

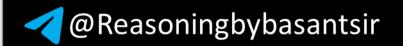




Statement / कथन : Some Sand are milk. Only few Coffee are soft. No weak is Soft.

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष : I. Some Coffee are milk. II. No milk is Coffee. III. All Coffee is weak is not possible. IV. Some sand are weak.

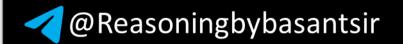
01. Only I and III follow.
02. Only II and III follow.
03. Either I or II follows.
04. Either I or II and III follows.
05. All follows.



Statement / कथन : No goat is a bull. All bull are monkey. No monkey is moose.

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष : I. No goat is a moose. II. Some goat are moose. III. Some bull are moose. IV. Some monkey being goat is possibility.

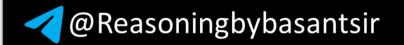
01. Only II and III follow
02. Only II follows
03. Either I or II and IV follows.
04. Only I follows
05. Only I and III follow



Statement / कथन : Some Airplane are Basket Some Basket are Cups All Basket are Drum.

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष : I) Some Cups are Drum II) Some Airplane are Drum III) Some Cups are Airplane IV) No Cup is Airplane

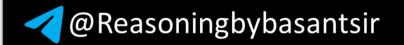
01. All follow
02. Either III or IV and II follow
03. Both I and II follow
04. Both I and II and either III or IV follow
05. Only IV follows



Statement / कथन : Some Airplane are Basket Some Basket are Cups All Basket are Drum.

Conclusion / निष्कर्ष : I) Some Cups are Drum II) Some Airplane are Drum III) Some Cups are Airplane IV) No Cup is Airplane

01. All follow
02. Either III or IV and II follow
03. Both I and II follow
04. Both I and II and either III or IV follow
05. Only IV follows



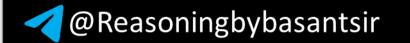
If in the word **COMBINATION**, each letter which is comes after L in the English alphabet is replaced by the previous letter and each letter which is comes before L in the English alphabet is replaced by the next letter and then all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right.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

01. M 02. L 03. J 04. N 05. 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)?

01. Four
02. Five
03. Two
04. Three
05. More than five



There are six persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They are arranged in descending order of their age from left to right. No two persons have the same age. E is younger than A but elder to B. B is not the youngest. E is 25 years old. The difference of ages of D and E is20 years. C is the second youngest person.

छह व्यक्ति अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E और F हैं। उन्हें उनकी उम्र के अनुसार बाएं से दाएं अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया गया है। किसी भी दो व्यक्तियों की आयु समान नहीं होती है। E, A से छोटा है लेकिन B से बड़ा है। B सबसे छोटा नहीं है। E की उम्र 25 वर्ष है। D और E की आयु का अंतर 20 वर्ष है। C दूसरा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है।

There are six persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They are arranged in descending order of their age from left to right. No two persons have the same age. E is younger than A but elder to B. B is not the youngest. E is 25 years old. The difference of ages of D and E is20 years. C is the second youngest person.

If the sum of ages of A and E is 70 and the sum of ages of F and D is 89 years then what is the age of D?

- a) 55 years
- b) 20 years
- c) 15 years
- d) 5 years
- e) 10 years

There are six persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They are arranged in descending order of their age from left to right. No two persons have the same age. E is younger than A but elder to B. B is not the youngest. E is 25 years old. The difference of ages of D and E is20 years. C is the second youngest person.

If the sum of ages of A and E is 70 and the sum of ages of F and D is 89 then what is the possible age of C?

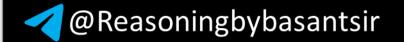
- a) 45 years
- b) 10 years
- c) 26 years
- d) 2 years
- e) 30 years

There are 6 persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They all are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes a fruit namely, Apple, Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. A likes apples and is sitting second to the left of B. The one who likes mango sits between the one who likes apple and B. C who likes papaya sits opposite to E. Two persons are sitting between B and F. The one who likes guava sits immediately to the left of the one who likes apples. D and B do not like mango. D sits second to the right of E and likes orange.

यहाँ 6 व्यक्ति अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E और F हैं। वे सभी केंद्र की आर मुख करके एक वृताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को एक फल अर्थात् सेब, केला, अमरूद, आम, पपीता और संतरा पसंद है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। A को सेब पसंद है और वह B के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे आम पसंद है वह सेब पसंद करने वाले और B के बीच बैठा है। C जिसे पपीता पसंद है वह E के विपरीत बैठा है। B और F के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। जिसे पसंद है वह अमरूद सेब पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है। D और B को आम पसंद नहीं है। D, E के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और नारगी रंग पसंद करता है।

There are 6 persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They all are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes a fruit namely, Apple, Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. A likes apples and is sitting second to the left of B. The one who likes mango sits between the one who likes apple and B. C who likes papaya sits opposite to E. Two persons are sitting between B and F. The one who likes guava sits immediately to the left of the one who likes apples. D and B do not like mango. D sits second to the right of E and likes orange. Which fruit does F like?

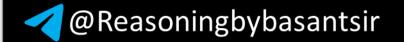
- a) Mango
- b) Apple
- c) Guava
- d) Banana
- e) Papaya



There are 6 persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They all are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes a fruit namely, Apple, Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. A likes apples and is sitting second to the left of B. The one who likes mango sits between the one who likes apple and B. C who likes papaya sits opposite to E. Two persons are sitting between B and F. The one who likes guava sits immediately to the left of the one who likes apples. D and B do not like mango. D sits second to the right of E and likes orange.

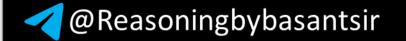
How many persons are sitting between A and E, when counted to the left of A?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) One
- d) Four
- e) None



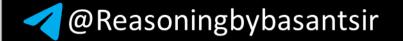
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a) C
b) E
c) The one who likes mango
d) The one who likes apple
e) F



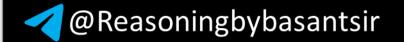
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a) D
b) A
c) E
d) B
e) E

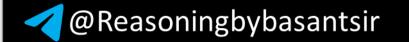


There are 6 persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F. They all are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes a fruit namely, Apple, Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. A likes apples and is sitting second to the left of B. The one who likes mango sits between the one who likes apple and B. C who likes papaya sits opposite to E. Two persons are sitting between B and F. The one who likes guava sits immediately to the left of the one who likes apples. D and B do not like mango. D sits second to the right of E and likes orange. Which pair of name – fruit is correct?

- a) F Apple
- b) D Guava
- c) B Mango
- d) A Papaya
- e) B Banana

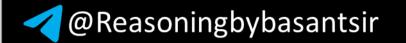


There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins. एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य है। S, U का पिता A का पिता है। G का विवाह S से हआ G की सास है। M, Q की पोती केवल 2 बच्चे हैं। Y, Q का दामाद है। U और A चचेरे भाई-बहन है।



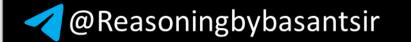
There are eight members in a family. S is the father of U. Q is the father of A. G is married to S. T is the mother - in - law of G. M is the granddaughter of Q. T has only 2 children. Y is the son in law of Q. U and A are cousins. How many male members are there in the family?

- a) 1 b) 3
- c) 4
- e) Either 3 or 4



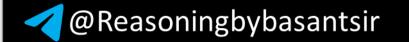
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e) Cannot be determined



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

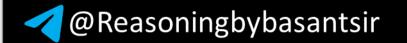




Statements :  $R < S < J, I > J > K \le L = M$ 

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.

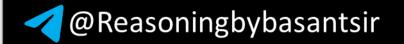




#### Statements : $K \le D, H \ge R < P < K$

### **Conclusions :**

- I. R < D</li>
  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

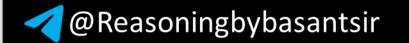






Statements :  $U < V, W > X \ge Y, Y = V$  Conclusions : I. X > V II. U < W

- 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





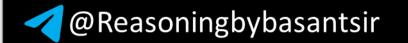


#### **Statements :** X > P < Z; P < J = O > M

1BPS

### 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



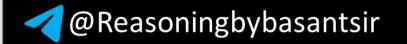
The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person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

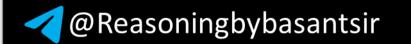
Which of the following is the heaviest one?

a) A
b) F
c) E
d) C
a) D

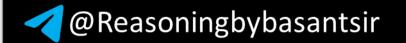


The weight of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F is measured. All of them have different weights. D is lighter than only one person. E is heavier than B but lighter than F. A is heavier than F. Person B is not the lightest one. The person which is the third lightest has a weight of 73 kg and the person 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? 97 Kg a) 85 Kg 5 73 Kg 62 Kg 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 बीच आगे और पीछे दोनों दिशाओं में उँतनी संख्याएँ हैं जितनी प्राकृतिक संख्याओं की ख़िला में होती है? Six a Seven b) Five

- d) More than seven
- e) None of these





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

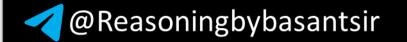
'they bought dream house' is written as 'ogt yet rad ose',

'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',

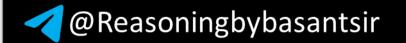
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'Naina have a clinic' is written as 'cnc ani lsn avn'.

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







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

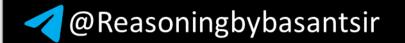
'they bought dream house' is written as 'ogt yet rad ose',

'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 बिंदू A से शुरू करती है, 6 मीटर उत्तर की ओर चलती है और बिद्ॅ B पर पहचती है। बिद् B पर, वह दाए मुड़ती है और 4 मीटर चलने के बाद बिद C पर

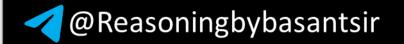
मारिया बिदु A से शुरू करतो है, 6 माटर उत्तर का आर चलती है और बिंदु B पर पहुंचती है। बिंदु B पर, वह दाएं मुड़ती है और 4 मीटर चलने के बाद बिंदु C पर पहुंचती है। बिंदु C पर पहुंचने के बाद, वह दाएँ मुड़ती है और बिंदु D तक पहुंचने के लिए 3 मीटर चलती है। इसके अलावा, वह बिंदु E तक चलती है, जो बिंदु D के पश्चिम में 8 मीटर हैं। 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**?

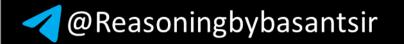
- a) 4 m
- b) 5 m
- c) 3 m
- d) 6 m
- e) 8 m



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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 <u>b)</u> 5 m
- c) 3 m
- d) 6 m
- e) 8 m





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**G?** 

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

