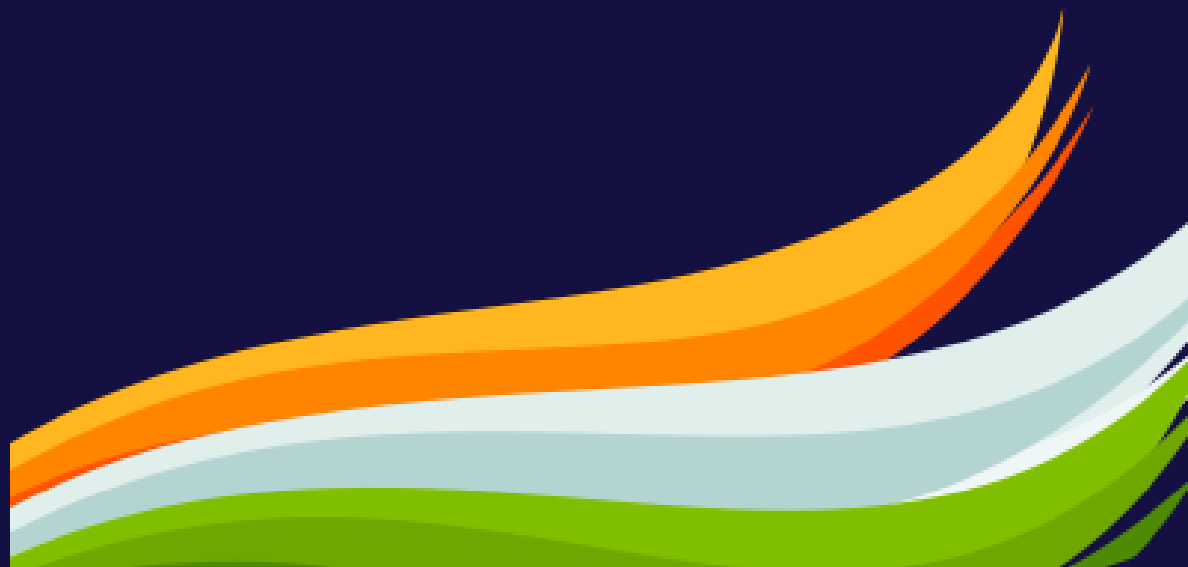






CODED DIRECTION





$X * Y$ means X is to the west of Y at a distance of $7m$.

$X \# Y$ means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of $5m$.

$X @ Y$ means X is to the east of Y at a distance of $3m$.

$X \% Y$ means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of $9m$.

$X * Y$ का अर्थ है कि X, Y के पश्चिम ओर 7 मीटर की दूरी पर है।

$X \# Y$ का अर्थ है कि X, Y के दक्षिण दिशा में 5 मीटर की दूरी पर है।

$X @ Y$ का अर्थ है कि X, Y के पूर्व ओर 3 मीटर की दूरी पर है।

$X \% Y$ का अर्थ है कि X, Y के उत्तर दिशा में 9 मीटर की दूरी पर है।



$X * Y$ means X is to the west of Y at a distance of $7m$.

$X \# Y$ means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of $5m$.

$X @ Y$ means X is to the east of Y at a distance of $3m$.

$X \% Y$ means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of $9m$.

$B @ D \% V \# H @ K,$

then in which direction is K with respect to D ?

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



$X * Y$ means X is to the west of Y at a distance of $7m$.

$X \# Y$ means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of $5m$.

$X @ Y$ means X is to the east of Y at a distance of $3m$.

$X \% Y$ means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of $9m$.

$M \% N, Q * M, N \% G, L * Q$

then find the minimum distance between Q and N
(approx.)?

a) $\sqrt{12}$ m

b) $\sqrt{130}$ m

c) $\sqrt{81}$ m

d) $\sqrt{49}$ m

e) $\sqrt{100}$ m



$X * Y$ means X is to the west of Y at a distance of $7m$.

$X \# Y$ means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of $5m$.

$X @ Y$ means X is to the east of Y at a distance of $3m$.

$X \% Y$ means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of $9m$.

$S @ T * R \% M * U$,

then T is in which direction with respect to U ?

- a) South
- b) North-West
- c) West
- d) North-East
- e) East



$X * Y$ means X is to the west of Y at a distance of $7m$.

$X \# Y$ means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of $5m$.

$X @ Y$ means X is to the east of Y at a distance of $3m$.

$X \% Y$ means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of $9m$.

$E \# F * H \% G * I$

then find the distance between E and H ?

- a) $\sqrt{72}$ m
- b) 9 m
- c) $3\sqrt{2}$ m
- d) $\sqrt{74}$ m
- e) None of these



$X * Y$ means X is to the west of Y at a distance of $7m$.

$X \# Y$ means X is to the south direction of Y at a distance of $5m$.

$X @ Y$ means X is to the east of Y at a distance of $3m$.

$X \% Y$ means X is to the north direction of Y at a distance of $9m$.

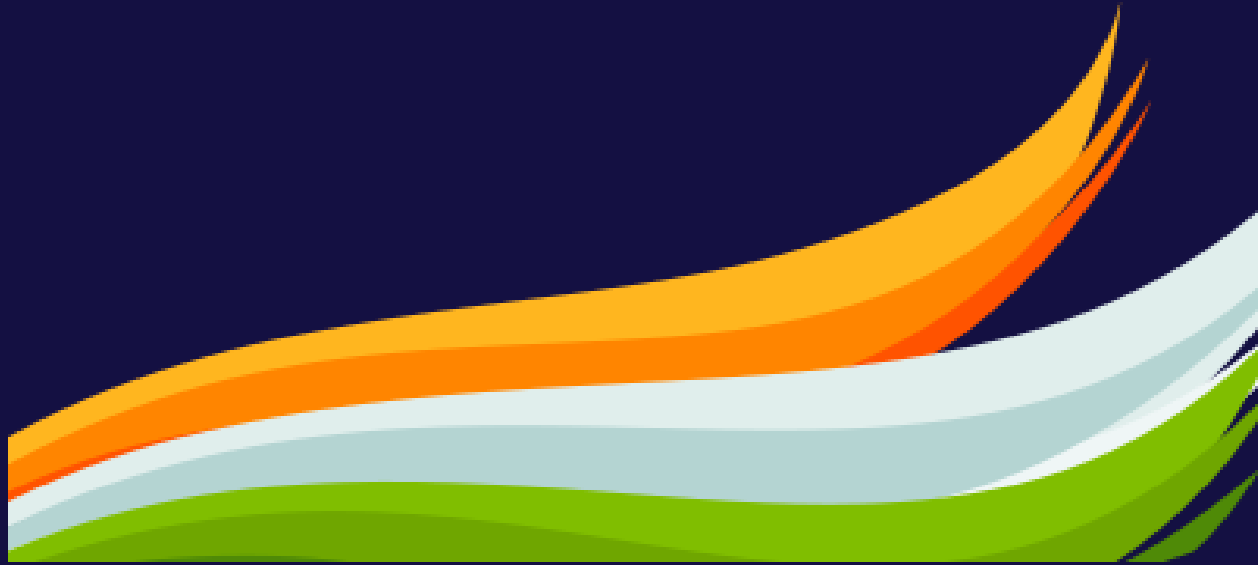
$R \# M @ N * O \% P \# Q,$

then Q in which direction with respect to R ?

- a) South
- b) North-West
- c) West
- d) North-East
- e) East



CODED BLOOD RELATION





'A & B' means that A is the sister of B,

'A + B' means that A is the son of B,

'A \$ B' means that A is the brother of B,

'A % B' means that A is the mother of B,

'A # B' means that A is the daughter of B

'A @ B' means that A is the Father of B,

'A & B' का मतलब है कि A, B की बहन है,

'A + B' का मतलब है कि A, B का बेटा है,

'A \$ B' का मतलब है कि A, B का भाई है,

'A % B' का मतलब है कि A, B की मां है,

'A # B' का अर्थ है कि A, B की बेटी है

'A @ B' का अर्थ है कि A, B का पिता है,



'A & B' means that A is the sister of B,

'A + B' means that A is the son of B,

'A \$ B' means that A is the brother of B,

'A % B' means that A is the mother of B,

'A # B' means that A is the daughter of B

'A @ B' means that A is the Father of B,

In $P \$ Q @ R \# S \% T \& U$, how is 'T' related to 'P'?

- a) Niece
- b) Uncle
- c) Nephew
- d) Aunt
- e) None of these



'A & B' means that A is the sister of B,

'A + B' means that A is the son of B,

'A \$ B' means that A is the brother of B,

'A % B' means that A is the mother of B,

'A # B' means that A is the daughter of B

'A @ B' means that A is the Father of B,

In $A \$ B @ C \% D \$ E + F$, how is 'F' related to 'B'?

- a) Husband
- b) Father-in-law
- c) Son-in-law
- d) Can't be determine
- e) None of these



'A & B' means that A is the sister of B,

'A + B' means that A is the son of B,

'A \$ B' means that A is the brother of B,

'A % B' means that A is the mother of B,

'A # B' means that A is the daughter of B

'A @ B' means that A is the Father of B,

In **M & N @ O % P # Q + R**, how is 'M' related to 'R'?

- a) Husband
- b) Brother
- c) Father
- d) Father-in-law
- e) None of these



$P \# Q$ means P is the son of Q.

$P * Q$ means P is the husband of Q.

$P \% Q$ means P is the wife of Q.

$P \$ Q$ means P is the mother of Q.

$P \& Q$ means P is the brother of Q.

If $G \# L \# A * B \$ D$ then how is G related to D?

- a) Aunt
- b) Uncle
- c) Niece
- d) Nephew
- e) Cannot be determined



P # Q means P is the son of Q.

P * Q means P is the husband of Q.

P % Q means P is the wife of Q.

P \$ Q means P is the mother of Q.

P & Q means P is the brother of Q.

If **B % D # G % F # A** then how is **A** related to **D**?

- a) Grandmother
- b) Grandson
- c) Granddaughter
- d) Grandfather
- e) Cannot be determined



P # Q means P is the son of Q.

P * Q means P is the husband of Q.

P % Q means P is the wife of Q.

P \$ Q means P is the mother of Q.

P & Q means P is the brother of Q.

If **A * B \$ D \$ G * E**, then how is **A** related to **G**?

- a) Husband
- b) Grandson
- c) Granddaughter
- d) Grandfather
- e) Father



$A \times B$ means B is mother of A

$A - B$ means B is brother of A

$A + B$ means B is sister of A

$A \div B$ means B is father of A

If the expression $M \times N + R \div T$ is true, then which of the following is true?

a) M is son of R

b) N is aunt of T

c) M is granddaughter of T

d) T is father of N

e) None of these



$A \times B$ means B is mother of A

$A - B$ means B is brother of A

$A + B$ means B is sister of A

$A \div B$ means B is father of A

Which of the following means 'Q' is brother of 'T'?

a) $Y \div Q - T + R$

b) $T \div Q - Y - R$

c) $T \times M - R + Q$

d) $T + M \div Y + Q$

e) None of these



$A \times B$ means B is mother of A

$A - B$ means B is brother of A

$A + B$ means B is sister of A

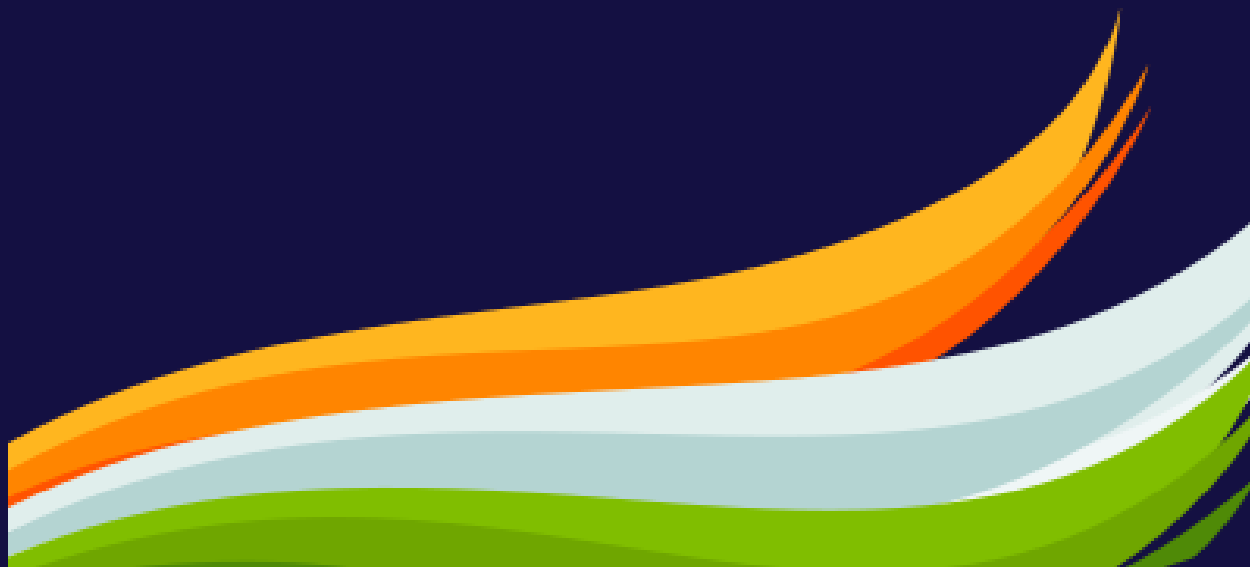
$A \div B$ means B is father of A

If the expression $M - Q - D \div F + C$, then which of the following is true?

- a) C is daughter of F
- b) F is niece of C
- c) C is sister of F
- d) D is father of M
- e) None of these



CODED INEQUALITY





'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से छोटा नहीं है'।

'P @ Q' का अर्थ है 'P न तो Q से छोटा है और न ही उसके बराबर है'।

'P # Q' का अर्थ है 'P न तो Q से बड़ा है और न ही उसके बराबर है'।

'P ! Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से न तो बड़ा है और न ही छोटा है'।

'P * Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से बड़ा नहीं है'।



'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Statements: **M \$ K, K @ N, N * R, R # W**

Conclusions:

I) **W @ K**

II) **M \$ R**

III) **K @ W**

IV) **M @ N**

a) Only I and II follows

b) Only I, II and III follows

c) Only IV follows

d) Only II, III and IV follow

e) None of these



'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Statements: H @ T, T # F, F ! E, E * V

Conclusions:

I) V \$ F

II) E @ T

III) H @ V

IV) T # V

a) Only I, II and III follows

b) Only I, II and IV follows

c) Only II, III and IV follow

d) Only I, III and IV follows

e) All I, II, III and IV follows



'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Statements: **N ! B, B \$ W, W # H, H * M**

Conclusions:

I) M @ W

II) H @ N

III) W ! N

IV) W # N

a) Only I follow

b) Only III follows

c) Only IV follows

d) Only either III or IV and I follow

e) Only either III or IV follows



'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Statements: $R * D$, $D $ J$, $J # M$, $M @ K$

Conclusions:

I) $K # J$

II) $D @ M$

III) $R # M$

IV) $D @ K$

a) None follows

b) Only I follow

c) Only II follows

d) Only III follows

e) Only IV follows



'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Statements: **D # R, R * K, K @ F, F \$ J**

Conclusions:

I) J # R

II) J # K

III) R # F

IV) K @ D

a) Only I, II and III follows

b) Only II, III and IV follow

c) Only I, III and IV follows

d) All I, II, III and IV follows

e) None of these



Thank
you!