Q.1.In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions based on the statement. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement: I ≥ B ≥ J ≤ N; O ≤ P = S; E ≥ P = G ≤ B

Conclusions:

I. I ≥ O

II. J ≤ S

1. Only I follows

2. Only II follows

3. Both I and II follow

4. Neither I nor II follows

5. Either I or II follows

Q.2 .In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions based on the statement. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement: $H < J \leq K$; $P \leq S = K$; $L \geq W \geq E$; $S \leq E = A$

Conclusions:

I. $J \leq A$

II. $P \leq L$

1. Only I follows

2. Either I or II follows

3. Neither I nor II follows

4. Only II follows

5. Both I and II follow

Q.3.In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions based on the statement. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement: E > A ≥ G = K; M ≤ Y < A > J ≥ I; T > W ≤ J

Conclusions:

I. M < K

II. W < E

1. Neither I nor II follows

2. Only I follows

3. Either I or II follows

4. Both I and II follow

5. Only II follows

Study the following information and answer the given question.

Q 4. If a meaningful word can be formed using 2nd, 5th, 8th and 11th letters of the word 'FACTORIZATION', then what is the first letter of the newly formed word? If more than one meaningful word can be formed, mark your answer Z. If no word can be formed, mark your answer as X.

यदि शब्द 'FACTORIZATION' के दूसरे, 5वें, 8वें और 11वें अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके एक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनाया जा सकता है, तो नए बने शब्द का पहला अक्षर क्या होगा? यदि एक से अधिक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द बनाए जा सकते हैं, तो अपना उत्तर Z अंकित करें। यदि कोई शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है, तो अपने उत्तर को X के रूप में चिह्नित करें।

1. A
2. Z
3. X
4. I
5. O

Q.5 .How many pair of letters are there in the word TOLERANCE which have as many letters between them as in the English dictionary (both forward and backward direction).

शब्द TOLERANCE में ऐसे कितने अक्षर युग्म हैं जिनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने अंग्रेजी शब्दकोष (आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं) में हैं।

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

There are nine members in a three-generation family, A, B, C, G, I, P, Q, S and X. Each couple in the family has at least one child. It is known that either both or none of the parents of each member are alive.

Q and B are of the same gender. C, who is a mother of only one child, is married to P.

G is the sister of Q, both are not married. A is married to X, who is the sister of P. S is the son of I, who is the daughter-in-law of C.

तीन पीढ़ी के परिवार में नौ सदस्य हैं, A, B, C, G, I, P, Q, S और X। परिवार में प्रत्येक जोड़े के कम से कम एक बच्चा है। यह ज्ञात है कि या तो दोनों या प्रत्येक सदस्य के माता-पिता में से कोई भी जीवित नहीं है।Q और B एक ही लिंग के हैं। C, जो केवल एक बच्चे की माँ है, P से विवाहित है।G, Q की बहन है, दोनों विवाहित नहीं हैं। A, X से विवाहित है, जो P की बहन है। S, I का पुत्र है, जो C की बहू है।

There are nine members in a three-generation family, A, B, C, G, I, P, Q, S and X. Each couple in the family has at least one child. It is known that either both or none of the parents of each member are alive.

Q and B are of the same gender. C, who is a mother of only one child, is married to P.

G is the sister of Q, both are not married. A is married to X, who is the sister of P. S is the son of I, who is the daughter-in-law of C.

6.How is Q related to X?

Q, X से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

1. Son

2. Brother

3. Daughter

4. Nephew

5. None of the above

7.How is S related to C?

S, C से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

1. Son-in-law

2. Grandson

3. Son

4. Nephew

5. None of the above

8.How many members are there in the second generation of the family?

परिवार की दूसरी पीढ़ी में कितने सदस्य हैं?

1. 3

2. 2

3. 1

4. 4

5. More than 4

Directions :B is 20m to the east of A. C is 10m to the north of B. E is 15m to the south of D, which is 15m to the west of C. B is 7m to the north of F. B is 7m to the north of F.

B, A के पूर्व में 20 मीटर है। C, B के उत्तर में 10 मीटर है। E, D के दक्षिण में 15 मीटर है, जो C के पश्चिम में 15 मीटर है। B, F के उत्तर में 7 मीटर है।

Q.9 What is the direction of F with respect to E?

E के सन्दर्भ में F की दिशा क्या है?

1.Northeast

2.Southwest

3.Southeast

4.Northwest

5.West

Directions :B is 20m to the east of A. C is 10m to the north of B. E is 15m to the south of D, which is 15m to the west of C. B is 7m to the north of F. B is 7m to the north of F.

B, A के पूर्व में 20 मीटर है। C, B के उत्तर में 10 मीटर है। E, D के दक्षिण में 15 मीटर है, जो C के पश्चिम में 15 मीटर है। B, F के उत्तर में 7 मीटर है।

Q.10. What is the shortest distance between B and D (appx)?

A.   19m

B.   18m

C.   17m

D.   20m

E.   21m

Directions :B is 20m to the east of A. C is 10m to the north of B. E is 15m to the south of D, which is 15m to the west of C. B is 7m to the north of F. . B is 7m to the north of F.

B, A के पूर्व में 20 मीटर है। C, B के उत्तर में 10 मीटर है। E, D के दक्षिण में 15 मीटर है, जो C के पश्चिम में 15 मीटर है। B, F के उत्तर में 7 मीटर है।

Q.11If E is 5m to the east of G, then what is the shortest distance between A and G?

A. 3m

B. 2m

C. 6m

D. 4m

E. 5m

Directions : Nine boxes were kept one above the other in the form of stack. They contain different fruits. No two boxes contain the same fruit.

Two fruits were kept between Apple and Orange. Mango was kept immediately above Apple. Four fruits were kept between Mango and Grapes where former is kept above the latter. Only one fruit was kept between grapes and guava. Guava was kept below Orange. Banana is kept immediately below Cherry. Blueberry was kept above Guava but below Papaya.

निर्देश : नौ बक्सों को एक के ऊपर एक ढेर के रूप में रखा गया था। इनमें अलग-अलग फल होते हैं। किन्हीं दो बक्सों में समान फल नहीं हैं।सेब और संतरे के बीच में दो फल रखे गए थे। आम को सेब के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया था। आम और अंगूर के बीच चार फल रखे गए थे जहां पहले वाले को बाद वाले के ऊपर रखा गया है। अंगूर और अमरूद के बीच केवल एक फल रखा गया था। अमरूद संतरे के नीचे रखा था। केले को चेरी के ठीक नीचे रखा जाता है। ब्लूबेरी को अमरूद के ऊपर लेकिन पपीते के नीचे रखा जाता था।

Directions : Nine boxes were kept one above the other in the form of stack. They contain different fruits. No two boxes contain the same fruit. Two fruits were kept between Apple and Orange. Mango was kept immediately above Apple. Four fruits were kept between Mango and Grapes where former is kept above the latter. Only one fruit was kept between grapes and guava. Guava was kept below Orange. Banana is kept immediately below Cherry. Blueberry was kept above Guava but below Papaya.

Q.12 .How many fruits were kept between Papaya and Orange?

1. 2
2. 5
3. 7
4. 3
5. 4

Q.13 .Which fruit was kept immediately above Guava?

कौन सा फल अमरूद के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया था?

1. Orange

2. Banana

3. Blueberry

4. Papaya

5. Cannot be determined

Q14 .How many fruits were kept above Cherry?

चेरी के ऊपर कितने फल रखे गए थे?

1. 7

2. 1

3. 3

4. 5

5. 4

Q.15 .STATEMENTS:

ALL TEA ARE COFFEE.

SOME COFFEE ARE COLD –DRINKS.

ALL COLD –DRINKS ARE THUMSUP .

CONCLUSIONS:

I. ALL COFFEE ARE TEA .

II.COLD –DRINKS CAN BE THUMPS .

III. AT LEAST SOME THUMSUP ARE COLD DRINKS.

A. IF ONLY CONCLUSION I , II AND III FOLLOW.

B.   IF ONLY CONCLUSION I FOLLOW.

C. IF CONCLUSIONS I AND II FOLLOW.

D. IF CONCLUSIONS II AND III FOLLOW.

E. NONE OF THE ABOVE.

Q.16 . STATEMENTS:

0% FROCKS ARE PANTS.

ALL SHORTS ARE FROCKS.

A FEW JACKETS ARE PANTS.

CONCLUSIONS:

I.   NOT A SINGLE PANT IS SHORT.

II.   A GOOD NUMBER OF JACKETS ARE NOT FROCKS.

A. IF ONLY CONCLUSION I FOLLOWS.

B. IF ONLY CONCLUSION II FOLLOWS.

C. IF NEITHER CONCLUSION I NOR II FOLLOWS.

D. IF BOTH CONCLUSION I AND II FOLLOWS.

E. IF EITHER CONCLUSION I OR II FOLLOW

Q17 .STATEMENTS: ALL BOYS ARE INTELLIGENT.

VERY FEW GIRLS ARE INTELLIGENT.

NONE GIRL IS LEADER.

SOME PROFESSOR ARE LEADER AS WELL AS BOYS.

CONCLUSIONS:

I.ALL LEADERS ARE PROFESSORS .

II. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT EVERY GIRL CAN BE PROFESSOR.

III.ALL PROFESSOR CAN BE LEADERS.

A. NONE FOLLOWS

B. ONLY II FOLLOWS

C. BOTH II AND III FOLLOW

D. ONLY III FOLLOWS

E. NONE OF THESE

DIRECTIONS (18 -20): In each questions are given three statements followed by five conclusions, one of which definitely does not follow (or is not a possibility of occurance) from the given statements . that conclusion is your answer.

प्रत्येक प्रश्न में पाँच निष्कर्षों के बाद तीन कथन दिए गए हैं, जिनमें से एक निश्चित रूप से दिए गए कथनों का पालन नहीं करता (या घटित होने की संभावना नहीं है)। वह निष्कर्ष आपका उत्तर है।

Q.18 .STATEMENTS: कथन: SOME CUPS ARE TEA .

ALL TEA ARE PLATES.

NO PLATES IS A SPOON

CONCLUSIONS : निष्कर्ष: 1. NO TEA IS A SPOON

2. SOME CUPS ARE PLATES

3. ALL PLATES BEING CUPS IS A POSSIBILITY .

4. ALL SPOONS ARE TEA.

5. SOME TEA NOT BEING CUPS IS A POSSIBILITY.

DIRECTIONS (18 -20): In each questions are given three statements followed by five conclusions,one of which definitely does not follow (or is not a possibility of occurance) from the given statements . that conclusion is your answer.

प्रत्येक प्रश्न में पाँच निष्कर्षों के बाद तीन कथन दिए गए हैं, जिनमें से एक निश्चित रूप से दिए गए कथनों का पालन नहीं करता (या घटित होने की संभावना नहीं है)। वह निष्कर्ष आपका उत्तर है।

Q.19 .STATEMENTS: कथन: NO WORD IS LETTER .

ALL LETTERS ARE ALPHABETS .

SOME VOWELS ARE ALBHABETS.

CONCLUSIONS:निष्कर्ष:

1. SOME ALPHABETS NOT BEING VOWELS IS A POSSIBILITY.

2. SOME ALPHABETS ARE NOT WORDS.

3. NO LETTER IS WORD.

4. NO ALPHABET IS A LETTER.

5. ALL VOWELS BEING LETTERS IS A POSSIBILITY

DIRECTIONS (18 -20): In each questions are given three statements followed by five conclusions,one of which definitely does not follow (or is not a possibility of occurance) from the given statements . that conclusion is your answer.

प्रत्येक प्रश्न में पाँच निष्कर्षों के बाद तीन कथन दिए गए हैं, जिनमें से एक निश्चित रूप से दिए गए कथनों का पालन नहीं करता (या घटित होने की संभावना नहीं है)। वह निष्कर्ष आपका उत्तर है।

Q.20 .   STATEMENTS : कथन:

ALL PENS ARE BOOKS.

NO BOOK IS PAPER.

ALL PAPERS ARE SCHOOLS.

CONCLUSIONS: निष्कर्ष:

1. SOME SCHOOLS ARE NOT BOOKS

2. SOME SCHOOLS ARE PAPER.

3. ALL BOOKS ARE SCHOOL.

4. ALL SCHOOLS ARE BOOKS

5. NO PEN IS PAPER.

Q.21 .If in 98637548, each odd digit is decreased by two and each even digit is decreased by three, then how many such pairs of digits are there in the number thus formed, which have as many digits in the number as they have between them in the descending and ascending order?

4.यदि 98637548 में, प्रत्येक विषम अंक को दो से घटा दिया जाता है और प्रत्येक सम अंक को तीन से घटा दिया जाता है, तो इस प्रकार बनी संख्या में अंकों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं, जिनके बीच में जितने अंक हैं उतने ही अंक हैं। अवरोही और आरोही क्रम में?

1. More than six
2. Six
3. Five
4. Four
5. Three

Q22 .How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'ADMISSION' which have as many letters between them in the word (both forwards and backwards) as they have in the alphabetical series?

शब्द 'ADMISSION' में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने युग्म हैं जिनके बीच शब्द में (आगे और पीछे दोनों) उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने उनके बीच वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में हैं?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. More than 4

Q23.In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम अक्षरों को चुनिए।

A. NHSM

B. MFUO

C. RLOI

D. ZTGA

E. GAZT

DIRECTIONS-READ THE GIVEN INFORMATION CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS GIVEN BESIDE.

A + B (5) = A IS 10 M TO THE NORTH OF B

A - B (7) = A IS 12 M TO THE SOUTH OF B

A * B (12) = A IS 17 M TO THE EAST OF B

A / B (11) = A IS 16 M TO THE WEST OF B.

R / P (13), P / Q (19) , S + Q (5), U / S (19), U – T (5)

Q. 24 WHAT IS THE DIRECTION OF S WITH RESPECT TO R?

A. EAST B. WEST C. NORTH EAST D. SOUTH EAST E. NONE OF THESE

Q.25 In a certain code language, "PUNISHED" is written as "288" and "TAILOR" is written as "225". How is "RELEASED" written in that code language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, "PUNISHED" को "288" के रूप में लिखा जाता है और "TAILOR" को "225" के रूप में लिखा जाता है। उस कोड भाषा में "RELEASED" कैसे लिखा जाता है?

(A) 207

(B) 237

(C) 225

(D) 243

(E) NOT

Q.26 In a certain code language, 'POEM' is written as '1351516' and 'ROB' is written as '21518'. What will be the code for 'MAID' in that code language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'POEM' को '1351516' और 'ROB' को '21518' लिखा जाता है। उस कूट भाषा में 'MAID' के लिए कूट क्या होगा?

(A) 13195

(B) 49113

(C) 59146

(D) 13194

(E) NOT

THANK YOU