1.In a certain code, COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How is MEDICINE written in the same code ?

a) MFEDJJOE
b) EOJDEJFM
c) MFEJDJOE
d)EOJDJEFM
Ans: Option d
The letters of the word are written in reverse order and expect the first and the last letter all other letters are move one step forward

2.In a code language, A is written as B, B is written as C, C is written as D and so on, then how will SMART be written in that code language ?

a) TLBSU
b)SHBSU
c)TNBSU
d)SNBRU
Ans: Option c
The letters are coded by moving them 1 step forward.

3.In a certain code , RIPPLE is written as 613382 and LIFE is written as 8192. How is PILLER written in that code?

a)318826
b)776655
c)786543
d)156724
Ans: Option a:
Word : R I P P L E L I F E P I L L E R
Code : 6 1 3 3 8 2 8 1 9 2 3 1 8 8 2 6

4.In a certain code FLOWER is coded as 36 and SUNFLOWER is coded as 81, then how to code FOLLOWS?

a) 42
b)49
c)63
d) 36
Ans: Option b
The word FLOWER has 6 letters . 62 is 36
The word SUNFLOWER has 9 letters. 92 is 81
Like FOLLOWS has 7 letters. So 72 is 49

5.In a certain code ,'il be pee' means 'roses are blue','sik hee' means 'red flowers' and 'pee mit hee' means 'flowers are vegetables', How is 'red' written in that code?

a)hee
b)sik
c)be
d)cannot be determined
e)none
Ans: Option b
Code Sentence

Il be pee roses are blue
Sik hee red flowers
Pee mit hee flowers are vegetables
In II and III code ‘hee’ stands for ‘flowers’. So ‘sik’ stands for ‘red’

6.In a certain code language : ‘dugo hui mul zo’ stans for ‘work is very hard’ ‘hui dugo ba ki’ for ‘Bingo is very smart’; ‘nano mul dugo’ for ‘cake is hard’; and ‘mul ki gu’ for ‘smart and hard’ Which of the following word stand for Bingo ?

a) Jalu
b) Dugo
c) Ki
d) Ba
Ans: Option d
Code Sentence
1.dugo hui mul zo work is very hard
2.hui dugo ba ki bingo is very smart
3.nano mul dugo cake is hard
4.mul ki gu smart and hard

From second code and its sentence neither ‘ba’ is repeated nor is ‘Bingo.

7.If rain is called water, water is called air, air is called cloud, cloud is called sky, sky is called sea, sea is called road, where do the aeroplanes fly ?

a) Water
b) Road
c) Sea
d) Cloud
Ans: Option c
Aeroplanes fly in sky and as per given codes sky is sea

8.If Orange is called Lemon, Lemon is called Flower, Flower is called Fish, Fish is called Tail and Tail is called Pen, what is Rose ?

a) Pen
b) Lemon
c) Flower
d) Fish
Ans: Option d
Rose is a flower and as per given codes flower is fish.

9.In a certain code language $#* means ‘Shirt is clean’, @ D# means ‘Clean and neat’ and @ ? means ‘neat boy’, then what is the code for ‘and’ in that language

a) #
b) D
c) @
d) Data inadequate
Ans: Option b
Code sentence
$#* ‘Shirt is clean’,

@ D# ‘Clean and neat’
@ ? ‘neat boy’
Here # stands for clean and @ stands for neat. D stands for ‘and’

10.If A stands for +, B stands for -, C stands for x, what is the value of (10C4)(A) (4C4)B6 ?

a) 60
b) 50
c) 56
d) 46
Ans: Option b
(10C4)(A) (4C4)B6 = (10 * 4) + (4*4) –6 = 50

1. In a certain code language if the word ‘MUSEUM’ is coded as ‘LSPAPG’, then how will the word
‘PALACE’ be coded in that language?

a. OYIWXY

b. OYIXYW

c. IYXYWO

d. YXWYOI

2. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, how can CALICUT be coded?

a. 5279431

b. 5978213

c. 8251896

d. 8543691

3. In a certain code language, if the number 1 is assigned to all the letters in odd numbered places in
the alphabet and the remaining letters are assigned the number 2, than what is the code for the
word ‘DANCE’?

a. 21211

b. 12121

c. 22111

d. 21121

4. In a certain code language, if the value of CONTRACT = 56 and ‘GROWTH’ = 30, then what is the
value of DISTRIBUTION?

a. 130

b. 132

c. 140

d. 142

5. In a certain code language, if the value of ‘BLOCK’ = 13 and ‘CURTAIN’ = 27, then what is the value
of the word ‘SCIENCE’?

a. 32

b. 36

c. 38

d. 34

6. In a certain code language, if the word ‘DISTANCE’ is coded as EDCINSAT, then how will you code
‘ACQUIRE’ in that language?

a. EACIQUR

b. EACRIUQ

c. ERCIAQU

d. EARCIQU

7. In a certain code language, if the value of 28 + 14 = 50 and 36 + 43 = 63, then what is the value of
44 + 52 =?

a. 54

b. 56

c. 58

d. 62

8. In a certain code language, if the value of 14 x 15 = 25 and 26 x 42 = 64, then what is the value of

73 x 31 = ?

a. 100

b. 110

c. 90

d. 120

9. In a certain code language, '*kew xas huma deko*' means '*she is eating apples*'; '*kew tepo qua*' means

'*she sells toys*' and '*sul lim deko*' means '*I like apples*'. Which word in that language means '*she*' and

'*apples*'?

a. xas & deko

b. xas & kew

c. kew & deko

d. kew & xas

10. These questions are based on a certain code language. Understand the logic in the coding and

answer the following questions.

PROCESSOR is coded as D4F3C5C1E1S1S1E3C6

a. QUADRANT

- Q1C7A1B2F6A1B7E4
- Q1D6A1B2F3A1B7E4
- Q1C7A1B2F3A1B7E4
- Q1C7A1D2C6A1B7E5

b. WINDOW

- W1E4B7B2E3W1
- W1C3B7B2E3W1
- W1C3B7B2C3W1

- W1C3G7B2E3W1

Answer & Explanations

1. Exp: Word: M U S E U M

Logic: -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6

Code: L S P A P G

Similarly, the code for PALACE is

Word: P A L A C E

Logic: -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6

Code: O Y I W X Y

2. Exp: The alphabets are coded as follows:

D E L H I C A U T

7 3 5 4 1 8 2 9 6

So, in CALICUT, C is coded as 8, A as 2, L as 5, U as 9 and T as 6. Thus, the code for CALICUT is
8251896.

3. Exp: The code for the word DANCE is 21211.

4. Exp: Number of letters in the word CONTRACT = 8 and 8 x 7 = 56.

Number of letters in the word GROWTH = 6 and 6 x 5 = 30.

Similarly, DISTRIBUTION => 12 and 12 x 11 = 132.

5. Exp: In this product of the digits in the place-values of the letters as per the alphabet is obtained
first and then added i.e, BLOCK

=> B = 2

L = 12 => 1 x 2 = 2

O = 15 => 1 x 5 = 5

C = 3

K = 11 => 1 x 1 = 1

Now (2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 1) = 13.

So, BLOCK = 13.

Similarly, SCIENCE = 38.

6. Exp: In this coding, the letters from either end of the word are written, first a letter from the right end and then a letter from the left end of the word and so on. Hence DISTANCE is coded as EDCINSAT.

Similarly, ACQUIRE is coded as EARCIQU.

7. Exp: It is given that 28 + 14 = 50 => (2 + 8) x (1 + 4)

=> 10 x 5 = 50 and 36 + 43 = 63 => (3 + 6) x (4 + 3)

=> 9 x 7 = 63 then 44 + 52 => (4 + 4) x (5 + 2) => 8 x 7 = 56.

8. Exp: 14 x 15 = 14 + 15 = 29 and 29 – 4 = 25.

26 x 42 = 26 + 42 = 68 and 68 – 4 = 64.

Similarly, 73 x 31 = (73 + 31) – 4 = 104 – 4 = 100.

9. Exp: In the first and second statements, the common code word is '*kew*' and the common word is '*she*'. So, '*kew*'stands for '*she*'.

In the first and third statements, the common code word is '*deko*' and the common word is '*apples*'. So, '*deko*'stands for '*apples*'.

10. a. Exp: PROCESSOR =>

P = 16 and D4 => 4 x 4 = 16 = P

R = 18 and F3 => 6 x 3 = 18 = R

O = 15 and C5 => 3 x 5 = 15 = O and so on.

Hence, PROFESSOR is coded as D4F3C5C1E1S1S1E3C6.

QUADRANT is coded as Q1C7A1B2F3A1B7E4.

b. Exp: WINDOW is coded as W1C3B7B2E3W1.