DIRECTION & DISTANCE

-			n. Again, she turns left and walks s she from her original point?		
(a) South	(b) West	(c) East	(d) North		
2) Taneja starts from he again take a right	n his office walks 22k	m towards south and en finally taken a left	walks 10m after taking right and turn and walks 2km. If he moves		
(a) North-East	(b) South-West	(c) North-West	(d) South-East		
_			me time he turned right and again which direction is Raushan facing		
(a) East	(b) West	(c) North	(d) South		
4) A is 13m southeas	st of B and C is 12m so	outh of B. In which di	rection is C with respect to A?		
(a) West	(b) North	(c) East	(d) South		
5) Ravi started from his house and walked 13m east, then he takes a left and walked 7m. Then again, he takes a left and walks 8m. He finally takes right and walked 5m. In which direction is his starting point with respect to the point where he stopped?					
(a) North-East	(b) South-West	(c) North-West	(d) South-East		
6) Ranu walks 20 m north, then she turns left and walks 11m. Again, she turns left and walks 32m. Finally, she turns left and walks 11m. Find the distance between her initial and final position?					
(a) 11 m	(b) 12 m	(c) 10 m	(d) 15 m		
7) Ravi started from his house and walked 13m east, then he takes a left and walked 7m. Then again, he takes a left and walks 8m. He finally takes right and walked 5m. What is the shortest distance between his house and final point?					
(a) 15m	(b) 12m	(c) 13m	(d) 11m		

8) Agrita walks 15m towards west, then she walks 4m towards north. Again, she takes a turn and walks 3m towards the east. Finally, she walked 9m towards south and comes to a halt. Agrita is how far from her initial position?					
(a) 10m	(b) 13m	(c) 9m	(d) 23m		
and travel 19 km. 2n	_	west, then turns to i	els 11 km south, then turn to left ts right and travel 5 km. Find the		
(a) 36 km	(b) 32 km	(c) 17 km	(d) 34 km		
-	km towards south, the ne distance between h		vards north. Finally, he walks 4km		
(a) 7km	(b) 5km	(c) 10km	(d) 9km		
he again take a right	and walks 7m and the	en takes a left turn and	walks 10m after taking right and d walks 2km. Again, he moves 9m and the distance between his final		
(a) 24 m	(b) 20 m	(c) 11 m	(d) 12 m		
12) A person is facing towards northeast. He turns 180° clockwise and then 45° anticlockwise. Finally, he turns 135° clockwise. Now, the person is facing in which direction?					
(a) North-East	(b) South-West	(c) North- West	(d) South-East		
13) A person is facing towards East. He turns 270° clockwise and then 45° anticlockwise. Finally, he turns 90° anticlockwise. Now, the person is facing in which direction?					
(a) North-East	(b) South-West	(c) North-West	(d) South-East		
14) In the morning after sunrise, Sita and Gita were talking to each other standing in front of each other. If the shadow of Sita falls to the left of Gita, then in which direction is Gita's face?					
(a) East	(b) West	(c) North	(d) South		

15) In the evening af	ter sunset, Mitu and Abhi	were talking to ea	ach other	standing in front of each		
other. If the shadow of Mitu falls to the right of Abhi, then in which direction is Mitu's face?						
(a) East	(b) West (c)	North	(d) Sout	h		
	BLOOD	RELATIONS				
1) A is B's sister. C is	B's mother. D is C's fathe	r. E is D's mother.	Then, ho	w is A related to D?		
(a)Grandfather	(b)Grandmother	(c)Daughter	(d)Granddaughter		
2) P is the brother cannot be definitely	of Q and R. S is R's mother true?	r. T is P's father. W	Vhich of t	he following statements		
(a)T is Q's father	(b)S is P's mother	(c)P is S's son	n (e	d)Q is T's son		
3) There are six persons A. B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. Who is the mother?						
(a)A	(b)B	(c)C	(d)E		
4) Amit and Ritu are is shonal related to A	a couple. Mrinal and Sho Amit?	nal are brothers. I	Mrinal is	the brother of Ritu. How		
(a)Brother-in-law	(b)Brother	(c)Cousin	(d)Uncle		
5) If A is the brother	of B; B is the sister of C; a	and C is the father	of D, hov	w D is related to A?		
(a)Brother	(b)Sister	(c)Nephew	(d)Cannot be determined		
6) Pointing to a boy in a photograph, Neena said, "He is the son of my grandmother's only daughter". How is Neena related to the boy?						
(a)Mother	(b)Aunt	(c)Grandmot	her (d)Sister		
7) A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man, related to the woman?						
(a)Nephew	(b)Son	(c)Cousin	(d)Uncle to Grandson		

	son, a man said to a woman, n related to the person?	"His mother is the on	ly daughter of your father."
(a)Aunt	(b)Mother	(c)Wife	(d)Daughter
9) Read the followin	g instructions:		
P \$ Q means P is the	brother of Q;		
P # Q means P is the	mother of Q;		
P * Q means P is the	daughter of Q		
If the code of family	is A # B \$ C * D, who is the fa	ather in them?	
(a)D	(b)B	(c)C	(d)A
10) A is the brother cannot be definitely	of B and C. D is C's mother. I true?	E is A's father. Which o	of the following statements
(a) B is E's son	(b)E is B's father	(c)D is A's mother	(d) A is D's son
11) C is the mother-then how is B related	in-law of B; A is the elder so d to D?	n of C and the father o	of D. If B is not the wife of A,
(a) Aunt	(b)Maternal aunt	(c)Sister	(d) None of the above
	apersons, A, B, C, D, E, and F. ther-in-law of B's wife. F is t		
(a) Father	(b)Mother	(c)Husband	(d) None of these
13) Harish is brothe of Sujoy. How is Sujo	er of Sucheta. Sucheta is mot by related to Harish?	her of Aditya and Nih	arika. Niharika is daughter
(a) Brother - in – law	v (b) Son-in – law	(c) Sister-in-law	(d) None of the above
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	daughter of Suresh. Nikitha nin. Nithin is son-in-law of Ro		•
(a) Paternal Grand fa	ather (b) M	aternal Great-Grand f	ather

- (c) Paternal Great-Grand father (d) None of the above 15) Seven persons - Gaur, Minu, Ali, Drona, Joya, Tiya, and Heer, belongs to a family. Minu is daughter in law of Joya. Tiya is grandmother of Drona. Heer is sister-in-law of Joya. Gaur has two children Ali and Drona. Tiya is the only sibling of Heer. Minu has no son. How many male members are there in the family & how is Drona related to Joya? (a)1 & Grandson (b)2 & Granddaughter (c)3 & Son (d) 4 & Daughter CODING AND DECODING 1) In a certain code language 'CHENNAI' is coded as 4632278 and 'COVAI' coded as 45178. How the 'COCHIN' coded in that language? (a) 426781 (b) 545287 (c) 454682 (d) 412378 2) In a certain code language 'BOARD' is coded as 2 15 1 18 4 and 'CLASS' coded as 3 12 1 19 19. How the 'LEAVE' coded in that language? (d) 12 5 1 22 5 (a) 12 5 9 7 8 (b) 13 7 8 3 5 (c) 13 9 8 7 6 3) In a certain code language 'MONITOR' is coded as 'RNOIOTM'. How the 'ALCOHOL' coded in that language? (a) LCLOOHA (b) LAOCLOH (c) LOACHOL (d) LCOLHOA 4) In a certain code language 'ECONOMIC' is coded as 'CENOMOCI'. How the 'ENGINEER' coded in that language? (a) REGNNIEE (b) IGNEREEN (c) NEIGENRE (d) GINEREEN 5) In a certain code language 'BRIDGE' is coded as 'CSJEHF'. How the 'CAREER' coded in that language?
- 6) In a certain code language 'AROUND' is coded as 'BTRYSJ'. How the 'COUPLE' coded in that language?

(c) DBSFFS

(d) DBFSFS

(a) DBQFFS

(b) DSBFFS

(a) DQXTQK	(b) DSBFFS	(c) DQTXQK	(d) DPXTQK		
7) In a certain code language?	language 'AUGUST' is	coded as 'ZFTFHG'. Ho	ow the 'DECEMBER' coded in that		
(a) WVXVNYVI	(b) WVXUYNVI	(c) WVXVNIVY	(d) WIXUNYVI		
8) In a certain code the 'VACCINE' coded		coded as 'IDAOJ' and '	PACIFIC' coded as DBQIDJG. How		
(a) DBWCFOJ	(b) DWACFNJ	(c) DAWNJCF	(d) DAWFNCJ		
9) In a certain code l	anguage 'CROWD' is o	oded as '189'. How the	e 'BREAK' coded in that language?		
(a) 111	(b) 118	(c) 139	(d) 159		
-	de language 'ADVAN 'CENTURY' coded in		VZODD' and 'AIRPORT' coded as		
(a) DODUSTZ	(b) DFOUVSZ	(c) DFUOVSZ	(d) DDOUTSZ		
	e language 'BUDGET' oded in that language		and 'POLICY' coded as 'BFLORS'.		
(a) UFHQDF	(b) UHFQDF	(c) DBODFS	(d) RECCAN		
-	e language 'DURING' coded in that languago		and 'APPLE' is coded as 'CCNNR'.		
(a) CBKKPM	(b) BCPMKK	(c) FQOCKP	(d) PKCOQF		
13) In a certain code language 'HEAVY' is coded as '1 5 8 22 25' and 'SMALL' is coded as '1 12 12 13 19'. How the 'DRINK' coded in that language?					
(a) 4 9 11 14 18	(b) 5 8 12 15 19	(c) 4 11 9 18 14	(d) 4 8 12 16 20		
14) If 'L' stands for '- 8 = ?	+' , 'M' stands for '-' , N	I stands for 'x' , P stan	ds for '÷' then 14 N 10 L 42 P 2 M		
(a) 153	(b) 216	(c)187	(d) 267		

15) In a code language, SILVER is written as JDQMXQ and WISDOM is written as IDRJXR. How will KENSTAR be written as in that language?							
(a) FZPWINY	(b) FPZWINY	(c) FZPIWNY	(d) FZWIPYN				
16) The data given below represents a coded language for different colours, analyze it and answer the questions following it:							
"black orange yellow	v purple blue" is writt	en as "set jet let get b	et"				
"grey green red purp	ole" is written as "get	pet wet vet"					
"purple blue red silv	er" is written as "vet	set get tet"					
"grey orange pink" is	s written as "bet ret p	et"					
Based on the inform	ation given above, wł	nat is the code for red	?				
(a) Vet	(b) Pet	(c) Ret	(d) Wet				
17) Based on the infe	ormation given below	v, answer the followin	g questions:				
'Balloons are blue' is	coded as '834'						
'Rainbow in sky' is c	oded as '723'						
'Carpet is beautiful'	is coded as '629' 'Box	is heavy' is coded as	'325'				
What will be the cod	le for 'India is a beaut	iful country'?					
(a) 4235	(b) 52197	(c) 12345	(d) 63547				
18) In a certain code	e language,						
'134' means 'good and tasty'							
'478' means 'see good pictures'							
'729' means 'pictures are faint'.							
Which of the following digits stands for 'see'?							
(a) 9	(b) 2	(c) 1	(d) 8				

	een, green is called blu alled pink, then wher	-	ky is called yellow, yellow is called ?
(a) Blue	(b) Sky	(c) Yellow	(d) Water
	red, red means yellow s the colour of clean s	-	, blue means orange and orange
(a) Blue	(b) Green	(c) Yellow	(d) Orange
	NUMBER A	AND LETTER SER	IES
1) Find what numbe	r would come in place	e of the question mar	k(?) in the following series
2299,2203,2109,	2017,?,1839		
(a) 1935	(b) 1927	(c) 1946	(d) 1953
2) Find what numbe	r would come in place	e of the question mar	k(?) in the following series.
25,49,121,169,?			
(a) 225	(b) 256	(c) 289	(d) 361
3) Find the number v	which will come in the	e place of the questio	n mark in the given series
14,25,47,91,179	,?.		
(a) 255	(b) 321	(c) 355	(d) 211
4) Find what numbe	r would come in place	e of the question mar	k(?) in the following
series.			
383,394,407,414	,419,?		
(a) 429	(b) 446	(c) 452	(d) 438
5) Select the number following series.	r from among the give	n options that can re	place the question mark (?) in the

9, 10, 13, 24, 37, 66, 97, ?

(a) 215	(b) 251	(c) 152	(d) 125			
6) Find the wrong number in the series.						
1, 2, 6, 15, 31, 56, 91						
(a) 31	(b) 15	(c) 56	(d) 91			
7) Find the wrong no	umber in the given se	ries.				
8, 27, 125, 343, 1381	1					
(a) 27	(b) 125	(c) 343	(d) 1381			
8) Select the number following series.	r from among the give	en options that can re	place the question mark (?) in the			
2, 4, 5, 19, 71, ?						
(a) 361	(b) 216	(c) 316	(d) 261			
9) Which of the follo	wing numbers will re	eplace the question m	ark (?) in the given series?			
11, 20, 43, 94, 187, 3	336, 555, ?					
(a) 777	(b) 888	(c) 858	(d) 758			
10) What should cor	ne in place of questio	n mark (?) in the follo	owing number series?			
132,156,?,210,2	40,272					
(a) 196	(b) 182	(c) 199	(d) 204			
11) SCD, TEF, UGH,_	, WKL					
(a) CMN	(b) UJI	(c) VIJ	(d) IJT			
12) B2CD,, BCD4, B5CD, BC6D						
(a) B2C2D	(b) BC3D	(c) B2C3D	(d) BCD7			
13) _ xx _ yx _ yy _ xy	13) _ xx _ yx _ yy _ xy _ xxy					
(a) xxxyy	(b) yxyxy	(c) yyxxy	(d) yyyxx			

14) WXCD, UVEF, STGH, QRIJ, ?					
(a) OPKL	(b) AYBZ	(c) JIRQ	(d) LRMS		
15) xy _ z _ xxyx _ px	_ yxzpx _ yxzpx				
(a) xpzxx	(b) yxyzx	(c) yxzpx	(d) zyxpy		
16) WYB, XUD, YQF,					
(a) HZM	(b) HCZ	(c) ZMH	(d) None of these		
17) Refer to the alph	nanumeric series give	n below and answer	the following questions:		
A*59IN&E@#U	J 1 &				
How many vowels in	n the above arrangem	ent are preceded by a	a symbol?		
(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4		
18) Refer to the num	nerical series given be	elow and answer the	following questions:		
435 224 786	823 902				
When all the digits in becomes the highest	_	ımbers are arranged i	in ascending order, which number		
(a) 786	(b) 435	(c) 224	(d) 823		
19) Based on the se	ries given below, ansv	ver the following que	stions:		
H # K O & L \$ % X I	A V E @ ? D + F M				
How many symbols in the given series are immediately preceded by a vowel?					
(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4		
20) Study the series given below carefully and answer the following questions:					
Q 2 K 4 * \$ B K + D 5	1 F & R \$ O ^ C				
If all the symbols in series?	the series are remove	ed, which element wil	l be sixth from the right end of the		
(a) D	(b) 2	(c) 1	(d) 5		

SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Directions (1 – 2): Five friends, Bhumika, Rashi, Shweta, Vibha and Arunima, are sitting in a row				
facing east. Bhumika	is sitting between Vi	bha and Shweta. Rash	i is second to the left of Shweta.	
1) Who is sitting at tl	ne south end?			
(a) Arunima	(b) Rashi	(c) Shweta	(d) Vibha	
2) Who is sitting at tl	ne south end?			
(a) Arunima	(b) Rashi	(c) Shweta	(d) Vibha	
sitting at one extrem	e end. Q is sitting sec	ond to the right of S.	hing a movie sitting in a row. S is P is sitting between O and Q. U is sitting immediate left of T.	
3) Who is sitting in the	he middle?			
(a) P	(b) 0	(c) R	(d) T	
4) Who is sitting at le	eft most end?			
(a) P	(b) 0	(c) R	(d) T	
5) Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting in two rows opposite to each other. Each row has 4 people. B and C are sitting in front of each other. C is between D and E. H is sitting to the immediate left of E. H and Fare diagonally opposite. G and B are not near to each other. Who is in front of A?				
(a) A	(b) B	(c) D	(d) E	
Directions (6–7): Eight friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting in a straight line, all facing the north. F is sitting between D and G. B is sitting between H and A. E is third to the left of G. G is sitting at one of the corners. H is third to the left of C. 6) Who is sitting between A and E?				
(a) H	(b) G	(c) A	(d) C	

(a) H (b) G	(c) A	(d) C	
	C		
between P and L. K is secon	nd from the right end	. Two friends are sittin	in a straight line. Only Q is ng between M and O. M is at te left of O. K is not sitting
8) Who is sitting at the thin	d place from the rig	nt end?	
(a) P (b) 0	(c) K	(d) N	
9) How many people are si	tting between UL an	d 0?	
(a) One (b) To	wo (c) T	hree (d) Fo	our
	re sitting between M	and L. L is sitting to the	and a round table facing the eimmediate right of R. Only
10) Who is sitting second t	to the left of R?		
(a) Q (b) P	(c) L	(d) M	I
11) Who is sitting second t	o the right of Q?		
(a) Q (b) P	(c) L	(d) M	I
12) Who is sitting between	м & P?		
(a) Q (b) P	(c) L	(d) N	
around a circular table fac	ing outside the cent	er not necessarily in t	, and Damyanti are sitting he same order. Dolly sits at a who sits at the immediate
13) How many persons are	sitting between Div	a and Damini? (Count	cing from the left of Damini)
(a) No one (b) The	nree (c) T	wo (d) More tha	an one of the above

14) Who is sitting to the right of Deekshi?					
(a) Divya (b) Dolly	(c) Da	mini (d) Da	myanti		
Directions (15 – 16): Eight persons, W, E, T, A, N, U, D, and S sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing the centre and some of them are facing outwards. The number of persons facing the centre is four. All the information given are not necessarily in the same order. E sits second to the right of A and both of them face outwards. W and T sit facing each other. N sits third to the right of E. S sits in between A and E and faces the centre. W sits to the immediate left of A. D sits in between W and N. U sits third to the left of S and faces outwards. D doesn't face the centre.					
15) Who is the odd one out an (a) W (b) S	nong the following (c) T	(d) E			
16) Which one of the followin		(a) L			
(a) U only one person sits bet	ween D & T.	(b) S is facing	goutwards.		
(c) E is the immediate neighbor	ours of both A & S.	(d) A sit seco	nd to the right of D.		
Directions (17– 18): Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre (not necessarily in the same order). Two persons sit between Q and W. V sits immediate left of W. Three persons sit between S and T. R sits immediate left of T. U is not the neighbour of P. One person sits between P and Q.					
17) Which of the following sta	itement is correct?				
(a) Q sits to the immediate rig	ht of U.	(b) One person sits b	oetween P and R.		
(c) Three persons sit between Q and R. (d) One person sits between S and U.					
18) How many persons are sitting between U and W?					
(a) No one (b) Thre	e (c) Tw	ro (d) No	one of these		
Directions (19– 20): Six people - S, T, U, V, W and Z are sitting around a circular table facing towards centre. Only one person is sitting between T and W. Z is an immediate neighbour of W. S is sitting third to left of Z. U is an immediate neighbour of W. V is not sitting immediate left of T.					

19) How many people are sitting between U and Z, when counted from the right of Z?

(a) One(b) Three(c) Two(d) Four20) Who is sitting exactly opposite to W?(a) V(b) W(c) T(d) Z

SYLLOGISM

Direction for Q01 to Q20:

In each of the questions below are given two or three Statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You must take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

1. Statements

Some players are singers.

All singers are tall.

Conclusions

- I. Some players are tall.
- II. All players are tall

2. Statements

Some vegetables are fruits.

No fruit is black.

Conclusions

11. **Statements**:

Roma is brilliant.

Roma is a woman.

Conclusions:

- I. Women are brilliant.
- II. Roma is brilliant because she is a woman

12. Statements:

Some whites are black.

No black is green.

Conclusions:

- I. Some fruits are vegetables.
- II. No vegetable is black

- I. Some whites are green.
- II. Some whites are not green.

3. Statements

All stones are water.

Some waters are clean.

Conclusions

- I. Some stones are clean.
- II. No stone is clean

4. Statements

Some visitors are Indians.

Some visitors are Americans.

Conclusions

- I. Some Indians are visitors.
- II. All Indians are visitors.

All towns are cities.

15.

All cities are urbans.

Some urbans are rural.

Conclusions:

Statements:

All books are shrubs.

All trees are shrubs.

5.

- I. Some shrubs are books.
- II. Some shrubs are trees.

Conclusions:

Statements:

- I. Some towns are rural.
- II. All rural are towns.

6. **Statements**:

All roses are red.

Some reds are colour.

All colours are paints.

Conclusions:

16. **Statements**:

Some Red Boxes are Green Boxes.

All Red Boxes are Yellow Boxes.

Conclusions:

I. Some Yellow Boxes are Green Boxes.

Some towns are villages.

13. **Statements**:

Conclusions:

I. Some cities are towns.

Some cities are villages.

II. No city is a town.

14. **Statements**:

All incomes are salaries.

Some salaries are perks.

Some perks are tangible.

Conclusions:

- I. Some incomes are tangible.
- II. At least some perks are salaries.

- I. Some reds are paints.
- II. All red are roses.

III.

7. Statements:

Some casuals are formal.

All formals are expensive.

All expensive are elegant.

Conclusions:

- I. All formals are elegant.
- II. Some casuals are expensive.

8. Statements:

All towns are cities.

All cities are urban.

Some urban are rural.

Conclusions:

- I. Some towns are rural.
- II. All rural are towns.

9. **Statements**:

Some phones are watches.

All watches are guns.

Conclusions:

- I. All guns are watches.
- II. Some guns are phones.

10. Statements:

Some scooters are trucks.

All trucks are trains.

Conclusions:

I. Some scooters are trains.

II. All Green Boxes are Red Boxes.

17. Statements:

Some watches are hens.

All hens are wall clocks.

Conclusions:

- I. All watches are wall clocks.
- II. Some wall clocks are hens.

18. Statements:

All animals are monkeys.

All monkeys are reptiles.

Conclusions:

- I. All reptiles are animals.
- II. All animals are reptiles.

19. **Statements**:

All bottles are bags.

All bags are buses.

Conclusions:

- I. Some bags are bottles.
- II. All bags are bottles.

20. Statements:

All pens are pencils.

No pencil is a book.

Conclusions:

I. Some books are pens.

CLOCKS

1) Find the angle between the hands of a clock when the time is 5:40?

(a) 80 ⁰	(b) 160°		(c) 70°		(d) 120 ⁰			
2) The number of degrees that the hour hand of a clock moves through between noon and 4.30 in the afternoon of the same day is								
(a) 720	(b) 180		(c) 135		(d) 145			
3) A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 5, the hour hand has turned through?								
(a) 145	(b) 150		(c) 155		(d) 160			
4) Find the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when 3:25.								
(a) 47 (1/2) degrees		(b) 45 (1/2) degrees						
(c) 50 degrees		(d) None of these						
5) Find at what time between 8 and 9 will the hands of a clock being the same straight line but not together.								
(a) (100/11) minutes		(b) (110/11) minutes						
(c) (120/11) minutes		(d) None of these						
6) How many times in a day, The hands of a clock form 60° ?								
(a) 22	(b) 33		(c) 44		(d) 55			
7) At what angle are the hands of a clock inclined at 25 minutes past 5?								
(a)12.5 ⁰	(b)11.5 °		(c)12 °		(d)15.5 °			
8) At what angle are the hands of a clock inclined at 25 minutes past 5?								
(a)12.5 ⁰	(b)11.5 ⁰		(c)12 ⁰		(d)15.5 °			

9) A man who went out between 3 and 4 and returned between 8 and 9, found that the hands of the watch had exactly changed places. He returned at?									
(a) 14 min past 8		(b) 21 (1/3) min past 8							
(c) 19 (2/3) min past 8		(d) 18 (6/13) min past 8							
10) A clock is set right at 8 a.m. The clock gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the true time when the clock indicates 1 p.m. on the following day?									
(a) 48 min past 12		(b) 24 min past 11							
(c) 36 min past 12	((d) 15 min past 1							
11) The no. of minutes from midnight to now is 9 times the no. of minutes from now to noon. What time is it now?									
(a) 10.50 am	(b) 10.48 am	(c) 10.40	am	(d) 10.53 am					
12) A man walks from 9.15 to 17.15 from Monday to Friday and 9.00 to 12.00 on Saturday. Each day 45 min lunch. How much time he walks in a week.									
(a) 36hrs 15 min	(b) 39hrs 15 m	in (c) 39hrs	s 45 min	(d) 38hrs 10 min					
CALENDAR									
1) First day of 1999 is Sunday. What day is the last day of that year?									
(a) Sunday	(b) Monday	(c) Tueso	lay	(d) Wednesday					
2) If 11th January 1997 was a Sunday, then what day of the week was on 10th January 2000?									
(a) Monday	(b) Tuesday	(c) Wedn	esday	(d) Friday					
3) In an ordinary year, which months begin on the same day of the week?									
(a) Jan, Dec	(b) Feb, April	(c) Jan, S	ept	(d) March, Nov					
4) December 9, 2001 is Sunday. What was the day on December 9, 1971?									
(a) Monday	(b) Tuesday	(c) Wedn	esday	(d) Thursday					

5) If today is Monday, what will be the day 350 days from now?								
(a) Monday	(b) Tuesday	(c) Sunday	(d) Friday					
6) Which day of week will come 53 times in 2099?								
(a) Monday	(b) Tuesday	(c) Wednesday	(d) Thursday					
7) For which of the following pair can we use same calendar?								
(a) 1960 and 2000	(b) 20	10 and 2028						
c) 2013 and 2030 (d) 2005 and 2029								
8) What was the day of the week on 17th June, 1998?								
(a) Monday	(b) Tuesday	(c) Wednesday	(d) Thursday					
9) What will be the day of the week 15th August 2010?								
(a) Sunday	(b) Monday	(c) Tuesday	(d) Friday					
10) Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be?								
(a) Friday	(b) Saturday	(c) Sunday	(d) Monday					
11) How many days are there in x weeks x days?								
(a) 7x ²	(b) 8x	(c) 14x	(d) 7					
12) The last day of a century cannot be?								
(a) Monday	(b) Tuesday	(c) Wednesday	(d) Friday					