mathbf{X}$. $\mathbf{Z}$ is the son of J. H is the cousin of $Z . X$ does not have any siblings. $K$ is the father of $\mathbf{Z}$.
How H is related to Y ?
(a) Son
(b) Daughter
(c) Son in Law
(d) Daughter in Law
(e) Cannot be determined

In a family of two generations there are six family members i.e. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{H}$ and Z . J is the sister in law of X.Y is the husband of $\mathbf{X}$. $\mathbf{Z}$ is the son of J. H is the cousin of $\mathbf{Z}$. $X$ does not have any siblings. $K$ is the father of $\mathbf{Z}$.
How is J related to H?
(a) Aunt
(b) Uncle
(c) Son in Law
(d) Daughter in Law
(e) None of these

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

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(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

