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CONTENT

PART A : VERBAL

1. ANALOGY 6
2. ODD ONE OUT 24
3. MISSING TERM IN SERIES 33
4. MISSING NUMBERS IN THE FIGURE 45
5. MATHEMATICAL OPERATION AND ARITHEMATICAL REASONING 56
6. DICTIONARY, WORD SEQUENCE AND WORD FORMATION 68
7. LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM 79
8. DICE AND CUBE 93
9. CLOCK & CALENDAR 107
10. FIGURE COUNTING 119
11. DIRECTION & DISTANCE 131
12. BLOOD RELATION 151
13. FIGURE MATRIX 165
14. STATEMENT AND CONCLUSIONS 175
15. CODING-DECODING 184
16. STATEMENT & ASSUMPTIONS 196
17. SYLLOGISM 209
18. ORDER & RANKING AND SITTING ARRARGEMENT 226

PART B : NON-VERBAL

1. EMBEDDED FIGURE AND FORMATION OF FIGURES 239
2. MISSING FIGURE 247
3. PAPER CUTTING 253
4. PAPER FOLDING 259
5. MIRROR IMAGE & WATER IMAGE 265
6. SERIES 274
7. ANALOGY 281
8. CLASSIFICATION 287

PART C : 20 PRACTICE SETS (BASED ON LATEST PATTERN)

PRACTICE SET – 01 291
PRACTICE SET – 02 294
PRACTICE SET – 03 297
PRACTICE SET – 04 300
PRACTICE SET – 05 303
PRACTICE SET – 06 306
PRACTICE SET – 07 309
PRACTICE SET – 08 312
PRACTICE SET – 09 315
PRACTICE SET – 10 318
PRACTICE SET – 11 321
PRACTICE SET – 12 324
PRACTICE SET – 13 327
PRACTICE SET – 14 330
PRACTICE SET – 15 333
PRACTICE SET – 16 336
PRACTICE SET – 17 339
PRACTICE SET – 18 342
PRACTICE SET – 19 345
PRACTICE SET – 20 348

Part A
Verbal Reasoning

Chapter 1

Analogy

Analogy means correspondence or similarity. This word has been derived from two words "Ana" means "Relation" and "Logy" means "Information". It shows a comparison to show a similarity between two things. The similarity shows different relation such as unit, country, work, etc.

There are some common relationships which are given below as :

TYPE – 1 :

(A) Country and capital relationship: This relationships shows that 1st object is country and 2nd object shows its capital.

For example: China : Beijing : : India : New Delhi

(a) France : Paris (b) Sri Lanka : Colombo
(c) Australia : Canberra (d) Austria : Vienna
(e) Canada : Ottawa (f) Italy : Rome
(g) Pakistan : Islamabad (h) Cuba : Havana

(B) State and capital:

For Example: Rajasthan : Jaipur.

Rajasthan is a state and its capital is Jaipur. Some more examples are given below :

(a) Tamilnadu : Chennai
(b) Assam : Dispur
(c) Bihar : Patna
(d) Gujrat :Ahmedabad
(e) Meghalaya :Shillong
(f) West bengal: Kolkata
(g) Sikkim :Gangtok
(h) U.P : Lucknow

(C) Country and currency:

Example: India : Rupee

India is related to rupee as its currency.

Some more examples are given below :

(a) Korea : Won
(b) USA : Dollar
(c) China : Renminbi
(d) Tazakistan : Somoni
(e) UK : British Pound
(f) France : Euro
(g) Nepal : Nepalese rupee
(h) Germany : Euro

(D) Country and name of parliament:

Example : USA : Congress

(a) Libya : Majilis an-Nuwwab
(b) Malaysia : Parliament
(c) South Korea : National Assembly
(d) Japan : Diet
(e) Nepal :RashtriyaPanchayat
(f) Russia : Duma
(g) UK : Parliament
(h) Bangladesh : Jatia Sansad

(E) Instrument and measurements and units :

(a) Barometer : Atmospheric pressure
(b) Hygrometer : Humidity
(c) Lactometer : Purity of milk
(d) Viscometer : Viscosity of liquid
(e) Cardiograph : Movement of heart beat
(f) Frequency : Hertz
(g) Force : Newton
(h) Time : Second

(F) Country and its national games :

Example: India : Hockey

(a) Maldives : Football
(b) Japan : Sumo
(c) USA : Baseball
(d) U.K. : Cricket
(e) South Korea : taekwondo
(f) Indonesia : Badminton
(g) China : Table tennis
(h) Sri Lanka : Volleyball

(G) Individual and group :

Example: Goods : Stock

A lot of goods called as stock.

Some more examples are given below :

(a) Bees : Swarm (b) Sheep : Flock
(c) Flowers : Bouquet (d) Robbers : Gang
(e) Musicians : Band (f) Ministers : Council
(g) Soldiers : Army (h) Grapes : Bunch

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(H) Animal and its young one :

Example: Cow : Calf

Calf is the young one of cow.

Some more examples are given below:

(a) Duck :Ducklings (b) Bear : Cub
(c) Frog :Tadpole (d) Man : Child
(e) Cat : Kitten (f) Sheep : Lamb
(g) Deer : Fawn
(h) Butterfly : Caterpillar

(I) Individual/Things and their classes :

Example: Man : mammal

Man belongs to the class of mammal.

Some more examples are given below:-

(a) Snake : Reptile (b) Whale : Mammal
(c) Rat : Rodent (d) Table : Furniture
(e) Ostrich : Bird (f) Butterfly : Insect
(g) Pen : Stationery (h) Cup : Crockery

(J) Animals/Things and their sounds:

(a) Coins : Jingle (b) Money : Gibber
(c) Snake : Hiss (d) Elephant : Trumpet
(e) Hen : Cackle (f) Rain : Patter
(g) Mice : Squeak (h) Drum : Beat

(K) Male and Female:

(a) Monk : Nun (b) Wizard : Witch
(c) Stag : Doe (d) Master : Mistress
(e) Colt : Filly (f) Drone : Bee
(g) Bachelor : Spinster (h) Lord : Lady

(L) Individual and dwelling place :

Example: Bee : Hive

A bee lives in a hive.

Some more examples are given below:-

(a) Lion : Den (b) Bird : Nest
(c) Horse : Stable (d) King : Palace
(e) Soldiers : Barracks (f) Spider : Web
(g) Eskimo : Igloo (h) Owl : Owlery

(M) Games and place of playing:

Tennis : Court

Tennis is played in a court.

(a) Wrestling : Arena
(b) Cricket : Pitch
(c) Badminton : Court
(d) Race : Track
(e) Boxing : Ring

(N) Professionals and their work places;

Example: Teacher : School.

Some more examples are given below :

(a) Servant : House (b) Clerk : Office
(c) Worker : Factory (d) Mechanic : Garage
(e) Warrior : Battlefield (f) Gambler : Casino
(g) Umpire : Pitch (h) Doctor : Hospital

(O) Study and topic :

Example: Pedology : Soil.

Some more examples are given below:

(a) Pathology : Diseases
(b) Seismology : Earthquake
(c) Ornithology : Birds
(d) Mycology : Fungi
(e) Botany : Plants
(f) Cardiology : Heart
(g) Taxonomy : Classification
(h) Physiology : Human body

(P) Product and material:

Example: Jewellery : Gold

Jewellery is made of Gold.

Some more examples are given below.

(a) Rubber : Latex (b) Furniture : Lumber
(c) Fabric : Yarn (d) Paper : Pulp
(e) Jaggery : Sugarcane (f) Metal : Ore
(g) Limestone : Cement
(h) Clothes of fabrics : Cotton

(Q) Word and synonym :

Example: Inception : Beginning.

Both words are used for starting or source.

Some more examples are given below:-

(a) Paradox : Juxtaposition
(b) Vigorous : Active
(c) Proliferate : Generate
(d) Blame : Censure
(e) Adulation : Applause
(f) Diligent : Attentive
(g) Counsel : Advice
(h) Bravery : Fortitude

(R) Word and Antonym :

Example : Absolve : Accuse

(a) Accord : Disagreement (b) Bleak : Pleasant

(c) Consent : Disagree (d) Cease : Begin

(e) Efface : Maintain (f) Impute : Support

(g) Jejune : Exciting (h) Judicious : Foolish

(S) Disease and Causative Agent:

Example : Cholera : Contaminated food and water.

Some more example are given below:-

(a) Typhoid Fever : Food

(b) Tetanus : Injured surface

(c) Tuberculosis : Air

(d) Rabies : Animal Bite

(e) Influenza : Droplet infection

(f) Malaria : Mosquito

(g) Beef Tapeworm : Beef consumption

(h) Eye worm : Deerfly

TYPE : 2 ALPHABETICAL ANALOGY

Alphabetical Analogy: It is second type of Analogy where one alphabetical letter or Word related to another word or letter with a certain relationship so, we have to establish the same relation between rest part of the question to maintain the given logic.

(1) ACE : GIK : : RTV : XZB

ACE is related to GIK in these two word the letters increase with six digit same as it is RTV change into XZB after increment of 6 letters.

In Alphabet analogy the change between two words having three rules which are:-

(1) Increment and decrement in place value.

(2) Opposite alphabets.

(3) Cross-coded

1. Increment and decrement in place value :

Place value is defined as the numerical value of alphabet in alphabetical order. For example K is 11. Some example are given below.

(a) BE :GJ : : HK : MP

1st Letters BE is increased with five place value and change in GJ. Same according this rule HK after increment of 5 result will be MP.

(b) PMJ : NKH : : YUS : WSQ

(Decrement with 2 place value)

2. Opposite alphabets : The total alphabetical letters are 26, Break them in two half part.

Then,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

E	J	O	T	Y		C	F	I	L	O	R	U	X		F	L	R	X
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓	↓	↓
5	10	15	20	25		3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24		6	12	18	24

- Opposite Letters (Trick to Learn)

AZad — Dew

BOY — FUll

CraX — Grand Trank (G.T. Road)

High School — KamlaPasand (P.K.)

Indian Railway — LOve

Jack & Queen — Narendra Modi

Ex. :- LEAP : OVZK : : CELLO : XVOOL

In LEAP every alphabet change with their opposite alphabet then it change as OVZK. For CELLO the result will be XVOOL.

(a) DOWN : MDLW : : TYPE : VKBG

(b) RELATION : IVOZGRLM : : CABINET : XZYRMVG

3. CROSS-CODED : CROSS-CODED is a term where given word is change with its letter into crossed form. It may be a combination of increment, decrement and opposite letters.

For example :- JUMBLE : FQYNU : : BONUSR : ?

J U M B L E B O N U S R
F Q Y N V O L Y F M I H

(a) WONDER ⇒ RESPECT
IVWMLD ⇒ GXVKHVI

(Cross-coding with opposite letter)

(b) JUST : SHJI : : BITE : ATIX

(Opposite letters with increment of two place value)

	J	U	S	T	⇒	B	I	T	E
	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓	↓	↓
	Q	F	H	G		Y	R	G	V
+2	↓	↓	↓	↓	+2	↓	↓	↓	↓
	S	H	J	I		A	T	I	X

Type 3 : Number Analogy

Number analogy is another type of analogy. A number related to a given number in the same manner as third number pairs to another number. There are defined as mainly two types which are:-

1. Choosing a number related to a given number in the same manner as the two numbers of another given pair are related to each others.
2. Choosing a number set similar to a given number set.

For example :-

(i) 11 : 111 : : 13 : 157

11 is related to 111 as (121 - 10) = 111

and 13 is related to 157 as (169 - 12) = 157

(ii) A numerical set (40, 20, 10) is related to (32, 16, 8) as every upcoming digit is just half of previous digit.

In numerical analogy the number follow different types of logic. It can be square, cube, mathematical operation (multiplication, division etc.), sum of all numbers etc.

Note :- Always remember the logic between two number and objects must be follow any format or syntax. They have to be follow any mathematical operation and logic definitely.

Solved Examples

1. House : Rent : : Capital : ?
   (a) Interest (b) Investment
   (c) Country (d) Money

Sol. (a); House is lent on rent. Similarly, capital earns interest.

2. NUMBER : UNBMRE : : GHOST : ?
   (a) HOGST (b) HOGTS
   (c) HGSOT (d) HGOST

Sol. (c); Two adjacent letters are interchanged.

Similarly,

3. 18 : 30 : : 36 : ?
   (a) 64 (b) 66
   (c) 54 (d) 62

Sol. (b); 18 × 2 = 36 and 36 - 6 = 30.
Therefore,
36 × 2 = 72 and 72 - 6 = 66

4. France : Paris : : Italy : ?
   (a) Austria (b) Havana
   (c) Rome (d) Bolivia

Sol. (c); Rome is the capital of Italy.

5. West Bengal : Kolkata : : Rajasthan : ?
   (a) Jaipur (b) Lucknow
   (c) Dispur (d) Chennai

Sol. (a); Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan.

6. 9 : 28 : : 56 : ?
   (a) 3 (b) 18
   (c) 112 (d) 169

Sol. (d); 9 × 3 + 1 = 28
56 × 3 + 1 = 169

7. IJ : LM : : PQ : ?
   (a) TU (b) VW
   (c) ST (d) US

Sol. (c);

8. Writer : Pen : : Black smith : ?
   (a) Chisel (b) Saw
   (c) Hammer (d) Spade

Sol. (c); Pen → main instrument for writer
Hammer → main instrument for Blacksmith

9. 30 : 16 : : 102 : ?
   (a) 49 (b) 52
   (c) 61 (d) 98

Sol. (b); $\frac{30}{2}+1=16; \frac{102}{2}+1=52$

10. Milk : Butter : : ? : ?
   (a) Banana : Fruit (b) Wood : Paper
   (c) Chilly : Spice (d) Juice : Health

Sol. (b); Butter is made from milk.
Paper is made from wood.

Practice Set

Instructions : In the following questions select the related letters / words / numbers from the given alternatives :

1. Psychology : Mind :: Ornithology : ?
   (a) Sanskrit (b) Coin
   (c) Mammal (d) Bird
2. Suggestion : Order :: Take : ?
   (a) Give (b) Snatch
   (c) Gain (d) Gift
3. Maximum : Excess :: Shy : ?
   (a) Pleasant (b) Conservative
   (c) Haphazard (d) Permanent
4. 169 : 13 :: 289 : ?
   (a) 19 (b) 17
   (c) 27 (d) 23
5. 122 : 170 :: 290 : ?
   (a) 362 (b) 299
   (c) 315 (d) 341
6. EGIK : WUSQ :: DFHJ : ?
   (a) XVTR (b) BDFH
   (c) ECGI (d) SQON
7. RED : EFS :: BLUE : ?
   (a) FVMC (b) DTKA
   (c) FUNC (d) GVND
8. Thread : Cloth :: Wire : ?
   (a) Rope (b) Mesh
   (c) Sieve (d) Telegraph

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9. Scissors : Cloth :: ?
(a) Stone : Grinder (b) Axe : Wood
(c) Knife : Stone (d) Gun : Hunt

10. LJH : KKI : : CIA : ?
(a) BJB (b) BBC
(c) DBB (d) CBZ

11. EGIK : FILO : : FHJL : ?
(a) JGMP (b) JGPM
(c) GJPM (d) GJMP

12. DRIVE : EIDRV :: BEGUM : ?
(a) EUBGM (b) MGBEU
(c) BGMEU (d) UEBGM

13. 49 : 81 :: 64 : ?
(a) 36 (b) 100
(c) 121 (d) 144

14. 371 : 150 :: 468 : ?
(a) 247 (b) 357
(c) 246 (d) 345

15. 42 : 31 :: ?
(a) 97 : 86 (b) 53 : 46
(c) 79 : 86 (d) 64 : 79

16. ADHM : ZWSN :: CFJO : ?
(a) XUQL (b) WSPK
(c) XWTP (d) ZXVT

17. River : Dam : : Traffic : ?
(a) Vehicle (b) Speed
(c) Signal light (d) Path

18. Ornithologist : Birds :: Archaeologist : ?
(a) Artifacts (b) Archipelago
(c) Arbiter (d) Aquatic

19. AYBZ : CWDX :: EUFV : ?
(a) GSHT (b) GHST
(c) SHGT (d) MVGT

20. DCEF : QPRS :: XWYZ : ?
(a) IHGF (b) STUV
(c) SRQP (d) NMOP

21. 17 : ? :: 145 : 195
(a) 42 (b) 35
(c) 30 (d) 24

22. 3222 : 7222 :: 3323 : ?
(a) 9949 (b) 8838
(c) 7323 (d) 2212

23. Stethoscope : Heartbeat :: ? : Temperature
(a) Heat (b) Mercury
(c) Scale (d) Thermometer

24. Spring : Summer ::
(a) Sunday : Monday (b) Thursday : Wednesday
(c) Tuesday : Friday (d) Friday : Monday

25. BYW : DWU :: FUS : ?
(a) ESQ (b) GST
(c) HSQ (d) EST

26. JLNP : OMKI :: SUWY : ?
(a) MLKI (b) PLHD
(c) XVTR (d) PGHI

27. 132 : 462 :: 992 : ?
(a) 1722 (b) 1728
(c) 1724 (d) 1726

28. 520 : 738 :: ? : 350
(a) 220 (b) 222
(c) 230 (d) 248

29. 423 : 657 :: 534 : ?
(a) 678 (b) 867
(c) 768 (d) 876

30. 13 : 24 :: ? : ?
(a) 45 : 79 (b) 56 : 78
(c) 35 : 59 (d) 57 : 68

31. Tadpole : Frog :: Leveret : ?
(a) Hen (b) Lion
(c) Hare (d) Horse

32. Excuse : Cxeesu :: Erodes : ?
(a) oreesd (b) Oresed
(c) reosde (d) Erodse

33. Patrol : Security :: Insurance : ?
(a) Money (b) Policy
(c) Savings (d) Risk

34. 8 * 3 : 4 : : 6 *5 : ?
(a) 6 (b) 0
(c) 5 (d) 4

35. Giant : Dwarf : : Genius : ?
(a) Gentle (b) Tiny
(c) Wicked (d) Idiot

36. TRPN : LJHF : : ZXVT : ?
(a) RPMN (b) RPNL
(c) XWUS (d) PNLI

37. BYE : DAG : : GDJ : ?
(a) ILF (b) EBH
(c) IFL (d) EHB

38. DEFH : HJLO : : BCDJ : ?
(a) CFIS (b) FHJQ
(c) IDFHU (d) DHFT

39. PNLJ : IGEC : : VTRP : ?
(a) RPOM (b) ASRC
(c) RSTU (d) OMKI

40. ABCE : BCEG : : ? : EGKM
(a) CEGI (b) CEGK
(c) DEGK (d) BCEI

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41. 16 : 36 : : 49 : ?
(a) 56 (b) 60
(c) 81 (d) 41

42. 9 :738 : : 7 : ?
(a) 650 (b) 350
(c) 750 (d) 550

43. SGH : TIJ : : UKL : ?
(a) OUR (b) VMN
(c) ROP (d) HIM

44. ABZ : BDX : : CFV : ?
(a) HIT (b) DHI
(c) DHO (d) DHT

45. BCDE : VWXY : : FGHI : ?
(a) JKLM (b) KJLI
(c) NOPQ (d) RSTU

46. tide : edit : : spit : ?
(a) tpis (b) tips
(c) tsip (d) tpsi

47. 5 : 135 : : 7 : ?
(a) 353 (b) 245
(c) 273 (d) 293

48. Poet : Imagination : : Historian : ?
(a) Statistics (b) Commerce
(c) facts (d) Science

49. Gifted : Intelligency : : Creativity : ?
(a) Artistic (b) Scientific
(c) Productive (d) Repectitive

50. Triangle : Hexagon : : ?
(a) Cone : Sphere
(b) Rectangle : Octagon
(c) Pentagon : Heptagon
(d) Angle : Quadrilateral

51. Student : Book : : Postman : ?
(a) Delivery (b) Bicycle
(c) Uniform (d) Mail

52.. Illiterecy : Education : : Drought : ?
(a) Well (b) Rain
(c) Dam (d) River

53. 13 : 19 : : 21 : ?
(a) 41 (b) 81
(c) 141 (d) 14

54. APPLE : 50 : : ORANGE : ?
(a) 60 (b) 69
(c) 61 (d) 63

55. TSH : IRQ : : QPK : ?
(a) LNO (b) LON
(c) PWK (d) PON

56. Architect : Building :: Sculptor : ?
(a) Museum (b) Stone
(c) Chisel (d) Statue

57. MKQO : LNPR :: ? : XVTZ
(a) YSUW (b) SVWY
(c) VTWY (d) WYTS

58. Find out the questioned number. 6 : 5 :: 8 : ?
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 6 (d) 10

59. Country : President : State : ?
(a) Chief Minister (b) Prime Minister
(c) Speaker (d) Governor

60. Mirage : Desert :: ?
(a) Sky : Illusion (b) Rainbow : Sky
(c) Rain : Rainbow (d) Image : Mirror

61. Tekcar : Racket :: Tcejbo : ?
(a) tceobj (b) object
(c) cejbot (d) reject

62. JIHK : PONQ :: WVUX : ?
(a) KNML (b) RSTU
(c) HIGJ (d) MLKN

63. UUWX : WWYZ :: OOQR : ?
(a) OOPG (b) MMPQ
(c) XXYZ (d) QQST

64. BIMN : CKPR :: CURD : ?
(a) DWUH (b) WUHC
(c) UHDW (d) HUVN

65. BCFE : HILK :: NORQ : ?
(a) TXWU (b) TXUW
(c) TUXW (d) TUWX

66. ? : 63 :: 08 : 26
(a) 12 (b) 9
(c) 18 (d) 15

67. 64 : ? :: 72 : 53
(a) 44 (b) 54
(c) 52 (d) 70

68. If $a \times b = a^b$, then the value of 5×3 is
(a) 125 (b) 243
(c) 53 (d) 15

69. Fish : Scales :: Bear : ?
(a) Feathers (b) Leaves
(c) Fur (d) Skin

70. Writer : Pen :: ?
(a) Needle : Tailor (b) Artist : Brush
(c) Painter : Canvas (d) Teacher : Class

71. Procession : Route :: Earth : ?
(a) Space (b) Leaves
(c) Orbit (d) Highway

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72. fertilizer : crops :: ?
(a) Teacher : Education
(b) chlorine : water
(c) Tonic : Body
(d) pesticide : rats

73. LOCKER : KMNPBDJLDFQS :: LEFT : ?
(a) KNCDSGSU (b) KMDFEGSU
(c) KMDFEGUS (d) KMDEFGUS

74. YWUS : BDFH :: WUSQ : ?
(a) DFHJ (b) FHJL
(c) JLNP (d) RTVX

75. ADCB : KNML :: EHGF : ?
(a) DGFE (b) RUST
(c) QRST (d) ZYXW

76. BCDF : GHIK :: LMNP : ?
(a) QRST (b) QRTS
(c) QRSU (d) QRSV

77.. IC : 6 :: DP : ?
(a) 14 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 16

78. ABCD : WXYZ :: EFGH : ?
(a) STUV (b) ZYXW
(c) VUTS (d) WXYZ

79. 83 : 25 :: 29 : ?
(a) 44 (b) 49
(c) 40 (d) 63

80. RIDE : LNBE :: HELP : ?
(a) NINP (b) BAJP
(c) JPCH (d) BJJP

Distinct Questions

81. 80 : 730 :: ? : 344
(a) 70 (b) 40
(c) 48 (d) 52

82. 130 : 154 :: 178 : ?
(a) 24 (b) 180
(c) 202 (d) 206

83.. 60 : 36 :: 100 : ?
(a) 100 (b) 10000
(c) 516 (d) 1000

84. Sty : Pig :: Byre : ?
(a) Eagle (b) Cow
(c) Tiger (d) Hen

85. 24 : 126 :: 48 : ?
(a) 433 (b) 192
(c) 240 (d) 344

86. 987 : IHG :: 654 : ?
(a) FDE (b) FED
(c) EFD (d) DEF

87. CFIL : ORUX :: DGJM : ?
(a) HJLN (b) NQST
(c) PSVY (d) RTVX

88. BEHK : YVSP :: DGJM : ?
(a) JGDA (b) ROLI
(c) WTQN (d) ZWTQ

89. 24 : 60 :: 120 : ?
(a) 160 (b) 220
(c) 300 (d) 108

90. 392 : 28 :: 722 : ?
(a) 18 (b) 28
(c) 38 (d) 48

91. 123 : 36 :: 221 : ?
(a) 52 (b) 69
(c) 72 (d) 25

92. Timid : Ass :: Cunning : ?
(a) Ant (b) Fox
(c) Rabbit (d) Horse

93. Ecstasy : Gloom :: ?
(a) Congratulations : Occasion
(b) Diligent : Successful
(c) Measure : Scale
(d) Humiliation : Exaltation

94. NUMERAL : UEALRMN :: ALGEBRA : ?
(a) LRBAGEA (b) BARLAGE
(c) LERAGBA (d) LERABGA

95. BDAC : FHEG :: NPMO : ?
(a) RQTS (b) OBJECT
(c) TRQS (d) RTQS

96. FGHI : OPQR :: BCDE : ?
(a) KLMJ (b) KLMN
(c) IUVW (d) STUW

97. PNLJ : IGEC :: VTRP : ?
(a) OMKI (b) RSTU
(c) QSRC (d) RPOM

98. 17 : 60 :: 20 : ?
(a) 57 (b) 69
(c) 81 (d) 93

99. 6 : 64 :: 11 : ?
(a) 144 (b) 169
(c) 121 (d) 124

100. 123 : 4 :: 726 : ?
(a) 23 (b) 26
(c) 14 (d) 12

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Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. XgmE : EmgX : : ? : BacK
   (a) AckB (b) KcaC
   (c) KcaB (d) KacC
2. GH : 78 : : EF : ?
   (a) 34 (b) 45
   (c) 56 (d) 78
3. CEDH : HDEC : : ? : PNRV
   (a) VRNP (b) RNPV
   (c) NRVP (d) VNRP
4. PZQW : NXOU : : FISK : ?
   (a) EFPJ (b) FERI
   (c) DGQI (d) HKVM
5. Light : Darkness : : Knowledge : ?
   (a) Ignorance (b) Intelligence
   (c) Brightness (d) Greative
6. Scissors : Cloth : : ?
   (a) Pen : Ink (b) Razor : Beard
   (c) Furnace : Smoke (d) Nail : Hammer
7. KML : NPO : : CED : ?
   (a) EGF (b) GHF
   (c) FHG (d) HGF
8. ADGJ : MPSV : : ? : NQTW
   (a) BEHK (b) EHKM
   (c) DGJN (d) QTVZ
9. Upset : Setup : : Tiptop : ?
   (a) Totpop (b) Totpip
   (c) Tippop (d) Toptip
10. 20 : 30 : : ? : 72
    (a) 56 (b) 59
    (c) 68 (d) 61
11. 342 : 453 : : 831 : ?
    (a) 942 (b) 720
    (c) 922 (d) 740
12. 30 : 130 : : ? : ?
    (a) 20 : 120 (b) 37 : 210
    (c) 42 : 222 (d) 49 : 350
13. SORROW : CRY :: MIRTH : ?
    (a) JOY (b) LAUGHTER
    (c) FROWN (d) WEEP
14. Love : Hate : : Proud : ?
    (a) Sorrowful (b) Miserable
    (c) Humble (d) Conceited
15. 3 : 30 : : 5 : ?
    (a) 135 (b) 130
    (c) 140 (d) 145
16. CFDB : XUWY : : GJHF : ?
    (a) SPRT (b) TSQU
    (c) TQSU (d) SPTR
17. Bore : 10 : : Hotel : ?
    (a) 12 (b) 15
    (c) 18 (d) 30
18. 2 : 7 : : 6 : ?
    (a) 40 (b) 39
    (c) 50 (d) 72
19. 24 : 27 = ? : : 81
    (a) 8 (b) 62
    (c) 72 (d) 82
20. 47 : 65 : : 59 : ?
    (a) 95 (b) 110
    (c) 106 (d) 118
21. ACEG : SUWY :: BDFH : ?
    (a) TVZX (b) RTZV
    (c) TVXZ (d) RTVZ
22. $\frac{M}{AC} : \frac{N}{AD} :: \frac{O}{AE} : ?$
    (a) $\frac{P}{AF}$ (b) $\frac{Q}{AB}$
    (c) $\frac{P}{AC}$ (d) $\frac{R}{AD}$
23. 5 : 27 : : 9 : ?
    (a) 83 (b) 81
    (c) 36 (d) 18
24. 6 : 11 : : 11 : ?
    (a) 6 (b) 17
    (c) 21 (d) 30
25. ABE : 8 : : KLO : ?
    (a) 37 (b) 39
    (c) 38 (d) 36
26. ADBC : EHFG : : ILJK : ?
    (a) MOPN (b) MPNO
    (c) ORPQ (d) MPON
27. Fox : Cunning : : Rabbit : ?
    (a) Courageous (b) Dangerous
    (c) Timid (d) Ferocious
28. Flexible : Rigid : : Confidence : ?
    (a) Diffidence (b) Indifference
    (c) Cowardice (d) Scare
29. AZCX : BYDW : : HQJO : ?
    (a) GRFP (b) IPKM
    (c) IPKN (d) GRJP

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30. QIOK : MMKO : : YAWC : ?
(a) USGA (b) UESG
(c) VUES (d) SUEG

31. $\frac{ABC}{F} : \frac{BCD}{I} : : \frac{CDE}{L} : ?$
(a) $\frac{DEF}{O}$ (b) $\frac{DEF}{N}$
(c) $\frac{EDF}{O}$ (d) $\frac{DEF}{M}$

32. 1 : 8 : : 27 : ?
(a) 37 (b) 47
(c) 57 (d) 64

33. 1 : 6 : : 8 : ?
(a) 11 (b) 13
(c) 12 (d) 14

34. N × M : 14 × 13 : : X × Z : ?
(a) 24 × 23 (b) 23 × 24
(c) 24 × 26 (d) 26 × 23

35. 2 : 12 : : 8 : ?
(a) 18 (b) 128
(c) 396 (d) 576

36. Secretive : Open : : Snide : ?
(a) Hidden (b) Forthright
(c) Outcome (d) Forward

37. 9 : 80 : : 100 : ?
(a) 901 (b) 1009
(c) 9889 (d) 9999

38. 324 : CBD : : 456 : ?
(a) DEF (b) FED
(c) FDE (d) EFD

39. 9 : 162 : : 8 : ?
(a) 162 (b) 128
(c) 96 (d) 112

40. 1224 : 1854 : : 2142 : ?
(a) 1648 (b) 2080
(c) 1122 (d) 981

41. IJ : LM : : PQ : ?
(a) TU (b) VW
(c) ST (d) US

42. QO : OQ : : AZ : ?
(a) AZ (b) ZY
(c) XZ (d) ZA

43. CE : XV : : MU : ?
(a) NF (b) TE
(c) XN (d) ZK

44. ? : JKHI : : TRUS : OMPN
(a) GEHF (b) GEFH
(c) LOMP (d) OPMN

45. AEJO : ZVQL : : DINS : ?
(a) WRMH (b) WSOJ
(c) WRNJ (d) WSNI

46. IRTH : HQSG : : ? : RQPO
(a) QPON (b) PQPO
(c) OPQR (d) SRQP

47. AKU : BMV : : EOY : ?
(a) FOV (b) FPX
(c) FPZ (d) FQZ

48. Which of the alternatives is odd
Abandon : give up : : ? : ?
(a) Ascent : upswing (b) Bellicose : Pacifist
(c) Capture : Arrest (d) Deliver : Relieve

49. 'Mother' is related to 'child' in the same way as 'tree' is related to-
(a) Plant (b) Fruit
(c) Root (d) Flower

50. 'Captain' is related to 'Team' in the same way as 'Leader' is related to-
(a) Chair (b) Follower
(c) Party (d) Minister

Practice Set Solutions

1. (d); Psychology is the study of mind, mental condition. Similarly, the scientific study of birds is called ornithology.

2. (b); 'Order' is of greater intensity than suggestion. Similarly, Snatch is of greater intensity than Take.

3. (b); Maximum and Excess are synonymous to each other. Similarly, Shy and Conservative are synonymous to each other.

4. (b); $\sqrt{169} = 13$
Therefore,
$\sqrt{289} = \boxed{17}$

5. (a); $(11)^2 + 1 = 122$
$(13)^2 + 1 = 170$
$(17)^2 + 1 = 290$
$(19)^2 + 1 = 362$

6. (a);

E	G	I	K	D	F	H	J
V	T	R	P	W	U	S	Q
+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
W	U	S	Q	X	V	T	R

7. (a);

8. (b); Cloth is made from thread and mesh is made from wire.

9. (b); Scissors is used to cut cloth. Similarly, axe is used to cut wood.

10. (a);

Similarly,

11. (d);

Similarly,

12. (b);

1	2	3	4	5		5	3	1	2	4
D	R	I	V	E	→	E	I	D	R	V

Similarly,

1	2	3	4	5		5	3	1	2	4
B	E	G	U	M	→	M	G	B	E	U

13. (b); 49 : 81

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$

$(7)^2$ $(9)^2$

Similarly,

64 : 100

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$

$(8)^2$ $(10)^2$

14. (a); 371 – 150 = 221

468 – 221 = 247

15. (a); 42 – 31 = 11

97 – 86 = 11

16. (a);

A	D	H	M
Z	W	S	N

Similarly,

C	F	J	O
X	U	Q	L

17. (c); The flow of river is controlled by constructing dam. Similarly, traffic is controlled by Signal light.

18. (a); The one who studies different varieties of birds is known as Ornithologist. Similarly, Archaeologist studies artifacts.

19. (a);

Pairs of Opposite Letters

Similarly,

20. (d);

$D \xrightarrow{-1} C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+1} F$

$Q \xrightarrow{-1} P \xrightarrow{+2} R \xrightarrow{+1} S$

$X \xrightarrow{-1} W \xrightarrow{+2} Y \xrightarrow{+1} Z$

$N \xrightarrow{-1} M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+1} P$

21. (b); $(4)^2 + 1 = 17$ $(6)^2 - 1 = 35$

$(12)^2 + 1 = 145$ $(14)^2 - 1 = 195$

22. (c);

+3222	+3323
+4000	+4000
7222	7323

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23. (d); Stethoscope is a scientific instrument which measures heartbeat. Similarly, Thermometer measures temperature.

24. (a); Summer comes after spring. Similarly, Monday comes after Sunday.

25. (c); B Y W → D W U (+2, –2, –2)

Similarly,

F U S → H S Q (+2, –2, –2)

26. (c); J L N P → O M K I (–1, –1, –1, –1)

Similarly,

S U W Y → X V T R (–1, –1, –1, –1)

27. (a); $(11)^2+11=132$
$(21)^2+21=462$
$(31)^2+31=992$
$(41)^2+41=1722$

28. (b); 520 = 8 × 8 × 8 + 8 = 512 + 8
738 = 9 × 9 × 9 + 9 = 729 + 9
350 = 7 × 7 × 7 + 7 = 343 + 7
∴ ? = 6 × 6 × 6 + 6 = 216 +6 = 222

29. (c); 423 + 234 = 657
534 + 234 = 768

30. (d); 24 - 13 = 11
Similary,
68 - 57 = 11

31. (c); The early stage of frog is tadpole. Similarly, the early stage of Hare is Leveret.

32. (b); The word has been divided into two equal parts. Then, the letters have been written in reverse order in each part.

E X C → C X E
U S E → E S U

Similarly,

E R O → O R E
D E S → S E D

33. (d); In order to ensure security, police or defence personnel patrol the area. Similarly, to cover risk, insurance is done.

34. (c); $8 \times 3 = \frac{24}{4} = 6$

$6 \times 5 = \frac{30}{5} = 6$

35. (d); Antonym of Giant – dwarf
Antonym of Genius – Idiot

36. (b); T R P N : L J H F :: (–2 –2 –2 –2 –2 –2 –2)

Z X V T : R P N L (–2 –2 –2 –2 –2 –2 –2)

37. (c); B Y E : D A G :: G D J : I F L (+2, +2, +2)

38. (b); D E F H → H J L O (+4, +5, +6, +7)

B C D J → F H J Q (+4, +5, +6, +7)

39. (d); P N L J : I G E C :: V T R P : O M K I (–7, –7, –7, –7)

40. (b); A B C E : B C E G (+2)

C E G K : E G K M (+2)

41. (c); 16 : 36 :: 49 : 81
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
4^2 6^2 7^2 9^2

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42. (b); 9 : 738 : : 7 : ?
$9^3 = 729 + 9 = 738$
$7^3 = 343 + 7 = 350$

43. (b); S G H : T I J : : U K L : ?

44. (d); ABZ : BDX : : CFV : ?

45. (d); B C D E : V W X Y

opposite letters

F G H I : R S T U

46. (b); tide : edit :: spit : tips
In reverse order

47. (a); 5 : 135 : : 7 : ?
$5^3 = 125 + 10 = 135$
$7^3 = 343 + 10 = 353$

48. (c); Poet → writes poetry by his own imagination
Historian → writes the history with the help of facts.

49. (c); Intelligency → is natural gift
Creativity → is productive (made by one's own hard work)

50. (b); Triangle : Hexagon
3 sides — 6 sides
×2

Rectangle : Octagon
4 sides — 8 sides
×2

51. (d); Student have book,
Postman have mail

52. (b); Illiteracy → is removed by education
Drought → is removed by Rain

53. (a); 1 3 : 1 9 2 1 : 4 1

54. (a); A P P L E O R A N G E
1+16+16+12+5=50 15+18+1+14+7+5=60

55. (b); T S H : I R Q Q P K : L O N

56. (d); Architect construct buildings. Similarly, Sculptor carves statue.

57. (a); M K Q O → L N P R

Similarly,

Y S U W → X V T Z

58. (c); 6 = 3 × 2; 5 = 3 + 2
8 = 4 × 2; 6 = 4 + 2

59. (d); President is the head of Union Executive of a India. Similarly, Governor is the head of State Executive.

60. (b); Mirage is an illusion caused by hot air conditions making one see something that is not there, especially the apperance of a sheet of water on a hot road or in a desert.
Rainbow is an arc of seven colours formed in the sky when the sun shines through rain.

61. (b); The letters have been written in reverse order.
TEKCAR ⇒ RACKET
Similarly,
TCEJBO ⇒ OBJECT

62. (d); First three letters are consecutive letters but in reverse order and the fourth letter comes immediately after the first letter in the English alphabetical series.

$J \xrightarrow{-1} I \xrightarrow{-1} H \xrightarrow{+3} K$

$P \xrightarrow{-1} O \xrightarrow{-1} N \xrightarrow{+3} Q$

$W \xrightarrow{-1} V \xrightarrow{-1} U \xrightarrow{+3} x$

$M \xrightarrow{-1} L \xrightarrow{-1} K \xrightarrow{+3} N$

63. (d); $UU \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{+1} X$

$WW \xrightarrow{+2} Y \xrightarrow{+1} Z$

$OO \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+1} R$

$QQ \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+1} T$

64. (a); B I M N ⟶ C K P R

Similarly,

C U R D ⟶ D W U H

65. (c); B C F E ⟶ H I L K

Similarly,

N O R Q ⟶ T U X W

66. (c); 0 + 8 = 2 + 6

1 + 8 = 6 + 3

67. (b); 7 + 2 = 9; 5 + 3 = 8

9 – 8 = 1

6 + 4 = 10; 5 + 4 = 9

10 – 9 = 1

68. (a); $a * b = a^b$

$\therefore$ $5 * 3 = 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

69. (c); The body of fish remains covered with scales externally. Similarly, the body of bear remains covered with fur.

70. (b); Here, Worker–Tool relationship has been shown. Writer uses pen for writting. Similarly, artist uses bursh.

71. (c); Processsion proceeds on a certain route. Similarly, Earth revolves round the sun in its orbit.

72. (c); Fertiliser is used for improving crop yield. Similarly, tonic makes body healthy.

73. (b); $L \Rightarrow KM$; $L \xrightarrow{-1} K$; $L \xrightarrow{+1} M$

$O \Rightarrow NP$; $O \xrightarrow{-1} N$; $O \xrightarrow{+1} P$

$C \Rightarrow BD$; $C \xrightarrow{-1} B$; $C \xrightarrow{+1} D$

$K \Rightarrow JL$; $K \xrightarrow{-1} J$; $K \xrightarrow{+1} L$

$E \Rightarrow DF$; $E \xrightarrow{-1} D$; $E \xrightarrow{+1} F$

$R \Rightarrow QS$; $R \xrightarrow{-1} Q$; $R \xrightarrow{+1} S$

Similarly,

$L = L \xrightarrow{-1} K$; $L \xrightarrow{+1} M$

$E \Rightarrow E \xrightarrow{-1} D$; $E \xrightarrow{+1} F$

$F = F \xrightarrow{-1} E$; $F \xrightarrow{+1} G$

$T \Rightarrow T \xrightarrow{-1} S$; $T \xrightarrow{+1} U$

74. (a); Y W U S ⟶ B D F H

Pairs of Opposite Letters

Similarly,

W U S Q ⟶ D F H J

75. (a);

Similarly,

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76. (c); B C D F ⟶ G H I K

Similarly,

L M N P ⟶ Q R S U

77. (c); I ⇒ 9; C ⇒ 3; 9 – 3 = 6
Similarly, D ⇒ 4; P ⇒ 16;
16 – 4 = 12

78. (a); A B C D W X Y Z

Pairs of Oposite Letters.
Similarly,

E F G H S T U V

79. (b); 8 – 3 = 5; $(5)^2 = 25$
Similarly, 9 – 2 = 7; $(7)^2 = 49$

80. (d); R I D E ⟶ L N B E

Similarly,

H E L P ⟶ B J J P

Distinct Solutions

81. (c); (9 × 9) – 1 = 81 – 1 = 80
(9 × 9 × 9) + 1 = 729 + 1 = 730
Similarly,
(7 × 7) – 1 = 49 – 1 = 48
(7 × 7 × 7) + 1 = 343 + 1 = 344

82. (c); 130 + 24 = 154
178 + 24 = 202

83. (a); (60 ÷ 10) × 6 = 36
(100 ÷ 10) × 10 = 100

84. (b); The resting place of pig is called Sty. Similarly, the resting place of cow is called Byre.

85. (d); $5^2 - 1 = 24$; $5^3 + 1 = 126$
$7^2 - 1 = 48$; $7^3 + 1 = 344$

86. (b);

9	8	7
↓	↓	↓
I	H	G

Similarly,

6	5	4
↓	↓	↓
F	E	D

87. (c); C F I L ⟶ O R U X

Similarly,

D G J M ⟶ P S V Y

88. (c); B E H K ⟶ Y V S P

Pairs of Opposite Letters.
Similarly,

D G J M ⟶ W T Q N

89. (c); 24 × 2.5 = 60
120 × 2.5 = 300

90. (c); 14 × 14 × 2 = 392
14 × 2 = 28
Similarly,
19 × 19 × 2 = 722
19 × 2 = 38

91. (d); 1 + 2 + 3 = 6; $(6)^2 = 36$
2 + 2 + 1 = 5; $(5)^2 = 25$

92. (b); Ass is considered as Timid. Fox is considered as Cunning.

93. (d); Ecstasy is opposite of Gloom. Similarly, Humiliation is opposite of Exaltation.

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94. (d);

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N	U	M	E	R	A	L

It has been arranged as

2	4	6	7	5	3	1
U	E	A	L	R	M	N

Therefore,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	L	G	E	B	R	A
2	4	6	7	5	3	1
L	E	R	A	B	G	A

95. (d); B D A C ⟶ F H E G (+4, +4, +4, +4)

Similarly,

N P M O ⟶ R T Q S (+4, +4, +4, +4)

96. (b); F G H I ⟶ O P Q R (+9, +9, +9, +9)

Similarly,

B C D E ⟶ K L M N (+9, +9, +9, +9)

97. (a); P N L J ⟶ I G E C (–7, –7, –7, –7)

Similarly,

V T R P ⟶ O M K I (–7, –7, –7, –7)

98. (b); $17 \times 3 + 9 = 51 + 9 = 60$

Similarly, $20 \times 3 + 9 = 60 + 9 = 69$

99. (b); $(6 + 2)^2 = (8)^2 = 64$

Similarly, $(11 + 2)^2 = (13)^2 = 169$

100. (d); $123 \Rightarrow 12 / 3 = 4$

Similarly, $726 \Rightarrow 72 / 6 = 12$

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (c); X g m E ⟶ E m g X

The letters have been written in reverse order.

Therefore,

B a c K ⟶ K c a B

2. (c); G H ⟶ 7 8

The position numbers of letters in English alphabet.

Therefore,

E F ⟶ 5 6

3. (a); The letters have been written is reverse order.

C E D H → H D E C

Therefore,

P N R V → V R N P

4. (c); P Z Q W ⟶ N X O U (–2, –2, –2, –2)

Therefore,

F I S K ⟶ D G Q I (–2, –2, –2, –2)

5. (a); Light wards off Darkness. Similarly, Knowledge wards off Ignorance.

6. (b); Scissors are used to cut cloth. Similarly, Razor is used to shave the beard.

7. (c); K M L ⟶ N P O (+3, +3, +3)

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Similarly,

8. (a);

Therefore,

9. (d);

Similary,

10. (a); $4 \times 5 = 20 : 5 \times 6 = 30$

Similarly,

$7 \times 8 = 56; 8 \times 9 = 72$

11. (a); $342 + 111 = 453$

Similary,

$831 + 111 = 942$

12. (c); $5^2 + 5 = 30$ $\quad 5^3 + 5 = 130$

$6^2 + 6 = 42$ $\quad 6^3 + 6 = 222$

13. (b); A person cries in the state of sorrow. Similarly, one laughs in the state of mirth.

14. (c); Love is antonym of Hate. Similarly, Proud is antonym of Humble.

15. (b); $(3)^3+3 = 30$ $\quad (5)^3+5 = 130$

16. (c); The pairs of opposite letters have been given :

C F D B

↕ ↕ ↕ ↕

X U W Y

Similarly,

G J H F

↕ ↕ ↕ ↕

T Q S U

17. (a); B O R E

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$2 + 15 + 18 + 5 = 40$

$40 \div 4 = 10$

H O T E L

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$8 + 15 + 20 + 5 + 12 = 60$

$60 \div 5 = 12$

18. (b); $(2)^2 + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7$

Similarly,

$(6)^2 + 3 = 36 + 3 = 39$

19. (c); $\frac{24}{27} = \frac{8}{9} = \frac{72}{81}$

20. (a); $4 + 7 = 6 + 5 = 11$

$5 + 9 = 9 + 5 = 14$

21. (c);

Similarly,

22. (a);

23. (a); $5 \times 5 + 2 = 27$

Similarly, $9 \times 9 + 2 = 83$

24. (c); $6 \times 2 - 1 = 11$

Similarly, $11 \times 2 - 1 = 21$

25. (c); $A + B + E \Rightarrow 1 + 2 + 5 = 8$

Similarly, $K + L + O \Rightarrow 11 + 12 + 15 = 38$

26. (b);

Similarly,

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27. (c); Here animal-behaviour relationship has been shown. Fox is characterised by its cunningness. Similarly, rabbit is considered as timid.

28. (a); Flexible is antonym of Rigid. Similarly, Confidence is antonym of Diffidence.

29. (c); A Z C X ⟶ B Y D W

+1
–1
+1
–1

Similarly,

H Q J O ⟶ I P K N

+1
–1
+1
–1

30. (b); Q I O K ⟶ M M K O

–4
+4
–4
+4

Similarly,

Y A W C ⟶ U E S G

–4
+4
–4
+4

31. (a); $\frac{ABC}{F} : \frac{BCD}{I} :: \frac{CDE}{L} : \frac{DEF}{O} \Rightarrow$

$\frac{1+2+3}{6} : \frac{2+3+4}{9} :: \frac{3+4+5}{12} : \frac{4+5+6}{15}$

32. (d); $(1)^3 = 1 : (2)^3 = 8$
$(3)^3 = 27 : (4)^3 = 64$

33. (b); 1 + 5 = 6
8 + 5 = 13

34. (c); N × M : 14 × 13

Position Number in the English alphabetical series. Similarly,

X × Z : 24 × 26

35. (a); 2 : 12 :: 8 : 18

+10 +10

36. (b); Secretive : open :: snide : Forthright

37. (d); $(9)^2 = 81 - 1 = 80$
$(100)^2 = 10000 - 1 = 9999$

38. (a); As 'C' is the third letter in English alphabet, 'B' second letter and 'D' fourth letter similarly
D → 4 E → 5 F → 6

39. (b); $(9)^2 = 81 \times 2 = 162$
$(8)^2 = 64 \times 2 = 128$

40. (a); In option (a) first part of Question the first two digits are doubled and IInd Part of question the first two digit are thriced.
As :- 12 × 2 = 24 → 1224
18 × 3 = 54 → 1854
Similarly:-
21 × 2 = 42 → 2142
16 × 3 = 48 → 1648

41. (c); I J L M (+3); I L (+3) — P Q S T (+3); P S (+3)

42. (d); Q O O Q; Q O (Replace) — A Z Z A

43. (a); In English alphabet order C and X are both 3rd place from right and left, 'E' and 'V' are both 5th place from right and left.
Similary : - MU → NF

44. (d);

T	–5	O	O	–5	J
R	–5	M	P	–5	K
U	–5	P	M	–5	H
S	–5	N	N	–5	I

45. (a); Opposite letters

46. (d);

I	–1	H	S	–1	R
R	–1	Q	R	–1	Q
T	–1	S	Q	–1	P
H	–1	G	P	–1	O

47. (d);

A	+1	B	E	+1	F
K	+2	M	O	+2	Q
U	+1	V	Y	+1	Z

48. (b); All except 'option b' are synonyms but 'option b' is Antonyms.

49. (a); As mother is related to child similarly 'tree' is related to 'plant'

50. (b); As 'captain' provides leadership to his team in the same way 'leader' provides leadership to his followers.

Chapter 2

Odd One Out

Classification means to define groups of people or things, arrange by class or category and then find out different things or odd one out.

In this part out of a group, one people or things differ from remaining other words, they are having some common properties. They may like as a international, national level information history, science, alphabet and numerical analogy, Classification having 3 types which are below :

(a) Classify among words and people (TYPE-1)

(b) Classify among pair of word (TYPE-2)

(c) Odd one out among set. (TYPE-3)

Solved Examples

TYPE – 1 :

In this type, among four options three objects or things having same properties.

1. (a) Lawyer (b) Legislator (c) Mayor (d) Governor

Sol. Last 3 options are related to the politics and first option does not follow. So, Lawyer is the odd one.

2. (a) Acute (b) Parallel (c) Right (d) Obtuse

Sol. Acute, Right, obtuse are types of triangle - angle rather parallel is a property of line

3. (a) 50 (b) 120 (c) 145 (d) 37

Sol. 37 is not divisible by 5 and rest numbers are divisible by 5.

4. (a) Kanpur (b) Allahabad (c) Varanasi (d) Mathura

Sol. All except Mathura, are situated on the bank of river Ganga.

Type – 2 :

In previous type, there is a single word or thing is given which follow same type of properties. In this type we have a pair in it, 1st object related to another object with any specific properties, we have found that pair which doesn't follow it.

1. (a) Painter : Gallery (b) Actor : Stage (c) Worker : Factory (d) Student : Stage

Sol. Clearly, (d) is the odd one. In all other pairs, 2nd is the working place of the first.

2. (a) Ornithology : Birds (b) Mycology : Fungi (c) Phycology : Algae (d) Biology : Botany

Sol. Clearly, answer is (d). If all other pairs, 1st is study of second field.

3. (a) 8 – 64 (b) 9 – 81 (c) 10 – 100 (d) 11 – 131

Sol. (d); is the answer.

$8^2 = 64$, $9^2 = 81$, $10^2 = 100$, $11^2 = 121$

Type – 3 :

In this type, pairs are given with minimum 3 digit or object which are correlated to each other with any specific property

1. (a) (3, 9, 27) (b) (5, 25, 125) (c) (6, 36, 216) (d) (9, 81, 728)

Sol. Clearly, (d) is the odd one, which does not follow continue powers of 9.

2. (a) 5, 10, 15, 20 (b) 6, 12, 18, 24 (c) 8, 60, 10, 40 (d) 15, 30, 45, 60

Sol. Option (c) does not follow the multiples of digit 8 rather remaining have 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 ratio.

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Practice Set

1. (a) CFIL (b) PSVX (c) JMPS (d) ORUX
2. (a) XW (b) PO (c) FG (d) ML
3. (a) EBD (b) QNO (c) IFH (d) YVX
4. (a) xXYA (b) hHIK (c) bBCE (d) iIMP
5. (a) Sun (b) Moon (c) Mars (d) Universe
6. (a) Faraday (b) Beethoven (c) Newton (d) Edison
7. (a) Inch (b) Foot (c) Yard (d) Quart
8. (a) Peak (b) Mountain (c) Hillock (d) Valley
9. (a) N M O L (b) PK QI (c) RISH (d) TGUF
10. (a) Reader (b) Writer (c) Publisher (d) Reporter
11. (a) Island (b) Coast (c) Harbour (d) Oasis
12. (a) Carrot (b) Potato (c) Ginger (d) Cabbage
13. (a) AUgPZ (b) YGLHT (c) MXiDV (d) KFeC
14. (a) Cheras (b) Chandelas (c) Pallavas (d) Cholas
15. (a) 66-56 (b) 101-90 (c) 41-30 (d) 33-22
16. (a) Stamp : letter (b) Ticket : Train (c) Ink : Pen (d) Car : Engine
17. (a) Army : General (b) Team : Captain (c) Creche : Infant (d) Meeting : Chairman
18. (a) Wolf (b) Cat (c) Dog (d) Fox
19. (a) 12 : 14 (b) 24 : 7 (c) 37 : 4 (d) 42 : 4
20. (a) 1 (5) 2 (b) 5 (61) 4 (c) 3 (17) 24 (d) 3 (17) 4
21. (a) 6348 (b) 5745 (c) 9309 (d) 8452
22. (a) Cuba-Havana (b) Cannada : Otty (c) France : Paris (d) Austria : Vienna
23. (a) Dollar : USA (b) Won : Korea (c) Euro : UK (d) Euro : france
24. (a) Sumo (b) Maldives (c) Cricket (d) Baseball
25. (a) Wheat (b) Rice (c) Jowar (d) Beans
26. (a) BDW (b) DFU (c) FHS (d) EVE
27. (a) TOY (b) MOB (c) DEL (d) LTO
28. (a) NOON (b) NET (c) LEVEL (d) TEA
29. (a) M 14 O (b) T 21 V (c) J 12 L (d) R 19 T
30. (a) 63 (b) 81 (c) 121 (d) 225
31. (a) TSOL (b) NUR (c) NRUT (d) MEHB
32. (a) 24 (b) 35 (c) 50 (d) 63
33. (a) 9763 (b) 8648 (c) 4721 (d) 5630
34. (a) 6481 (b) 1625 (c) 2536 (d) 1211
35. (a) 462 (b) 730 (c) 531 (d) 894
36. (a) 31 (b) 13 (c) 49 (d) 19
37. (a) 1024 (b) 2916 (c) 3969 (d) 7206
38. (a) $\frac{M}{Q}$: 3 (b) $\frac{J}{N}$: 3 (c) $\frac{E}{I}$: 2 (d) $\frac{R}{X}$: 5
39. (a) July (b) August (c) December (d) June
40. (a) 4-11-70 (b) 3-27-39 (c) 15-85-5 (d) 21-7-35
41. (a) Agni (b) Prithvi (c) INS (d) Nag
42. (a) CRPF (b) NIA (c) RAW (d) IB
43. (a) Saraswati (b) Yamuna (c) Charmanwati (d) Asikni
44. (a) 101–90 (b) 201–190 (c) 301–291 (d) 401–390
45. (a) 55–55 (b) 26–61 (c) 13–31 (d) 46–64

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46. (a) $9\frac{1}{11}$ (b) $7\frac{9}{13}$
(c) $5\frac{15}{17}$ (d) $5\frac{6}{19}$
47. (a) Diesel-Bus (b) Oil- Earther light
(c) Smoke-Fire (d) Petrol-Car
48. (a) Pistol (b) Sword
(c) Gun (d) Rifle
49. (a) 55×5 (b) 15×15
(c) 5×45 (d) 9×25
50. (a) R (b) W
(c) V (d) A
51. (a) Gupta dynasty (b) Nanda dynasty
(c) Maurya dynasty (d) Chola dynasty
52. (a) Vayudoot (b) Pushkar
(c) Indian Airlines (d) Air India
53. (a) Andaman-Nicobar (b) Pondi Cherry
(c) Delhi (d) Goa
54. (a) Violet (b) Blue
(c) Green (d) White
55. (a) C R D T (b) A P B Q
(c) E U F V (d) G W H X
56. (a) Harmless (b) Guilty
(c) Innocent (d) Fearless
57. (a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 8 (d) 11
58. (a) Garden-Gardener (b) Song-Singer
(c) Art-Artist (d) Dance-Dancer
59. (a) Tabla (b) Veena
(c) Sitar (d) Ektara
60. (a) Light (b) Wave
(c) Heat (d) Sound
61. (a) Distinguish (b) Scatter
(c) Differentiate (d) Classification
62. (a) POT (b) TAB
(c) HOLDS (d) LEVEL
63. (a) ZX (b) TR
(c) IF (d) OM
64. (a) 94–7 (b) 42–6
(c) 35–5 (d) 56–8
65. (a) Pond-Lake (b) Pistol-Gun
(c) Car-Bus (d) Church-Monument
66. (a) Diligent (b) Dignified
(c) Dissident (d) Devoted
67. (a) A D G J (b) N Q T V
(c) P S V X (d) C F I K
68. (a) 64 (b) 900
(c) 343 (d) 1000
69. (a) DI (b) KQ
(c) OU (d) AG
70. (a) Long-Short (b) Black-White
(c) Head-Cap (d) Friend-Foe
71. (a) Ink (b) Paper
(c) Office (d) Pen
72. (a) dc ba (b) hg fe
(c) pq rs (d) rq po
73. (a) BF JN (b) DH LP
(c) GIMQ (d) HL PT
74. (a) (37-74) (b) (52-26)
(c) (47-84) (d) (88-44)
75. (a) Hindi (b) Tamil
(c) Punjabi (d) Urdu
76. (a) Insurance (b) Provident fund
(c) Salary (d) Shares
77. (a) Play-Actor (b) Building-Architect
(c) Craft-Artisan (d) Cloth-Skirt
78. (a) BADC (b) JILK
(c) NMPO (d) VUWX
79. (a) 357 (b) 581
(c) 698 (d) 784
80. (a) 206 (b) 125
(c) 27 (d) 8

Distinct Questions

81. (a) 325 (b) 256
(c) 369 (d) 224
82. (a) Aravali Hills (b) Mole Hills
(c) Shivalik hills (d) Nilgiri Hills
83. (a) 27 (b) 57
(c) 67 (d) 87
84. (a) 5-8 (b) 17-32
(c) 19-38 (d) 21-40
85. (a) DW (b) XC
(c) UF (d) NM
86. (a) 10.5 (b) 7.5
(c) 9 (d) 11.5
87. (a) Stethoscope (b) Microscope
(c) Telescope (d) Binocular
88. (a) Cotton (b) Terene
(c) Silk (d) Wool
89. (a) R G T F (b) M L O K
(c) C T E S (d) V D Z C
90. (a) U Z D G I (b) J O S V X
(c) R W A C E (d) F K O R T
91. (a) Confluence (b) Concourse
(c) Radiation (d) Concentration
92. (a) Carpenter (b) Goldsmith
(c) Blacksmith (d) Driver

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93. (a) MSWCH (b) NSWAH
(c) GMRVY (d) UZEIL
94. (a) E G K Q (b) C E I O
(c) L N Q W (d) P R V B
95. (a) 392-21 (b) 483-15
(c) 602-42 (d) 917-35
96. (a) Mendicant (b) Ascetic
(c) Hermit (d) Pious
97. (a) Cotton (b) Ore
(c) Latex (d) Fabrics
98. (a) Diptheria (b) Cataract
(c) Whooping Cough (d) Encephalitis
99. (a) 81-45 (b) 72-91
(c) 117-99 (d) 135-126
100. (a) 20, 16, 18 (b) 18, 14, 16
(c) 16, 12, 14 (d) 14, 11, 13

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

In below questions find out the odd numbers/letters/ number pairs from the given alternatives.

1. (a) 3 (b) 15
(c) 12 (d) 19
2. (a) Widow (b) Spinster
(c) Wife (d) Bachelor
3. (a) E (b) B
(c) O (d) I
4. (a) SPPG (b) EPOF
(c) HBJO (d) KVNM
5. (a) Enzyme (b) Anode
(c) Motion (d) Pressure
6. (a) 1857 (b) 1919
(c) 1909 (d) 1943
7. (a) ABCD (b) EFGH
(c) WXYZ (d) PRSQ
8. (a) Divergent Production
(b) Cognition
(c) Forgetting
(d) Possessive
9. (a) Fantasy (b) Disgust
(c) Distress (d) Sorrow
10. (a) 217 (b) 730
(c) 567 (d) 126
11. (a) Shimla (b) Darjeeling
(c) Ooty (d) Agra
12. (a) Foal (b) Hen
(c) Lamb (d) Leveret
13. (a) BADC (b) XWZY
(c) VUST (d) NMPO
14. (a) DCFG (b) FEHI
(c) JILM (d) HGJL
15. (a) (5,64) (b) (2,3)
(c) (3,8) (d) (4,27)
16. (a) (96,24) (b) (39,18)
(c) (81,54) (d) (82,64)
17. (a) Purple (b) Rosy
(c) Blue (d) Red
18. (a) Scurvy (b) Rickets
(c) Night-blindness (d) Influenza
19. (a) Rain (b) Shower
(c) Sleet (d) Raisin
20. (a) 9 (b) 12
(c) 4 (d) 25
21. (a) 36 (b) 61
(c) 18 (d) 52
22. (a) Rival (b) Opponet
(c) Foe (d) Ally
23. (a) 27 (b) 35
(c) 18 (d) 9
24. (a) 9-72 (b) 8-56
(c) 11-115 (d) 10-90
25. (a) TUVX (b) OPRS
(c) BCDF (d) HIJL
26. (a) Bay (b) Cape
(c) Peninsula (d) Island
27. (a) Arabic (b) Malayalam
(c) Intelligence (d) Chinese
28. (a) Square (b) Trapezium
(c) Cylinder (d) Parallelogram
29. (a) Yacht (b) Submarine
(c) Boat (d) Ship
30. (a) 2012 (b) 1998
(c) 2005 (d) 1997
31. (a) MIGE (b) XTQO
(c) RNKI (d) HDAY
32. (a) 42 : 4 (b) 48 : 6
(c) 32 : 2 (d) 15 : 5
33. (a) VWY (b) QRT
(c) LMO (d) JKL
34. (a) B E (b) G J
(c) N Q (d) Q R

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35. (a) 400 (b) 484 (c) 625 (d) 728
36. (a) 1000 (b) 1725 (c) 2744 (d) 4125
37. (a) 12-16 (b) 45-80 (c) 30-40 (d) 36-48
38. (a) CX (b) DW (c) JQ (d) LR
39. (a) Cyclotron (b) Basic (c) Pascal (d) Fortran
40. (a) Rooster (b) Buck (c) Gander (d) Peahen
41. (a) PNB (b) OBC (c) Dena Bank (d) RBI
42. (a) Teaching (b) Counselling (c) Instruction (d) Guidance
43. (a) (25,49) (b) (121,169) (c) (7,169) (d) (9,25)
44. (a) HEAT (b) MEAT (c) MEET (d) BEAT
45. (a) 8395 (b) 7245 (c) 6322 (d) 8246
46. (a) FhjL (b) PrtV (c) KnpR (d) Cegi
47. (a) Table Tennis (b) Cricket (c) Volleyball (d) Football
48. (a) Andhra pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Kerala (d) Rajasthan
49. (a) 284 (b) 263 (c) 195 (d) 242
50. (a) 7 : 98 (b) 9 : 162 (c) 12 : 288 (d) 17 : 572
51. (a) 3 : 00 (b) 9 : 00 (c) 12 : 30 (d) 6 : 15
52. (a) Nana Shahib (b) Bakht Khan (c) Tatya tope (d) Bahadur Shah III
53. (a) mmmqqqttt (b) bbbfffjjj (c) cccgggkkk (d) kkkooosss
54. (a) brass (b) steel (c) bronze (d) tin
55. (a) Ears (b) Eyes (c) Legs (d) throat
56. (a) Sparrow (b) Kingfisher (c) Nightingle (d) Bat
57. (a) (1,2,4,5) (b) (6,7,14,15) (c) (4,5,10,15) (d) (3,4,8,9)
58. (a) Shirt : Dress (b) Boy : Girl (c) Mango : Fruit (d) Table : Furniture
59. (a) Downing Street (b) White House (c) Kremlin (d) Kirribilli House
60. (a) Race course road (b) Akbar Bhavan (c) Hyderabad house (d) Raj Bhawan

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); Except option second PSVX doesn't follows increment of letters by 3 place.
2. (c); The second alphabet is immediate previous letter of 1st alphabet. In option (c) it is just reverse.
3. (b); IFH, YVX and EBD are follow same format, that from first alphabet decrement of 3 place value and from second alphabet increment of 2 place value.
4. (d); IIMP does not follow second alphabet to third alphabet consecutive sequence.
5. (d); All three options sun, moon, mars, are present in universe.
6. (b); Faraday, Newton and Edison are scientist and Beethoven is a singer.
7. (d); Inch, foot and yard are measurement unit of length but quart is unit of volume.
8. (d); All except valley is related to hill field or elevated feature.
9. (b); Except in P K Q I, in all others there are two Pairs of opposite letters.

   $N \rightarrow M$ $O \rightarrow L$

   $R \rightarrow I$ $S \rightarrow H$

   $T \rightarrow G$ $U \rightarrow F$
10. (a); Writer, publisher and reporter are related to publication field and reader is used for a person.
11. (d); All except Oasis related to sea and oasis is related to desert.
12. (d); Carrot, potato, ginger grow underground but cabbage grow above the ground.
13. (b); Except in YGLHT, in all others the third letter is written in small letter
14. (b); Cheras, pallaras and cholas related to southern part of India and chandelas are related to northern India.

15. (a); 66 – 56 = 10 101 – 90 = 11
41 – 30 = 11 33 – 22 = 11
16. (d); All except option (d), 1st object is part of 2nd object. But engine related to car, not car related to engine.
17. (c); All except option (c), 2nd object is head or main officer of the group.
18. (b); Except cat, all others belong to dog family.
19. (c); In each of pairs except (c), the product of the number is 168. Hence the answer is (c).
20. (c); In each of the alternatives except (c), the number inside it is greater than other two. Hence the answer is (c).
21. (d); All except option (d), the sum of all digit is 21.
22. (b); In each of the alternatives except (b), 2nd one is capital of first one.
23. (c); All except (c), first object is currency of second object.
24. (b); In each of alternative except (b), are name of games.
25. (d); Except Beans, all others are grains (cereals and coarse cereals)
26. (d); In each of alternatives except (d), from first letter to second letter increase by two of place value and 3rd letter is opposite of 2nd letter.
27. (d); All except (d), having middle letter a vowel.
28. (d); In each of alternatives except (d), reverse of given word also a meaningful word.
29. (c); All except option (c), middle digits is the average of place values of first and last letter.
30. (a); Except the number 63, all other numbers are perfect squares.
31. (d); All except option (d) are meaningful words in reverse order.
32. (c); In each of alternative except (c), are on digit less forming a square.
33. (c); All except option (c), the multiplication of first and second digit is third digit.
34. (d); In each of alternatives except option (d) the combination of 2-2 digit are perfect square in given number.
35. (b); All except 730, every number is divisible by digit 3.
36. (c); All except 49, every number is prime No.
37. (d); All except 7206, every number is a perfect square.
38. (c); In each of all alternative except option (c), the number is shown the number of alphabets present between given two alphabets.
39. (d); Except June, every month contain 31 days.
40. (a); Except 4-11-70, in all others the small number is a factor of the other two numbers.
41. (c); Agni Prithvi and Nag are name of Indian missile and INS term used for Naval Army.
42. (a); NIA, RAW and IB are investigation agency of India and CRPF is a part of police force.
43. (b); All except option (b), all rivers belong to the ancient India.
44. (c); All except option '3' the difference of both pair is 11.
45. (b); 55 – 55 13 – 31 46 – 64 26 – 61
Odd one
46. (d); $9\frac{1}{11}=\frac{100}{11}$, $7\frac{9}{13}=\frac{100}{13}$, $5\frac{5}{17}=\frac{100}{17}$
$5\frac{6}{19}=\frac{101}{19}$ odd one .
47. (c); In the given option except 'C' first there are fuel and then are vehicles run with them but fire produces smoke.
48. (b); All except sword are related to bullet.
49. (a); 55×5=275, 15×15=225, 5×45=225, 9×25=225
50. (d); 'A' is odd because all others are consonant while 'A' is vowel.
51. (d); The other three dynasties belonged to North India, while Cholas were the rulers in south India.
52. (d); The other three are internal air ways, while Air India flies abroad also.
53. (c); The other three states / UTs are near sea beach or an island(s) in the sea.
54. (d); 'The other three are the colours of rainbow.
55. (a); Here in the three options, the first and the third and the socond and the fouth letters of alphabet are in a consecutive order.
56. (b); All the rest reflect the positive qualities of human being while Guilty reflects his negative quality.
57. (c); The other 3 numbers are prime numbers.
58. (a); One who works in garden is called gardener. All other are Artforms
59. (a); Except Tabla, all others are stringed musical-instruments.
60. (b); Except wave, all others are different forms of energy
61. (d); Classification denotes grouping
62. (c); Except HOLDS, if letters of all others words are written in reverse order, we will get another meaningful words.
POT → TOP ; TAB → BAT ; LEVEL → LEVEL
63. (c); $Z \xrightarrow{-2} X$; $T \xrightarrow{-2} R$; $I \xrightarrow{-3} F$; $O \xrightarrow{-2} M$
64. (a); Except in the number pair 94-7 in all other we get the second number by dividing the first number by 7.

65. (d); Except church - Monument, in all other pairs of words two related terms are give.

66. (c); Except Dissident, all other words imply positive attitude.

67. (a); $A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J$

$P \xrightarrow{+3} S \xrightarrow{+3} V \xrightarrow{+2} X$

$N \xrightarrow{+3} Q \xrightarrow{+3} T \xrightarrow{+2} V$

$C \xrightarrow{+3} F \xrightarrow{+3} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$

68. (b); $64 = 4^3$, $343 = 7^3$, $1000 = 10^3$

69. (a); $D \xrightarrow{+5} I$; $K \xrightarrow{+6} Q$

$O \xrightarrow{+6} U$; $A \xrightarrow{+6} G$

70. (c); Except in the pair of words Head-cap, in all others the two words are antonym to each other

71. (c); Except office, all others are stationery items

72. (c); $d \xrightarrow{-1} c \xrightarrow{-1} b \xrightarrow{-1} a$

$h \xrightarrow{-1} g \xrightarrow{-1} f \xrightarrow{-1} e$

$p \xrightarrow{+1} q \xrightarrow{+1} r \xrightarrow{+1} s$

$r \xrightarrow{-1} q \xrightarrow{-1} p \xrightarrow{-1} o$

73. (c); $B \xrightarrow{+4} F \xrightarrow{+4} J \xrightarrow{+4} N$

$D \xrightarrow{+4} H \xrightarrow{+4} L \xrightarrow{+4} P$

$G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+4} M \xrightarrow{+4} Q$

$H \xrightarrow{+4} L \xrightarrow{+4} P \xrightarrow{+4} T$

74. (c); $37 \times 2 = 74$, $26 \times 2 = 52$, $44 \times 2 = 88$
But $47 \times 2 = 94$

75. (d); Except Urdu, all others are indigenous languages, Urdu was developed from Persian (a foreign language).

76. (c); Salary is given in lieu of work. All others are types of investment.

77. (d); Except in cloth-skirt, in all others work and worker relationship has been shown.

78. (d); $B \xrightarrow{-1} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{-1} C$

$J \xrightarrow{-1} I \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{-1} K$`

$N \xrightarrow{-1} M \xrightarrow{+3} P \xrightarrow{-1} O$

$V \xrightarrow{-1} U \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{+1} X$

79. (c); Except 698, others are multiples of 7

$\frac{357}{7} = 51$; $\frac{581}{7} = 83$; $\frac{784}{7} = 112$

But $\frac{698}{7} = 99.71$

80. (a); Except the number 206, all other numbers are perfect cubes.
$5^3=125$, $3^3=27$; $2^3 = 8$

Distinct Solutions

81. (b); Except 256 all digit's last digit is sum of first two digit.

82. (b); Aravali, Shivalik and Nilgiri Hills are present in India and Mole Hills is a conical mound of loose soil.

83. (a); The number 27 is a perfect cube $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

Note :- The number 67 may also be odd as it is a prime Number.

84. (c); $5 \times 2 - 2 = 10 - 2 = 8$
$17 \times 2 - 2 = 34 - 2 = 32$
$21 \times 2 - 2 = 42 - 2 = 40$
But $19 \times 2 - 2 = 38 - 2 = 36$

85 (a); In each of alternatives except (a), first letter is big letter as compared to second and they are opposite to each other.

86. (d); All except 11.5 number every alternatives follow a rule that is (number × 1.5 + 1.5) for example
$5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 9$

87. (a); Except Stethoscope all others are such scientific instruments that are used to view distant or small objects.

88. (b); Except Terene, all others are natural fibres.

89. (d); R G T F (+2, −1) M L O K (+2, −1)

C T E S (+2, −1) V D Z C (+4, −1)

90. (c); U Z D G I (+5 +4 +3 +2) , J O S V X (+5 +4 +3 +2)

R W A C E (+5 +4 +2 +2) F K O R T (+5 +4 +3 +2)

91. (c); Radiation is different from the other three All other words show convergence.

92. (d); Except driver, all others are artisans who make something.

93. (c); $M \xrightarrow{+6} S \xrightarrow{+4} W \xrightarrow{+6} C \xrightarrow{+5} H$

$N \xrightarrow{+5} S \xrightarrow{+4} W \xrightarrow{+4} A \xrightarrow{+7} H$

$G \xrightarrow{+6} M \xrightarrow{+5} R \xrightarrow{+4} V \xrightarrow{+3} Y$

$U \xrightarrow{+5} Z \xrightarrow{+5} E \xrightarrow{+4} I \xrightarrow{+3} L$

94. (c); $E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{+6} Q$

$C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+4} I \xrightarrow{+6} O$

$L \xrightarrow{+2} N \xrightarrow{+3} Q \xrightarrow{+6} W$

$P \xrightarrow{+2} R \xrightarrow{+4} V \xrightarrow{+6} B$

95. (b); In the number pair 483-15, both the number are multiples of 3

$$\frac{483}{3} = 161 \; ; \; \frac{15}{3} = 5$$

96. (d); Mendicant, Ascetic and Hermit are synonyms given the meaning of a beggar, and pious related to devoutly religious.

97. (d); Cotton, ore and Latex are used to manufacture other things and fabrics is last stage of manufacturing process.

98. (b); All the rest affect nerves while cataract affects eyes.

99. (b); 8 + 1 = 9 ; 4 + 5 = 9
1 + 1 + 7 = 9 ; 9 + 9 = 18 → 1 + 8 = 9
1 + 3 + 5 = 9 ; 1 + 2 + 6 = 9
But, 7 + 2 = 9 ; 9 + 1 = 10

100. (d); $20 \xrightarrow{-4} 16 \xrightarrow{+2} 18$
$18 \xrightarrow{-4} 14 \xrightarrow{+2} 16$
$16 \xrightarrow{-4} 12 \xrightarrow{+2} 14$
$14 \xrightarrow{-3} 11 \xrightarrow{+2} 13$

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d); All alternatives except (d) are divisible by 3.
2. (d); All alternatives except (d) are used for a female candidate.
3. (b); B is not a vowel and remain option are vowel.
4. (d); All except option (d), each alternatives words decrease by 1 place value then it will be a meaningful word.
5. (a); All except option (a), are used in physics.
6. (d); All except 1943, every year shown a movement of Indian history.
7. (d); Each of alternatives option follow consecutive letter except PRSQ.
8. (a); Cognition, forgetting and possessive are part of human feeling rather divergent production is type of production.
9. (a); Disgust, distress and sorrow are part of difficult time and fantasy is imagination. Hence the answer is (a).
10. (c); In each alternatives are one digit extra from a perfect cube except 567. Hence, answer is (c).
11. (d); All except option (d) are hill station.
12. (b); All except option (b) is young one of a mammal.
13. (c); Each alternatives, except option (c) are follow a particular sequence of –1, +3, –1 in each alphabet.
14. (d); All except option (d) doesn't follow the sequence from first alphabet as –1, +3, +1.
15. (b); In each of alternatives except option (b) every second number is cube of previous digit from first number.
16. (d); All except option (d), each set number's sum is divisible by 3.
17. (b); Rosy is not the part of the spectrum.
18. (d); All except option (d), are disease due to deficiency of vitamins.
19. (d); All except option (d) are related to rain.
20. (b); Except 12, all numbers are square.
21. (a); 36 is a perfect square of 6.
22. (d); All except ally, each option, are synonyms of enemy.
23. (b); All except 35, are multipliers of digit 9.
24. (c); In each of alternatives except of (c), every second number is multiplication of first number and their previous number.
25. (b); All except OPRS, each alternatives follow increment sequence as +1, +1, +1 and +2
26. (b); All except cape, are places which are surrounded with water and related to sea.
27. (c); All except option (c) are the languages.
28. (c); Square, trapezium parallelogram are having 4 sides. Hence, option (c) is a 3-D figure.
29. (b); Except submarine, all moves in upper surface of water but submarine can move under the water also.
30. (a); All except option (a), every year is a general year and 2012 is a leap year.
31. (a); In each of alternatives except option (a), follow a sequence of –4, –3, –2.
32. (a); All except option (a), the first digit is exactly divisible by second digit.
33. (d); In each of alternatives except (d) are follow a sequence of +1 and +2.
34. (d); All except (d) are having increment of digit 3 in their place value.
35. (d); All except 728 are perfect square.
36. (c); All except 2744 number. All numbers are divisible by 25.
37. (b); In each of alternatives except (b), are having exact 3rd and 4th multiplier of a fixed number. for example.

4 × 3 = 12 , 4 × 4 = 16
10 × 3 = 30 10 × 4 = 40
12 × 3 = 36, 12 × 4 = 48.

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38. (d); All option (d), alphabets are opposite to each other.
39. (a); Basic pascal and Fortran are computer language rather cyclotron not a language. Hence answer is (a).
40. (b); Rooster, gander and Peathen all are related as a male Bird but buck is a mammal.
41. (d); RBI is the central bank.
42. (a); In each of alternatives except teaching, are connected to a same field.
43. (c); All except option (c), every set numbers are exact squares.
44. (c); In option (c), two letter are repeated.
45. (d); All except option (d), each alternatives have difference of 1st and last digit's square in the middle.
46. (c); All except option (c), there is common semantics follow as a sequence of +2, in all alphabets.
47. (a); All except Table Tennis, games are outdoor games. So answer is (a).
48. (d); Andra Pradesh Maharashtra and Kerala are coastal states but Rajasthan doesn't have any boundary with sea.
49. (c); In each of alternatives except option (c), middle digit is multiplication of first and last number.
50. (d); All except option (d) alternatives second number is totally divisible by first number.
51. (c); All expect 12 : 30, the angle between minute hand and hour hand is right angle. Hence, answer is (c).
52. (d); All except Bahadur shah III, these all are related to 1857 Revolution.
53. (a); In each of alternatives every main letter having only four alphabetic place value difference, except option (a). Doesnot follow it.
54. (d); All except tin other are combination of two metals. Hence, option (d) is answer.
55. (d); All except throat are outer parts of our body. Throat is inner part of our body.
56. (d); Bat is a mammal.
57. (c); All except option (c), each alternatives second digit is one extra from first digit, third digit is just double of second digit and last digit is one extra from third digit.
58. (b); In each of alternatives first object is a part of second object which is shown the field of first one. except option (b).
59. (d); In except kirribilli house, are name of president house of the country, rather than kirribilli house of Australian prime minister.
60. (d); Raj Bhawan is situated in west Bengal and race course road, Akbar Bhavan and hyderabad house are situated in new delhi.

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Chapter 3

Missing Term in Series

Alphabetical series are combination of alphabets that are connected to each other with a rule. It might be increment, decrement, opposite and other mathematical operation. There are two types of Alphabetical series.

(a) Alphabetical words and numerical based series.

(b) String Based alphabetical series

Alphabetical word based series use some alphabetical words which are connected to each other. We have to find out their next term or any middle term. For example :

(a) GIJ, LNO,____, VXY, ACD

In above series first letter has been increased with + 5 place value, middle and last letter also incerase with 5 place value.

String based series are combination of any type of strings means there is a alphabetical part that have any special rule and there is a fill in the blank within it. We have to find out that blank and fill according to following rules.

It may be of any type strings repeated, adding and dropping of letter also.

Some examples are given below.

(a) bc abd / bc abd / bc abd / bc

It is a repeating part of bcabd string.

(b) abc bcd cde def

It is adding and dropping based string, where we delete first letter and add new letter after 3rd letter.

Numerical series are based on Number and they will also follow any syntax., it may be increment, decrement, square, cube, prime number and any other combination of mathematical operation. Some examples are given below.

(a) 71, 59, 48, 38, 29_____.

In above series there is a difference of - 12, - 11, - 10, - 9, - 8, So next term will be 21.

(b) 5, 9, 18, 34, 59_____.

In above series they are having increment series as 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, 5^2, 6^2, ... So next term is 95.

Points to Remember

(A) In alphabetical series the letters are definitely related to their place value and opposites. A to Z sequence works as a normal sequence but it also performs in reverse sequence.

(B) In numerical series the number having a particular sequence also uses some repeating rules which are :

(a) Increment and decrement in sequence of natural number

(b) Table of any number.

(c) Increment / decrement in prime / odd / even numbers.

(d) If there is a lot of difference between given numbers then they have to be related with square, cubes and multiplication of numbers.

(e) If upcoming results are having decimal then, it is an example of decimal numbers, mathematical operation and divisions.

(C) In string based series always remember that string means repeating form of a combination. So we have to fill in the blanks according to given repeated form of combination.

Practice Set

1. 170, 149, 130, 113, ?
   (a) 97 (b) 98
   (c) 105 (d) 115
2. 96782345, 6782345, 678234, 78234, ?
   (a) 67814 (b) 7825
   (c) 7823 (d) 7884
3. P N P P O N P P P N N P P N O O P N
   How many times letter 'P' is persent in given responses which preceding by a consonant and follow by a vowel.
   (a) 5 (b) 2
   (c) 1 (d) none
4. 2 1 9 5 4 6 8 4 1 6 9 8 4 1 3
   How many odd number are present in the given series which is preceded by a perfect square and having followed by a odd number.
   (a) 2 (b) 3
   (c) 4 (d) 1
5. 158, 113, 78, 53, 28, ?
   (a) 13 (b) 12
   (c) 11 (d) 14
6. (Y,V, S, P, M, ?)
   (a) J (b) L
   (c) K (d) R
7. 25, 216, 49, ?, 81, 1000
   (a) 625 (b) 512
   (c) 36 (d) 48
8. NOM, OPN, PQO, ?
   (a) RQP (b) OQP
   (c) QRP (d) RPO
9. M5D, O7G, Q10J, ?, U19P
   (a) S14M (b) S15N
   (c) N15S (d) N16S
10. 8, 17, 33, 67, ?
    (a) 131 (b) 132
    (c) 133 (d) 135
11. 100, 50, 52, 26, 28, ? 16, 8
    (a) 30 (b) 36
    (c) 14 (d) 32
12. Find the wrong term in the following series.
    60, 60, 61, 65, 74, ?
    (a) 74 (b) 90
    (c) 65 (d) 61
13. TOY, QPA, NQD, ?
    (a) RKH (b) HKM
    (c) KRH (d) KQN
14. BY, HS, NM, TG, ?
    (a) AZ (b) ZA
    (c) CX (d) WD
15. J, K, ?, P, T
    (a) N (b) M
    (c) O (d) P
16. Z, S, W, O, T, K, Q, G, ?, ?
    (a) N, C (b) N, D
    (c) O, C (d) O, D
17. 6, 11, 11, 20, 18, 31, 27, ?
    (a) 41 (b) 42
    (c) 43 (d) 44
18. b_abc_bca_c_bc in missing place term will be
    (a) caba (b) cabb
    (c) caaa (d) acad
19. 363, 297, ?, 198, 165, 143
    (a) 241 (b) 242
    (c) 243 (d) 96
20. l_n_mn_lm_n_lm
    (a) mlmlm (b) mlnml
    (c) mmlnl (d) lmlnl
21. 3, 15, 35, 63, 99, ?
    (a) 141 (b) 143
    (c) 151 (d) 169
22. 100, 80, 55, 25, –10, ?
    (a) –5 (b) –10
    (c) –15 (d) –50
23. GH, JKL, NOPQ, ?
    (a) STUVX (b) STUVW
    (c) STVUX (d) SUVTX
24. 62, 57, 68, 52, 74, 47, 80, ?, ?
    (a) 41, 83 (b) 42, 86
    (c) 43, 85 (d) 46, 88
25. ACE, BDF, GIK, –
    (a) HJL (b) MJH
    (c) JHM (d) HJI
26. WBP, SGM, OLJ, ?
    (a) LPG (b) MQG
    (c) NPH (d) KQG
27. XB, VD, TF, ?, PJ.
    (a) PQ (b) RH
    (c) RQ (d) RI
28. 151, 252, 454, ?, 1666
    (a) 585 (b) 888
    (c) 858 (d) 808

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29. 300, 620, 1140, 1860, ?
(a) 2580 (b) 2280
(c) 2788 (d) 2780

30. 0, 2, 6, 12, ?, 30, 42
(a) 24 (b) 20
(c) 21 (d) 22

31. 5, 7, 11, 19, 35, 67, ?, 259
(a) 130 (b) 129
(c) 131 (d) 140

32. 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, ?
(a) 255 (b) 260
(c) 245 (d) 265

33. Find out the number which is wrong according to given series.
12, 77, 252, 620, 1292
(a) 77 (b) 252
(c) 620 (d) 1292

34. 7, 12, 22, 37, ?, 82, 112, 147
(a) 50 (b) 58
(c) 57 (d) 156

35. 7, 18, 36, ?, 93, 132
(a) 92 (b) 83
(c) 55 (d) 61

36. 826, 735, 644, 553, ?
(a) 461 (b) 462
(c) 564 (d) 584

37. 5, 11, 35, 143, –
(a) 719 (b) 117
(c) 917 (d) 722

38. a–bbc–aab–aa–abba–
(a) cabaa (b) bacba
(c) bbaaa (d) aabba

39. cc–dcn–cddc–n–ddcnn–d
(a) cdndc (b) dnncc
(c) dcndd (d) nccdn

40. Which of the following numbers is wrong in the series?
3, 6, 10, 16, 21, 28
(a) 16 (b) 10
(c) 15 (d) 28

41. 10, 15, 35, 115, 435, ?
(a) 1715 (b) 1517
(c) 1716 (d) 1717

42. 12, 3, 24, 19, 44, ?
(a) 43 (b) 46
(c) 50 (d) 51

43. 17, ?, 65, 113, 129, 161, 209
(a) 34 (b) 33
(c) 40 (d) 44

44. 256, 25, 196, 49, ?, 81
(a) 121 (b) 149
(c) 144 (d) 16

45. 100, 70, 46, 28, ?, 10
(a) 17 (b) 15
(c) 20 (d) 16

46. 25, 96, 231, 448, ?
(a) 765 (b) 760
(c) 860 (d) 615

47. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{8}{9}, ?, \frac{17}{21}, \frac{23}{37}$
(a) $\frac{13}{12}$ (b) $\frac{12}{13}$
(c) $\frac{15}{18}$ (d) $\frac{20}{17}$

48. 1495, 1494, 1485, 1460, ?, 1290, 1121
(a) 1411 (b) 1114
(c) 1322 (d) 1506

49. 6, 8, 11, 16, ?, 37, 58, 92
(a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 24 (d) 25

50. 5764801, 2401, 49, ?
(a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 8 (d) 9

51. 21, 42, 36, 72, 66, ?
(a) 132 (b) 130
(c) 169 (d) 225

52. 0.7, 1.2, 2.7, 5.2, ?, 13.2
(a) 7.8 (b) 8.5
(c) 8.7 (d) 14.5

53. 15, 18, 54, ?, 171, 174, 322
(a) 159 (b) 62
(c) 60 (d) 57

54. 100006, 10000, ?, 100, 16
(a) 1005 (b) 1006
(c) 1000 (d) 999

55. 6, 43, 304, 2133, ?
(a) 14938 (b) 94134
(c) 14532 (d) 23581

56. 4917, 4882, 4836, ?
(a) 4564 (b) 6544
(c) 4768 (d) 6845

57. C, D, F, I, M, ?
(a) S (b) T
(c) K (d) R

58. DMRC, ELSB, ?, GJUZ, HIVY
(a) FKTA (b) KMTA
(c) FLTA (d) FKTZ

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59. IJK, ABC, LMN, DEF, ?
(a) OP (b) GH
(c) PQ (d) RS

60. M, P, O, –, –, T, S
(a) S, T (b) R, Q
(c) S, K (d) R, P

61. BHARTI, HIRBAT, ITBHRA, ?
(a) TAHIBR (b) TAHIBS
(c) THAIBR (d) THABIR

62. LI, LXXI, XCI, CXI, CXXXI, ?
(a) CLX (b) CLXI
(c) CLI (d) ICL

63. Find out wrong term in series
541, 514, 312, 743, 945, 816
(a) 312 (b) 945
(c) 816 (d) 541

Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it.

64. D_RCD_RCDM_CD_
(a) MMRD (b) MMRC
(c) MRMM (d) MMRM

65. B_OK_OW_OOK_OW_O
(a) ONBNB (b) ONBMB
(c) ONBBN (d) NOBBN

66. _AY_Z_YB_AY_Z
(a) BZAZB (b) ZBAZB
(c) ZBAZA (d) BZAZB

67. ba_ _ b_ _ am_ _aam_
(a) ambaba (b) amabbb
(c) ambabb (d) amabbb

68. ab_ bb_ aa_abb_a_babb
(a) amama (b) ambam
(c) ambbm (d) ambma

69. 26, 39, 58.5, ?, 131.625
(a) 87.75 (b) 876.5
(c) 987.5 (d) 872.8

70. 260, 345, 437, 536, ?, 755, 875
(a) 445 (b) 642
(c) 752 (d) 644

71. CMG, FPJ, ISM, ?
(a) LVP (b) NVZ
(c) NVY (d) LVZ

72. 22, 22, 55, 220, – , 8470
(a) 1154 (b) 1210
(c) 1145 (d) 1165

73. 291, 146, 73.5, 37.25, ?
(a) 19.125 (b) 20.25
(c) 19.15 (d) 119.10

74. 40250, 8050, 3220, ?, 257.6, 51.52
(a) 464 (b) 666
(c) 644 (d) 486

75. 3, 15, 72, 380, 2310, ?
(a) 16215 (b) 16212
(c) 16210 (d) 16201

76. 9, 10, ?, 69, 280, 1405
(a) 18 (b) 20
(c) 23 (d) 22

77. 1000000, 59049, 4096, ?, 36, 5
(a) 169 (b) 361
(c) 343 (d) 225

78. 34, 18, 10, ?
(a) 8 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) 6

79. 4, 10, 22, 46, ?, 190
(a) 56 (b) 16
(c) 76 (d) 94

80. 9, 121, ?, 21841, 262081
(a) 1681 (b) 981
(c) 2516 (d) 1625

Distinct Questions

81. 2, 5, 26, ?
(a) 675 (b) 674
(c) 768 (d) 677

82. In the series 3, 9, 27, 81... What will be the 8th term.
(a) 6891 (b) 6561
(c) 5661 (d) 6231

83. 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, – , 54
(a) 18 (b) 27
(c) 36 (d) 81

84. 7, 8, 11, 17, 27, ?
(a) 42 (b) 43
(c) 45 (d) 46

85. 2, 4, 6, 12, 22, ?
(a) 48 (b) 40
(c) 42 (d) 51

86. A, C, E, G, K, ?
(a) L (b) K
(c) M (d) P

87. 7, 18, ?, 236, 1184
(a) 55 (b) 54
(c) 51 (d) 58

88. BBE, BEF, BHI, ?, CFA
(a) DBE (b) CBD
(c) DCB (d) EBA

89. 4, 3.5, 5, ?, 19.5, 50.25
(a) 9.5 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 10.5

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90. 198, 33, 6.6, 1.65, ?
(a) 0.65 (b) 0.85
(c) 8.9 (d) 0.55

91. 19, 22, 39, 103, 359, 1383
(a) 22 (b) 103
(c) 359 (d) 39

92. – 1, 2, 7, ?, 23, 34, 47
(a) 13 (b) 14
(c) 12 (d) 15

93. 12, 36, ?, 200, 206, 1442, 1450
(a) 40 (b) 41
(c) 45 (d) 29

94. 84, 69, 83, ?, 82, 71
(a) 73 (b) 74
(c) 89 (d) 70

95. Find out wrong term in series
2, 6, 18, 32, 50, 72, 98
(a) 6 (b) 18
(c) 32 (d) 50

96. JL, IG, NP, ?, RT
(a) CE (b) EC
(c) RD (d) FD

97. 55, 107, 317, ?, 6309, 37847
(a) 1514 (b) 1428
(c) 6312 (d) 1263

98. 8, 15, 42, ?, 580, 2915
(a) 142 (b) 141
(c) 158 (d) 402

99. 25 | 12 | 94, 9 | 1 | 95, 24 | 1 | 95, 8 | 2 | 95, ?
(a) 22 | 2 | 95 (b) 25 | 2 | 95
(c) 23 | 2 | 95 (d) 18 | 2 | 95

100. 5, 13, 31, 69, 147, ?
(a) 305 (b) 308
(c) 304 (d) 307

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. $\frac{D}{5}, \frac{G}{9}, \frac{J}{14}, \frac{M}{20}, ?$
(a) $\frac{Q}{26}$ (b) $\frac{O}{26}$
(c) $\frac{Q}{27}$ (d) $\frac{P}{27}$

2. DWEV, FUGT, HSIR, ?
(a) JKQP (b) JPQK
(c) JQKP (d) JPKQ

3. EV, GT, JQ, ?
(a) OP (b) LN
(c) NM (d) MN

4. 313, 623, 933, 1243, ?
(a) 1863 (b) 2173
(c) 1553 (d) 2483

5. B2D, E3H, I4M, ?
(a) N5R (b) N5T
(c) N5S (d) N5Q

6. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
a c b - c e - f -
(a) dde (b) cde
(c) dee (d) ddg

7. QST __, QS __ R, Q __ TR, __STR
(a) SQTR (b) RTSQ
(c) TRQS (d) TSRQ

8. AMV, FQX, KUZ, ?
(a) PYB (b) OXA
(c) NYB (d) MYB

9. 27, 32, 30, 35, 33, ?,
(a) 28 (b) 31
(c) 36 (d) 38

10. 71, 59, 48, 38, 29, ?,
(a) 18 (b) 21
(c) 20 (d) 12

11. a e b d_f j g i_k o l n_
(a) c m h (b) c h m
(c) c g m (d) c j l

12. 5255, 5306, _____, 5408, 5459
(a) 5057 (b) 5357
(c) 2257 (d) 5157

13. b 3 P, c 6 R, d 12 T, e 24 V, ?
(a) f 48 X (b) f 46 X
(c) f 48 W (d) g 48 X

14. $\frac{c}{6}, \frac{e}{10}, \frac{g}{14}, \frac{i}{18}, ?$
(a) $\frac{k}{22}$ (b) $\frac{k}{11}$
(c) $\frac{p}{22}$ (d) $\frac{p}{11}$

15. BDFH, IKMO, PRTV, ?
(a) WYAC (b) WXYA
(c) WXYZ (d) WYZA

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16. 2, 65, 7, 59, 12, 53, ?, ?
(a) 15, 42 (b) 17, 45
(c) 17, 47 (d) 18, 48

17. 1, 2, 8, 33, 148, ?
(a) 265 (b) 465
(c) 565 (d) 765

18. 18, 22, 21, 20, 24, 18, ?
(a) 27 (b) 25
(c) 16 (d) 28

19. AJKTU, BILSV, CHMRW, DGNQX, ?
(a) FEOYZ (b) EFOPY
(c) EOFZA (d) EFOPZ

20. hgf, kji, n ? ?
(a) lp (b) up
(c) oq (d) ml

21. 210, 195, 175, 150, 120, ?
(a) 75 (b) 85
(c) 90 (d) 95

22. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
XY_KX_ZK _YZK XYZ __ __
(a) ZYXKX (b) ZYKXZ
(c) ZKXYK (d) ZXYKZ

23. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
ac __ bd __ ce __df __ egh
(a) d, f, g, e (b) b, d, c, a
(c) d, g, f, e (d) d, e, f, g

24. $\frac{W}{S}, \frac{U}{O}, \frac{S}{K}, \frac{Q}{G}$, ?
(a) P/R (b) C/O
(c) R/J (d) O/C

25. HIIJ, IJJK, JKKL, KLLM, LMMN, ?
(a) LNNO (b) MNNP
(c) NOOP (d) MNNO

26. 1, 1, 6, 6, 11, 11, 16, ? ?
(a) 13, 11 (b) 16, 21
(c) 17, 21 (d) 21, 16

27. 6341, 5432, _____, 3614
(a) 4253 (b) 4614
(c) 4532 (d) 4523

28. 4E, 8I, 13N, 19T, __?
(a) 26U (b) 26A
(c) 262 (d) 25Y

29. h _ eg _ fegh _ eghfe _
(a) gffh (b) hhgg
(c) ffgh (d) fhfg

30. __ 011121 __ 11121 __ 111__
(a) 1002 (b) 1102
(c) 1012 (d) 1211

31. CFI, IKM, OPQ, ___?___
(a) UUU (b) UST
(c) VUS (d) TUV

32. Series : $\frac{AB}{C}, \frac{ZY}{X}, \frac{DE}{F}, \frac{WV}{U}, \frac{GH}{I}$, ___?___
(a) $\frac{SR}{Q}$ (b) $\frac{TS}{R}$
(c) $\frac{ST}{R}$ (d) $\frac{RS}{Q}$

33. 18, 25, 23, 30, ___?___
(a) 25 (b) 35
(c) 28 (d) 38

34. 8, 29, 113, 449, __?__
(a) 673 (b) 984
(c) 1484 (d) 1793

35. Find the next two letters in the given series ?
B C E H L ? ?
(a) XY (b) MN
(c) QW (d) OP

36. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
a__b__a__ __n__bb__abbn
(a) abnabb (b) bnbban
(c) bnbbna (d) babban

37. 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, __?__
(a) 31 (b) 39
(c) 43 (d) 47

38. AGMSY, CIOUA, EKQWC, ___?___, IOUAG, KQWCI
(a) GMSYE (b) FMSYE
(c) GNSYD (d) FMYES

39. 975, 864, 753, 642, ____?____
(a) 431 (b) 314
(c) 531 (d) 532

40. 8, 24, 12, ___?___, 18, 54
(a) 28 (b) 36
(c) 46 (d) 38

41. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
___a___aaaba___ ___ba___ab___
(a) abaaaa (b) abaaba
(c) aababa (d) ababaa

42. a, r, c, s, e, t, g, ___, ___
(a) x, z (b) u, i
(c) w, y (d) v, b

43. (?), PSVYB, EHKNQ, TWZCF, ILORU
(a) BEHKN (b) ADGJM
(c) SVYBE (d) ZCFIL

44. 0, 4, 18, 48, ?, 180
(a) 58 (b) 144
(c) 84 (d) 100

45. 36, 28, 24, 22, ?
(a) 18 (b) 19
(c) 21 (d) 22

46. 7, 9, 13, 21, 37, ?
(a) 58 (b) 63
(c) 69 (d) 72

47. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
ac__cab__baca__ aba__aca__
(a) acbcc (b) aacbc
(c) babbb (d) bcbba

Choose the correct altenative from the given ones that will complete the series :

48. __?__ DREQ, GUHT, JXKW
(a) EFRS (b) TGSF
(c) JWVI (d) AOBN

49. 56, 90, 132, 184, 248, __?__
(a) 368 (b) 316
(c) 362 (d) 326

50. 1, 4, 10, 19, 31, ?
(a) 46 (b) 50
(c) 55 (d) 43

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); Explanation :
The pattern is –21, –19, –17, –15.....
So, missing term = 113 – 15 = 98.

2. (c); Explanation :
The digits are removed one by one from the beginning and the end in alternate order so as to obtain the subsequent terms of the series.

3. (c); Ans. (c) Only one P follows that condition.

4. (a); There are two combinations present are 195, 413. So answer is 2.

5. (a); the pattern is –45, –35, –25, ...
So, missing term = 28 – 15 = 13.

6. (a); The series consist of alternate letters in reverse order with three place value difference. Hence, next missing term is J.

7. (b); Explanation : The seris consists of squares and cubes of consecutive natural number i.e., 5^2, 6^3, 7^2, 8^3, 9^2, 10^3, 11^2,... So, missing term = 8^3 = 512.

8. (c); In every term, every letter (first, middle, last) increases with next letters. So missing term is QRP.

9. (a); S 14 M ,Clearly, the first letters of the terms ae alternate.
The last letter of each term is three steps ahead of the last letter of the preceding term.
Thus, the next term would be S 14 M. Hence, the answer is (a).

10. (c); Explanation : The pattern is × 2 + 1, × 2 – 1, × 2 + 1, × 2 – 1, ...
so, missing term = 67 × 2 – 1 = 133

11. (c); The pattern is ÷2, +2, ÷2, +2, so next term is 28 / 2=14.

12. (b); The pattern is 0, +$(1)^2$, +$(2)^2$, +$(3)^2$, +$(4)^2$, so next term is 90.

13. (c); Explanation : In first letter decrement of three place values, increment of one place value in second letter and in third letters + 2, + 3, +4.

14. (b); Explanation : First letter increment with six place value and second letter decrease with six values.

15. (b); Explanation : Continuously incerement of natural numbers in place value ...1, 2, 3, 4, ...

16. (a); Explanation : The given sequence is a combination of two series : I, Z, W, T, Q, ? And II. S, O, K, G, ? In first series, letters are continuously decreasing by 3 and in second one there is decrement of 4.

17. (d); It is a combination of 2 series, first series 6, 11, 18, 27, ...Which follow sequence as +5, +7 +9 +11, ...and second series is 11, 20, 31, ..., which follows sequence as +9, + 11, + 13 ...So next, missing term is 13 + 31 = 44.

18. (a); The sequence is bcabca / bcabca / bcabca so missing term is caba.

19. (b); The pattern is –66, –55, –44, –33, –22. So missing term is 297 – 55 = 242.

20. (b); The main sequence is lmn, increment of letter is reverse order. The sequence is lmn lmnn lmmn llmn So missing term is mlnml.

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21. (b); The difference between dgits are + 12, + 20, + 28, + 36, + 44, so missing term is 99 + 44 = 143.

22. (d); The pattern is – 20, – 25, – 30, ..., So its missing term will be – 10 – 40 = – 50.

23. (b); Consecutive letter no. as +2, +3, +4, +5,..., (no of letter) and upcoming term is increase by place value of +2. So missing term is STUVW.

24. (b); Combination of 2 series and then 1st series is 62, 68, 74, 80, ...,having –6 difference and 2nd series is 57, 52, 47, ..., having –5 so missing term will be 42 and 86.

25. (a); There is oneplace value increment , in first option it follows.

26. (d); In given sequence first letter is decrease by 4, second letter is increased with five place value and 3rd letter decrease with 3 digit.

27. (b); The sequence is –2, +2, –2, +2. So missing terms is RH.

28. (c); The sequence is +101, +202, +404, +808... So, missing term is 858.

29. (d); The sequence is +320, +520, +720,... So, missing term is 2780.

30. (b); Here the respective difference between the terms is as follows :

2, 4, 6, 8, ...

Therefore, 12 + 8 = 20

which is the required term.

31. (c); Here the respective difference between the term is as follows :

2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ...

Therefore, the required term will be 67 + 64 = 131

32. (a); Here on adding 1 to the double of the first term we get the next term.

As required– 3 × 2 + 1 = 7

7 × 2 + 1 = 15

15 × 2 + 1 = 31

31 × 2 + 1 = 63

63 × 2 + 1 = 127

127 × 2 + 1 = 255

33. (c); The term follow as (x^4–4) where x run as 2, 3, 4,.... So, wrong term is 620.

34. (c); Here, the respective difference between terms is as follows : 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 .....

As, 7 + 5 = 12

12 + 10 = 22

22 + 15 = 37

∴ the next term will be = 37 + 20 = 57

35. (d);

36. (b); The difference in lst, 2nd and 3rd digit are follow –1, + 1, – 1 as respectively.

37. (a); The sequence is ×2 + 1, × 3 + 2, × 4 + 3, × 5 + 4..., So term is 719.

38. (a); Here the letter series is as follows–

acb bca aab baa aab baa

39. (c); Here the letter series is as follows–

ccd dcn ccd dcn ndd dcn ndd

40. (a);

41. (a); The sequence is + 5, + (5×4), + (20×4), + (80×4), + (320×4). So term is 1715

42. (a); Two series are present one is 12, 24, 44, ... having difference is 12, 20 so next term is 70. Second is 3, 19, 43, ... having difference + 16, + 24 so term is 43.

43. (b); The sequence is +16, +32, +48, + 16, + 32, ... So term is 33.

44. (c); The sequence is 16^2, 5^2, 14^2, 7^2, 12^2, 9^2. So terms is 144.

45. (d); The sequence is, –(6×5), –(6×4), –(6×3),–(6×2). So term is 16.

46. (a); The sequence is $[(5)^2 – 0]$, $(10^2 – 2^2)$, $(16^2 – 5^2)$, $(23^2 – 9^2)$, $(31^2 – 14^2)$

47. (b); In upper side sequence is +3, +4, +5, +6. ...on denominator the sequence is 2, 4, 8, 16.

48. (a); The sequence is $–1^2$, $–3^2$, $–5^2$, $–7^2$, $–11^2$, $–13^2$. So term is 1411.

49. (c); The sequence is +2, +3, +5, +8, +13. So term is 24.

50. (b); $\sqrt{5764801} = \sqrt{2401} \Rightarrow 49$ So, $\sqrt{49} = 7$.

51. (a); The sequence is × 2, –6, × 2, –6, × 2, –6. So term is 132.

52. (c); The sequence is +0.5, +1.5, +2.5, +3.5. So term is 8.7

53. (d); The sequence is +3, ×3, +3, ×3. So, term is 57.

54. (b); The unit place replacement by 6 and alternate decrement of digits so term is 1006.

55. (a); The sequence is (×7+1), (×7+3), (×7+5). So term is 14938.

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56. (c); The sequence is $-35, \overset{+11}{-46}, \overset{+22}{-68}$. So term is 4768.

57. (d); The sequence is 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, 18 with difference of +1, +2, +3,. So change them into alphabets then term is R.

58. (a); The sequence in alphabet is +1, –1, +1, –1 So term is FKTA.

59. (a); Here is combination of 3 set and their consecutive increment present here. So there is OP.

60. (b); The sequence is +3, –1, +3, –1, +3, –1. So term is R, Q.

61. (a); In this sequence word's letters are arranged in 264135 order. So ITBHRA changed in 264135 sequence then term will be TAHIBR.

62. (c); The given format is roman format of 51, 71, 91, 111, 131. So next term is CLI.

63. (c); Here the sum of unit digit and tenth digit is the 100th digit.

As, 1 + 4 = 5, 4 + 1 = 5

2 + 1 = 3, 3 + 4 = 7

5 + 4 = 9, But in 816

6 + 1 = 7 not 8.

64. (d); The sequence is DMRC | DMRC | DMRC | DMRC. So missing term is MMRM

65. (a); The sequence is Book Now / Book Now / Bo. So missing term ONBNB.

66. (b); ZA YB / ZAYB / ZAYB. So missing term is ZBAZB.

67. (c); The sequence is baamb / baamb / baamb. So sequence is ambab.

68. (d); The sequence is ababbma / ababbma / ababb. So missing term is ambma.

69. (a); The pattern is × 1.5, × 1.5, × 1.5, × 1.5. So missing term is 87.75.

70. (b); The pattern is $+85, \overset{+7}{+92}, \overset{+7}{+99}, +106, \overset{+7}{+113}, +120$.

So missing term is 642.

71. (a);

3 C	+3 →	6 F	+3 →	9 I	+3 →	12 L
13 M	+3 →	16 P	+3 →	19 S	+3 →	22 V
7 G	+3 →	10 J	+3 →	13 M	+3 →	16 P

72. (b); The pattern is ×1, × 2.5, × 4, × 5.5, × 7. So 55 × 4=220, then missing term is 1210.

73. (a); The pattern is $\left(\times\frac{1}{2}+0.5\right), +\left(\times\frac{1}{2}+0.5\right), +\left(\times\frac{1}{2}+0.5\right)$. So missing term is 19.125.

74. (c); The patter is ÷5, ÷2.5, ÷5, ÷2.5. So missing term is 644.

75. (b); The sequence is (×3, +2 × 3), (×4, +3 × 4), (×5, +4 × 5). So, missing term is 16212.

76. (d); The pattern is add one in previous term and then multiplication with natural numbers. Example:

(a +1) × 1 = 10, (10 +1) × 2 = 22, (22 + 1) × 3 = 69

So missing term is 22.

77. (c); The pattern is 10^6, 9^5, 8^4, 7^3, 6^2, 5^1. So missing term is 343.

78. (d);

34 18 10 6

–16 –8 –4

÷2 ÷2

79. (d);

4 10 22 46 [94] 190

×2+2 ×2+2 ×2+2 ×2+2 ×2+2

80. (a); The pattern is (×15 – 14), (×14 – 13), (×13 – 12), (×12 – 11). So missing term is 1681.

Distinct Solutions

81. (d); Explanation : Each term in the series is obtained by adding 1 to the square of the preceding term. So, missing term $= (26)^2 + 1 = 677$.

82. (b); Explanation : Clearly, 3 × 3 = 9, 9 × 3 = 27, 27 × 3 = 81, ..So, the series is in G.P. in which a = 3, r = 3. Therefore 8th term $= ar^{8-1} = ar^7 = 3 \times 3^7 =$ (3×2187) = 6561.

83. (b); Explanation : The pattern is × 2, × 3 / 2, × 2, × 3 / 2, × 2, ...So, missing term = 18 × 3 / 2 = 27.

84. (a); Explanation : The pattern is +1, +3, +6, ... i.e. +1, +(1 + 2), + (1 + 2 + 3), ..., So, missing term = 27 + (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) = 42.

85. (b); Explanation : The sun of any three consecutive terms of the series gives the next term, So, missing number = 6 + 12 + 22 = 40.

86. (c); Alphabetical series are having place value as 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 are prime numbers. So missing terms is M.

87. (d); The pattern is ×2 + 4, × 3 + 4, ×4 +4, ×5 +4 ... So missing term is 18 × 3 + 4 = 58.

88. (b); The alphabet is changed with their place value then these are 225, 256, 289, 324,..., Which are square value of 15, 16, 17, 18,. So, next term is CBD.

89. (c); The sequence is × 0.5 + 1.5, × 1 + 1.5, × 1.5 + 1.5. So, missing term is 9.

90. (d); The sequence is ÷ 6, ÷ 5, ÷ 4, ÷ 3. So missing term is 0.55

91. (a); The sequence is $+2^2$, $+2^4$, $+2^6$, $+2^8$, ... So, second term is 23 not 22.

92. (b); Here the series is as follows :

$1^2 - 2 = -1$ $\quad 4^2 - 2 = 14$

$2^2 - 2 = 2$ $\quad 5^2 - 2 = 23$

$3^2 - 2 = 7$ $\quad 6^2 - 2 = 34$

93. (a); The sequence is ×3, + 4, + 5, + 6, × 7, + 8. So term is 40.

94. (d); The sequence is – 15, + 14, – 13, + 12, –11. So term is 70.

95. (a); On looking from the end, we find that the difference between the numbers is respectively 26, 22, 18, 14, 10, 6. Therefore, 8 should come in place of 6.

96. (b); The sequence is –1, +5, –9, +13 in first letter and in second letter, sequence is –5, +9, –13, +17. So next missing term is EC.

97. (d); The pattern is ×2 –3, × 3 – 4, × 4 –5, × 5 – 6, × 6 – 7. So missing term is 1263.

98. (b); The pattern is (×1 + 7 ×1), (×2 + 6× 2), (×3 +5 ×3). So missing term is 141.

99. (c); There is 15 days difference in between two given data.

100. (a); The sequence is +8, +(8 + 10), + (18 + 20), + (38 + 40) + (78 + 80) So term is 305.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d); $D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J \xrightarrow{+3} M \xrightarrow{+3} P$

$\overline{5} \xrightarrow[+4]{} \overline{9} \xrightarrow[+5]{} \overline{14} \xrightarrow[+6]{} \overline{20} \xrightarrow[+7]{} \overline{27}$

2. (c); $D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+2} J$

$W \xrightarrow{-2} U \xrightarrow{-2} S \xrightarrow{-2} Q$

$E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$

$V \xrightarrow{-2} T \xrightarrow{-2} R \xrightarrow{-2} P$

3. (c); The gap between E,G,J is +2, +3. Similarly the gap between V, T, Q is –2, –3. So, new group will be + 4 from J and – 4 from Q. Hence, it will be NM.

4. (c); 313 623 933 1243 [1553]

+310 +310 +310 +310

5. (c); $B \xrightarrow{+3} E \xrightarrow{+4} I \xrightarrow{+5} N$

$2 \xrightarrow{+1} 3 \xrightarrow{+1} 4 \xrightarrow{+1} 5$

$D \xrightarrow{+4} H \xrightarrow{+5} M \xrightarrow{+6} S$

6. (a); a c b [d] c e [d] f [e]

7. (b); QST [R] / QS [T] R / Q [S] TR / [Q] STR

8. (a); $A \xrightarrow{+5} F \xrightarrow{+5} K \xrightarrow{+5} P$

$M \xrightarrow{+4} Q \xrightarrow{+4} U \xrightarrow{+4} Y$

$V \xrightarrow{+2} X \xrightarrow{+2} Z \xrightarrow{+2} B$

9. (d); 27 32 30 35 33 [38]

–2 –2

+5 +5 +5

10. (b); 71 59 48 38 29 21

–12 –11 –10 –9 –8

11. (b); aebd [c] / fjgi [h] / ko ln [m]

12. (b); 5255 5306 [5357] 5408 5459

+51 +51 +51 +51

13. (a); $b \xrightarrow{+1} c \xrightarrow{+1} d \xrightarrow{+1} e \xrightarrow{+1} f$

$3 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 6 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 12 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 24 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 48$

$P \xrightarrow{+2} R \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{+2} V \xrightarrow{+2} X$

14. (a); c $\xrightarrow{+2}$ e $\xrightarrow{+2}$ g $\xrightarrow{+2}$ i $\xrightarrow{+2}$ k

6 $\xrightarrow{+4}$ 10 $\xrightarrow{+4}$ 14 $\xrightarrow{+4}$ 18 $\xrightarrow{+4}$ 22

15. (a); B $\xrightarrow{+7}$ I $\xrightarrow{+7}$ P $\xrightarrow{+7}$ W

D $\xrightarrow{+7}$ K $\xrightarrow{+7}$ R $\xrightarrow{+7}$ Y

F $\xrightarrow{+7}$ M $\xrightarrow{+7}$ T $\xrightarrow{+7}$ A

H $\xrightarrow{+7}$ O $\xrightarrow{+7}$ V $\xrightarrow{+7}$ C

16. (c); 2 65 7 59 12 53 [17] [47]
(+5, +5, +5; −6, −6, −6)

17. (d); $1 \times 1 + (1)^2 = 1 + 1 = 2$;
$2 \times 2 + (2)^2 = 4 + 4 = 8$;
$8 \times 3 + (3)^2 = 24 + 9 = 33$;
$33 \times 4 + (4)^2 = 132 + 16 = 148$;
$148 \times 5 + (5)^2 = 740 + 25 = 765$

18. (a); 18 20 21 20 24 18 [27]
(+3, +3, +3; −2, −2)

19. (b); A $\xrightarrow{+1}$ B $\xrightarrow{+1}$ C $\xrightarrow{+1}$ D $\xrightarrow{+1}$ E

J $\xrightarrow{-1}$ I $\xrightarrow{-1}$ H $\xrightarrow{-1}$ G $\xrightarrow{-1}$ F

K $\xrightarrow{+1}$ L $\xrightarrow{+1}$ M $\xrightarrow{+1}$ N $\xrightarrow{+1}$ O

T $\xrightarrow{-1}$ S $\xrightarrow{-1}$ R $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-1}$ P

U $\xrightarrow{+1}$ V $\xrightarrow{+1}$ W $\xrightarrow{+1}$ X $\xrightarrow{+1}$ Y

20. (d); h $\xrightarrow{+3}$ k $\xrightarrow{+3}$ n

g $\xrightarrow{+3}$ j $\xrightarrow{+3}$ m

f $\xrightarrow{+3}$ i $\xrightarrow{+3}$ l

21. (b); 210 195 175 150 120 85
(−15, −20, −25, −30, −35)

22. (a); XY [Z] K / X [Y] ZK /

[X] YZK / XYZ [K] / [X]

23. (d); a c [d] / b d [e] / c e [f] / d f [g] / e g h

24. (d); W $\xrightarrow{-2}$ U $\xrightarrow{-2}$ S $\xrightarrow{-2}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-2}$ O

S $\xrightarrow{-4}$ O $\xrightarrow{-4}$ K $\xrightarrow{-4}$ G $\xrightarrow{-4}$ C

25. (d); Obviously, the next term will be MNNO.

26. (b); 1, 1 6, 6 11, 11 16, [16] [21]
(+5, +5, +5, +5)

27. (d); 6 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 5 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 4 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 3

3 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 4 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 5 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 6

4 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 3 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 2 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 1

1 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 2 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 3 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 4

28. (b); 4 $\xrightarrow{+4}$ 8 $\xrightarrow{+5}$ 13 $\xrightarrow{+6}$ 19 $\xrightarrow{+7}$ [26]

E $\xrightarrow{+4}$ I $\xrightarrow{+5}$ N $\xrightarrow{+6}$ T $\xrightarrow{+7}$ [A]

29. (d); h [f] eg / [h] fe g / h [f] eg / hfe [g]

30. (a); [1] 01112 / 1 [0] 1112 / 1 [0] 111 [2]

31. (a); C $\xrightarrow{+6}$ I $\xrightarrow{+6}$ O $\xrightarrow{+6}$ U

F $\xrightarrow{+5}$ K $\xrightarrow{+5}$ P $\xrightarrow{+5}$ U

I $\xrightarrow{+4}$ M $\xrightarrow{+4}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+4}$ U

32. (b); AB $\longrightarrow$ DE $\longrightarrow$ GH
C F I
(+3, +3)

ZY $\longrightarrow$ WV $\longrightarrow$ TS
X U R
(−3, −3)

33. (c); 18 25 23 30 [28]
(+5, +5; +5)

34. (d); 8 29 113 449 1793
(+21, +84, +336, +1344; ×4, ×4, ×4)

35. (c); B $\xrightarrow{+1}$ C $\xrightarrow{+2}$ E $\xrightarrow{+3}$ H

H $\xrightarrow{+4}$ L $\xrightarrow{+5}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+6}$ W

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36. (b); a $\boxed{b}$ b $\boxed{n}$ / a $\boxed{bb}$ n / $\boxed{a}$ bb $\boxed{n}$ / abbn

37. (d); 3 + 1 = 4; 3 + 4 = 7;
4 + 7 = 11; 7 + 11 = 18
11 + 18 = 29; 18 + 29 = 47

38. (a);

$$A \xrightarrow{+2} C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$$

$$G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{+2} M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q$$

$$M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+2} W$$

$$S \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{+2} Y \xrightarrow{+2} A \xrightarrow{+2} C$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{+2} A \xrightarrow{+2} C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I$$

39. (c); 975 864 753 642 $\boxed{531}$
–111 –111 –111 –111

40. (b); 8 24 12 $\boxed{36}$ 18 54
×3 ÷2 ×3 ÷2 ×3

41. (a); a a b a / aaba / aa ba / a aba

42. (b); There are two alternative series :

$$a \xrightarrow{+2} c \xrightarrow{+2} e \xrightarrow{+2} g \xrightarrow{+2} i$$

$$r \xrightarrow{+1} s \xrightarrow{+1} t \xrightarrow{+1} u$$

Therefore, ? = ui

43. (b);

$$P \xrightarrow{+3} S \xrightarrow{+3} V \xrightarrow{+3} Y \xrightarrow{+3} B$$

$$E \xrightarrow{+3} H \xrightarrow{+3} K \xrightarrow{+3} N \xrightarrow{+3} Q$$

$$T \xrightarrow{+3} W \xrightarrow{+3} Z \xrightarrow{+3} C \xrightarrow{+3} F$$

$$I \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{+3} O \xrightarrow{+3} R \xrightarrow{+3} U$$

Now, $P \xrightarrow{+4} T$, $E \xrightarrow{+4} I$

Therefore, the first letter of the first term should be

$$E \xrightarrow{-4} A$$

$$A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J \xrightarrow{+3} M$$

44. (d); 0 4 18 48 $\boxed{100}$ 180
+4 +14 +30 +52 +80
+10 +16 +22 +28
+6 +6 +6

45. (c); 36 28 24 22 $\boxed{21}$
–8 –4 –2 –1

46. (c); 7 9 13 21 37 $\boxed{69}$
+2 +4 +8 +16 +32
×2 ×2 ×2 ×2

47. (b); ac $\boxed{a}$ c / ab $\boxed{a}$ b / a c a

$\boxed{c}$ / aba $\boxed{b}$ / a c a $\boxed{c}$

48. (d);

$$\boxed{A} \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J$$

$$\boxed{O} \xrightarrow{+3} R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X$$

$$\boxed{B} \xrightarrow{+3} E \xrightarrow{+3} H \xrightarrow{+3} K$$

$$\boxed{N} \xrightarrow{+3} Q \xrightarrow{+3} T \xrightarrow{+3} W$$

49. (d); 56 90 132 184 248 $\boxed{326}$
+34 +42 +52 +64 +78
+8 +10 +12 +14
+2 +2 +2

50. (a); The difference between the consecutive terms is 3, 6, 9, 12, 15.

Chapter 4

Missing Numbers in the Figure

Missing numbers are given in the form of figures in which some numbers are given. We have to find out the logic from one figure and put this logic to another figure and generate the answer.

In such types of questions a figure consists of some (2,3, 4 etc) parts or cells. Each cell has a number which has some logical relation with numbers in other cells and follows a certain rule. One has to identify the missing number, marked by the question mark "?"

There is no limit to the types of patterns, but the basic thing is to find the inter-connection between numbers. There are four basic operations in arithmetic :

Addition (+), Substraction (–), Multiplication (×) and Division (÷). The missing number can be found with the manipulation of these basic operations. The candidate should require a lot of practice for such type of questions. It is better if he / she designs his / her own patterns and plays with numbers. This will help to enhance the imagination of the candidate.

Solved Examples

1.

(a) 48 (b) 64
(c) 36 (d) 50

Sol. (a); Clearly the digits or numbers along the side of triangles are square.

$2^2 = 4$ $5^2 = 25$ $4^2 = 16$
$3^2 = 9$ $6^2 = 36$ $6^2 = 36$
$4^2 = 16$ $7^2 = 49$ $2^2 = 4$
$2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$ $5 \times 6 \times 7 = 210$ $4 \times 6 \times 2 = 48$

2.

(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 14 (d) 19

Sol. (a); Here the pattern is first difference between right and left, bottom and top digits or number and then multiply the digits or numbers.

$(4–3) \times (5–2) = 3$; $(8–5) \times (9–7) = 6$
$(26–19) \times (15–8) = 49$

3.

(a) 1 (b) 210
(c) 0 (d) 213

Sol. (d); $2 \times 2 – 1 = 3$ $3 \times 2 + 1 = 7$
$7 \times 2 – 1 = 13$ $13 \times 2 + 1 = 27$
$27 \times 2 – 1 = 53$ $53 \times 2 + 1 = 107$
$107 \times 2 – 1 = 213$

4.

9	15	13
7	30	14
2	?	3
8	5	9

(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 9 (d) 25

Sol. (c); First, the sum of two number or digit then divided by lower digit or number and then answer such:

$(9+7) \div 2 = 8$, $(13 + 14) \div 3 = 9$, $(15 + 30) \div \boxed{9} = 5$

5.

7	21	56
6	15	42
9	7	32
5	9	?

(a) 27 (b) 28
(c) 39 (d) 46

Sol. (b); Number at third place form left to right = 2 × first number or digit + 2x second number or digit from left to right.

$(7 \times 2) + (21 \times 2) = 56$ $(6 \times 2) + (15 \times 2) = 42$
$(9 \times 2) + (7 \times 2) = 32$ $(5 \times 2) + (9 \times 2) = 28$

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Practice Set

1.

(a) 57 (b) 54
(c) 50 (d) 60

2.

(a) 15 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 17

3.

(a) 16 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 29

4.

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 5

5.

(a) 80 (b) 70
(c) 40 (d) 65

6.

5	4	7
6	10	8
4	11	?
60	220	56

(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 6 (d) 10

7.

30	17	21
12	8	9
6	7	7
12	2	?

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 11 (d) 12

8.

49	36	64
25	16	100
4	9	121
14	?	29

(a) 43 (b) 69
(c) 45 (d) 13

9.

9	6	7
8	12	5
3	2	?

(a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 8 (d) 15

10.

(a) 94 (b) 95
(c) 76 (d) 10

11.

(a) 120 (b) 111
(c) 140 (d) 150

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12. What will be at the place of x and y.

4B	36D	9F
5A	X	6E
6M	420	Y

(a) 31C, 4P (b) 30C, 5P
(c) 30C, 7Q (d) 40D, 6M

13.

2	7	9
7	3	4
9	8	?
126	168	216

(a) 8 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 36

14.

(a) 60 (b) 68
(c) 55 (d) 65

15.

(a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 23 (d) 25

16.

9	4	8
6	5	2
2	2	4
12	3	?

(a) 10 (b) 20
(c) 30 (d) 40

17.

2	14	28
3	9	27
4	?	40

(a) 10 (b) 16
(c) 12 (d) 32

18.

81	36	25
49	100	36
9	64	16
139	200	?

(a) 77 (b) 107
(c) 67 (d) 57

19.

169	64	81	30
625	?	49	50
1296	576	100	70

(a) 324 (b) 289
(c) 441 (d) 361

20.

649	1084
253	?
143	482

(a) 401 (b) 586
(c) 301 (d) 463

21. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & 10 & ? \end{pmatrix}$

(a) 18 (b) 24
(c) 14 (d) 16

22.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
27	38	?

(a) 49 (b) 50
(c) 51 (d) 52

23.

(a) 35 (b) 37
(c) 45 (d) 47

24.

9	6	8
5	8	4
7	4	?
11	2	7

(a) 4 (b) 7
(c) 3 (d) 6

25. Find the missing number from the given responses :

4	9	17	6
20	5	8	9
7	23	9	9
?	9	4	19

(a) 27 (b) 29
(c) 22 (d) 26

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26.

(a) 31 (b) 229
(c) 234 (d) 312

27.

3	6	7
9	18	21
27	54	?
81	162	189

(a) 22 (b) 63
(c) 190 (d) 55

28.

(a) 216 (b) 125
(c) 100 (d) 144

29.

1	3	7
2	4	4
4	5	9
3	2	3
50	70	?

(a) 23 (b) 115
(c) 118 (d) 220

30. Find the missing number (?)

3	4	5
2	3	4
1	2	3
14	29	?

(a) 50 (b) 30
(c) 40 (d) 32

31. Find the missing number from the given responses.

8	9	10
5	4	3
28	?	16
12	25	14

(a) 28 (b) 11
(c) 32 (d) 18

32. Select the missing number from the given alternatives.

3	7	5
4	2	?
5	4	6
60	56	90

(a) 9 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 8

33. The number of road accidents in a city is increasing month by month as given below. Find out the number of accidents in the month of June.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
No. of accidents	4	8	16	28	44	?

(a) 64 (b) 48
(c) 52 (d) 40

34.

(a) 72 (b) 720
(c) 7200 (d) 38

35. Find the missing number from the given responses :

5	6	12
4	3	4
2	3	?
18	27	96

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) 6

36.

(a) 127 (b) 31
(c) 217 (d) 328

37.

2	1	2
21	22	?
1	2	5
20	23	43

(a) 40 (b) 48
(c) 50 (d) 36

38.

7	3	2
4	9	6
2	1	5
69	91	?

(a) 58 (b) 51
(c) 65 (d) 64

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39.

(a) 343 (b) 512
(c) 729 (d) 1000

40. The population of rats is increasing year after year in a village. Find out the missing population from the following information :

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Population	4	8	16	?	44	64

(a) 22 (b) 32
(c) 28 (d) 34

Distinct Questions

41.

5	12	22
13	?	32
12	5	29

(a) 16 (b) 32
(c) 4 (d) 6

42.

(a) 1800 (b) 400
(c) 3600 (d) 4500

43.

M	A	G
J	H	?
W	I	T

(a) M (b) K
(c) A (d) L

44. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & ? \end{pmatrix}$

(a) 5 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) –2

45. Find the missing number from the given responses.

173	(24)	526
431	(18)	325
253	(?)	471

(a) 22 (b) 42
(c) 30 (d) 06

46. What is the number missing from the target ?

5	9	15
16	29	?
49	89	147

(a) 45 (b) 48
(c) 51 (d) 54

47.

6	9	12
36	81	144
24	63	?

(a) 120 (b) 80
(c) 94 (d) 102

48.

(a) 5052 (b) 5586
(c) 5094 (d) 4860

49.

AZ	BY	CX
DW	EV	FU
GT	?	IR

(a) HR (b) HS
(c) HV (d) HU

50.

(a) 1 (b) 26
(c) 39 (d) 45

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Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1.

(a) 57 (b) 53
(c) 105 (d) 111

2.

(a) 3646 (b) 3189
(c) 3399 (d) 3933

3.

(a) 2856 (b) 4268
(c) 5832 (d) 6464

4.

(a) 82 (b) 62
(c) 42 (d) 32

5.

9	5	6
7	6	7
4	8	?
252	240	210

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 3

6.

5	17	23
7	8	2
9	15	5
42	80	?

(a) 50 (b) 60
(c) 70 (d) 98

7.

(a) 148 (b) 150
(c) 125 (d) 53

8.

(a) 1 (b) 26
(c) 39 (d) 45

9.

(a) 1000 (b) 1728
(c) 878 (d) 560

10.

(a) 2250 (b) 144
(c) 11036 (d) 1216

11.

(a) 0 (b) 2.5
(c) 10 (d) 20

12. 8 (14) 15
13 (18) 22
25 (?) 41

(a) 33 (b) 42
(c) 14 (d) 32

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13.

2	2	256
3	2	?
4	2	46656

(a) 2765 (b) 3125
(c) 8796 (d) 3008

14. 6 × 3 = 13 5 × 20 = 96
11 × 7 = 67 19 × 11 = ?
(a) 191 (b) 194
(c) 207 (d) 209

15.

(a) 5052 (b) 5100
(c) 5656 (d) 5510

16.

M	H	E
R	I	?
V	K	K

(a) H (b) I
(c) G (d) F

17.

(a) 15 (b) 27
(c) 16 (d) 28

18. 94 + 16 = 42
89 + 23 = 78
63 + 45 = ?
(a) 18 (b) 28
(c) 38 (d) 48

19.

49	100	64
9	36	4
81	1	25
19	?	15

(a) 14 (b) 16
(c) 17 (d) 18

20.

(a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 12 (d) 11

21.

13	9	24
11	?	6
16	20	10

(a) 19 (b) 16
(c) 11 (d) 20

22.

2	4
256	16

3	1
1	81

5	4
256	?

(a) 625 (b) 1225
(c) 125 (d) 25

23.

1	3	7
2	4	4
4	5	9
3	2	3
50	70	?

(a) 118 (b) 220
(c) 23 (d) 115

24.

(a) 31 (b) 40
(c) 7 (d) 36

25.

(a) 444 (b) 515
(c) 343 (d) 373

26.

8	17	33
12	5	29
10	13	?

(a) 9 (b) 23
(c) 33 (d) 43

27.

963	2	844
464	?	903

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

28.

16	210	14
14	156	12
12	?	10

(a) 90 (b) 100
(c) 110 (d) 120

29.

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

30.

(a) 27 (b) 35
(c) 54 (d) 64

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); In given sequence (6 + 3) × 3 = 27, (5 + 2) × 3 = 21, so (10 + 8) × 3 = 54
2. (b); (45 + 65) ÷ 11 = 10 , (55 + 44) ÷ 11 = 9 So, $\frac{56+10}{11} = 6$
3. (a); In given figure, outside present digits are perfect cube of number add all cube root of given number, so $\sqrt[3]{216} + \sqrt[3]{8} + \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{125} = 16$.
4. (b); Multiplication of opposite values and then their addition.
   5 × 7 + 4x = 43, so, x = 2
5. (a); Given lowest digit is sum of square of given upper digits. So $8^2 + 4^2 = 64 + 16 = 80$
6. (a); $\frac{5\times4\times6}{2} = 60, \frac{4\times10\times11}{2} = 220$ then $\frac{7\times8\times x}{2} = 56$ so x is 2.
7. (b); From downwards, (12 + 6 + 12) =30. (8 + 7 + 2) = 17 so, x + 9 + 7 = 21, so x = 5.
8. (d); $\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow 7 + 5 + 2 = 14$, so $\sqrt{36} + \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{9} = 13$.
9. (c); The sum of every column is 20 then value will be 8.
10. (a); The exact middle digit is just half of sum of all outside digit.
11. (b); 0 × 3 + 4 = 4, 4 × 4 + 5 = 21, so 21 × 5 + 6 = 111
12. (c); In middle column in alphabets there is 2 place value difference and digit is multiplication of both first and third digit.
13. (c); Columnwise
    I. 2 × 7 × 9 = 126 II. 7 × 3 × 8 = 168
    III. 9 × 4 × ? = 216
    $\therefore \quad ? = \frac{216}{9\times4} = 6$
14. (d);

15. (a); 8 × 2, 9 × 2, 10 × 2 in first diagram same as 9 × 2, 10 × 2, 11 × 2.
16. (c); 9 × 2 – 6 = 12, 4 × 2 – 5 = 3 so 8 × 4 – 2 = 30.
17. (a); 2 × 14 = 28, 3 × 9 = 27, so 4 × x = 40, so x is 10.
18. (a); Fourth last term of every column is sum of all above values, so 25 + 36 + 16 = 77.
19. (a); First Row
    $\Rightarrow \sqrt{169} + \sqrt{64} + \sqrt{81}$
    = 13 + 8 + 9 = 30
    Second Row
    $\Rightarrow 25 + \sqrt{?} + \sqrt{49} = 50$
    $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 50 - 32 = 18$
    $\therefore$ (?) = $(18)^2$ = 324
    Third Row
    $\Rightarrow \sqrt{1296} + \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{100}$
    = 36 + 24 + 10 = 70
20. (c); $\frac{649-143}{2} = (253)$, so $\frac{1084-482}{2} = \frac{602}{2} = 301$
21. (c); Here we get the lowermost term by adding the two uppermost terms and doubling it .
    As, (1 + 2) × 2 = 6 (3 + 2) × 2 = 10,
    Similarly,
    (3 + 4) × 2 = 14.

22. (c); First Column $= 4 \times 7 - 1 = 28 - 1 = 27$
Second Column $= 5 \times 8 - 2 = 40 - 2 = 38$
Third Column $= 6 \times 9 - 3 = 54 - 3 = 51$

23. (b); $5 \times 6 + 3 \times 3 = 39$
and, $7 \times 5 + 4 \times 4 = 51$
$\therefore$ $5 \times 5 + 3 \times 4 = 37$

24. (c); $9 + 7 - 5 = 11$
and, $6 + 4 - 8 = 2$
$\therefore$ $8 + ? - 4 = 7$ = >?=3

25. (c); $4 + 9 + 17 + 6 = 36$
$20 + 5 + 8 + 9 = 42$
$7 + 23 + 9 + 9 = 48$
$9 + 4 + 19 + ? = 54$
$\rightarrow$ $54 - 32 = 22$

26. (c); $13 \times 17 = 221$
$12 \times 19 = 228$
$13 \times 18 = 234$

27. (b); $3 \times 3 = 9$, $9 \times 3 = 27$, $27 \times 3 = 81$
$6 \times 3 = 18$, $18 \times 3 = 54$, $54 \times 3 = 162$
$7 \times 3 = 21$, $21 \times 3 = 63$, $63 \times 3 = 189$

28. (a); 5 - 5 = 0 => 0^3=0
= 7-3=4, => 4^3=64
11-8 = 3 => 3^3 = 27
8-2 = 6 => 6^3 = 216

29. (b); 1+ 2 + 4 + 3 = 10;
$10 \times 5 = 50$
3 + 4 + 5 + 2 = 14;
$14 \times 5 = 70$
7 + 4 + 9 + 3 = 23;
$23 \times 5 = \boxed{115}$

30. (a); $(3)^2 + (2)^2 + (1)^2 = 9 + 4 + 1 = 14$
$(4)^2 + (3)^2 + (2)^2 = 16 + 9 + 4 = 29$
Similarly
$(5)^2 + (4)^2 + (3)^2 = 25 + 16 + 9 = 50$

31. (b); $8 \times 5 - 28 = 40 - 28 = 12$
$10 \times 3 - 16 = 30 - 16 = 14$
$9 \times 4 = ? = 25$
$\Rightarrow$ $36 - ? = 25$
$\therefore$ $? = 36 - 25 = 11$

32. (b); $3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60$ $7 \times 2 \times 4 = 56$
$5 \times ? \times 6 = 90$
$\therefore$ $? = \dfrac{90}{5 \times 6} = 3$

33. (a); 4 + 4 = 8, 8+8 = 16, 16+12 = 28
28+16 = 44, 44+20 = 64

34. (b); $4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$
$9 \times 4 \times 2 \times 10 = 720$
$6 \times 20 \times 1 \times 6 = \boxed{720}$

35. (d); 5 + 4 = 9 and $9 \times 2 = 18$
6 + 3 = 9 and $9 \times 3 = 27$
12 + 4 = 16 and ? $= \dfrac{96}{16} = \boxed{6}$

36. (c); $(5)^3 + 1 = 125 + 1 = 126$
$(6)^3 + 1 = 216 + 1 = 217$

37. (a); $(21 + 1) - 2 = 22 - 2 = 20$
$(22 + 2) - 1 = 24 - 1 = 23$
$(? + 5) - 2 = 43$
$\Rightarrow$ $? = (43 + 2) - 5$
$\Rightarrow$ $? = 45 - 5 = 40$

38. (c); Columnwise
First Column $(7)^2 + (4)^2 + (2)^2 = 49 + 16 + 4 = 69$
Second Column $(3)^2 + (9)^2 + (1)^2 = 9 + 81 + 1 = 91$
Third Column $(2)^2 + (6)^2 + (5)^2 = 4 + 36 + 25 = 65$

39. (b);

$? = (8)^3 = 512$ $8 = (2)^3$
$216 = (6)^3$ $64 = (4)^3$

40. (c); 4 + 4 = 8 8 + 8 = 16
16 + 12 = 28 28 + 16 = 44 44 + 20 = 64

Distinct Solutions

41. (d); $(5 \times 2) + 12 = 22$, $(12 \times 2) + 5 = 29$, so $(13 \times 2) + x = 32$, so x = 6.

42. (c); From top digit 5 in clockwise direction multiplication of natural number1, 2, 3, 4, 5. So, $600 \times 6 = 3600$.

43. (a); M (13) + J (10) = W (23), (A)(1)+ H (8) = I (9)
So, G (7) + x = 20 $\Rightarrow$ 20 – 7 = 13 (M) so ans. is M.

44. (a); Here the number series is as follows-
$2^2 - 3 = 1$
$1^2 - 2 = -1$
$\therefore$ $3^2 - 4 = 5$.

45. (a); 1 + 7 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 6 = 24
4 + 3 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 18

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Therefore,

2 + 5 + 3 + 4 + 7 + 1 = 22

46. (b); 5 × 3 + 1 = 16 16 × 3 + 1 = 49

9 × 3 + 2 = 29 29 × 3 + 2 = 89

Therefore,

15 × 3 + 3 = 48 48 × 3 + 3 = 147

47. (a); Columnwise

6 × 6 = 36 6 × (6 – 2) = 6 × 4 = 24

9 × 9 = 81 9 × (9 – 2) = 9 × 7 = 63

12 × 12 = 144

12 × (12 – 2) = 12 × 10 = 120

48. (b); 20 × 3 + 6 = 60 + 6 = 66

66 × 3 + 6 = 198 + 6 = 204

204 × 3 + 6 = 612 + 6 = 618

618 × 3 + 6 = 1854 + 6 = 1860

1860 × 3 + 6 = 5580 + 6 = $\boxed{5586}$

49. (b); In each sector pair of opposite letters are given.

$G \xrightarrow{+1} H$

The opposite letter of H is S.

50. (c); 3 × 2 – 1 = 6 – 1 = 5

5 × 2 – 2 = 10 – 2 = 8

8 × 2 – 3 = 16 – 3 = 13

13 × 2 – 4 = 26 – 4 = 22

22 × 2 – 5 = 44 – 5 = 39

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d);

5 × 4 × 3 = 60 + 3 = 63 3 × 5 × 4 = 60 + 6 = 66

5 × 3 × 7 = 105 + 6 = 111

2. (d); $\sqrt{1089} \times \sqrt{289} \times \sqrt{169}$ = 33 × 17 × 13 = 7293

$\sqrt{81} \times \sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{361}$ = 9 × 23 × 19 = 3933

3. (c); $(\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{25})^3 = (7 + 3 + 5)^3$ = $(15)^3$ = 3375

$(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{100} + \sqrt{36})^3 = (2 + 10 + 6)^3$ = $(18)^3$ = 5832

4. (c); $\sqrt{841} + \sqrt{784} + \sqrt{729}$ =29 + 28 + 27 = 84

$\sqrt{225} + \sqrt{196} + \sqrt{169}$ = 15 + 14 + 13 = 42

5. (b); 9 × 7 × 4 = 252 ; 5 × 6 × 8 = 240; 6 × 7 × $\boxed{5}$ = 210

6. (b); 5 + 7 + 9 = 21 × 2 = 42

17 + 8 + 15 = 40 × 2 = 80

23 + 2 + 5 = 30 × 2 = 60

7. (a);

8. (c); 3 × 2 – 1 = 5 5 × 2 – 2 = 8 8 × 2 – 3 = 13

13 × 2 – 4 = 22 22 × 2 – 5 = $\boxed{39}$

9. (b); 9 – 2 = 7^3 = 343 8 – 2 = 6^3 = 216

26 – 12 = 14^3 = 2744 22 – 10 = 12^3 = 1728

10. (b); 11 × 9 = 99^2 = 9801 15 × 6 = 90^2 = 8100

4 × 3 = 12^2 = 144

11. (b); All numbers are divided by 4 in 1st figure. All number are divided by 5 in 2nd figure. In the 3rd figure, all numbers will be divided by 2.5

12. (d); $8 + \frac{14}{2} = 15$ $13 + \frac{18}{2} = 22$ $25 + \boxed{\frac{32}{2}} = 41$

13. (b); (2 + 2) = 4 × 4 × 4 × 4 = 256

(3 + 2) = 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 = 3125

(4 + 2) = 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656

14. (a); 6 × 3 → 18 – (6 – 1) = 13

5 × 20 → 100 – (5 – 1) = 96

11 × 7 → 77 – (11 – 1) = 67

19 × 11 → 209 – (19 – 1) = 191

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15. (b); $18 \times 3 = 54 + 6 \rightarrow 60$
$60 \times 3 = 180 + 6 \rightarrow 186$
$186 \times 3 = 558 + 6 \rightarrow 564$
$564 \times 3 = 1692 + 6 = 1698$
$1698 \times 3 = 5094 + 6 = 5100$

16. (b); M (13) = H (8) + E (5)
V (22) = K (11) + K (11)
R (18) = I (9) + I (9)

17. (c); The square of digits are in series

1^2	2^2	3^2	4^2	5^2	6^2
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	4	9	16	25	36

18. (c); $(9 \times 4) + (1 \times 6) = 36 + 6 = 42$
$(8 \times 9) + (2 \times 3) = 72 + 6 = 78$
$(6 \times 3) + (4 \times 5) = 18 + 20 = \boxed{38}$

19. (c); $\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{81} = 7 + 3 + 9 = 19$
$\sqrt{64} + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{25} = 8 + 2 + 5 = 15$
$\sqrt{100} + \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{36} = 10 + 1 + 6 = 17$

20. (c); (2 + 8) = (5 + 5) (3 + 7) = (6 + 4)
(9 + 9) = (12 + 6)

21. (c); 13 + 11 + 16 = 40 24 + 6 + 10 = 40
9 + ? + 20 = 40 ⇒ ? = 40 – 29 = 11

22. (a); $2^4 = 16$; $4^4 = 256$
$1^4 = 1$; $3^4 = 81$
$4^4 = 256$; $5^4 = 625$

23. (d); $(1 + 2 + 4 + 3) \times 5 = 50$
$(3 + 4 + 5 + 2) \times 5 = 70$
$(7 + 4 + 9 + 3) \times 5 = 115$

24. (a); (17 + 18) + (9 – 6) = 35 + 3 = 38
(11 + 11) + (19 – 9) = 22 + 10 = 32
(15 + 6) + (26 – 3) = 21 + 23 = 44
(12 + 8) + (9 – 20) = 20 + 11 = $\boxed{31}$

25. (c);

26. (c); $8 \times 2 + 17 = 33$ $12 \times 2 + 5 = 29$
$10 \times 2 + 13 = 33$

27. (b); (9 + 6 + 3) – (8 + 4 + 4) = 2
(4 + 6 + 4) – (9 + 0 + 3) = 2

28. (c); $16 \times 14 - 14 = 210$ $14 \times 12 - 12 = 156$
$12 \times 10 - 10 = 110$

29. (c); $\frac{\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{100} + \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{100}}{5} = 6$

$\frac{\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{81} + \sqrt{36} + \sqrt{25}}{5} = 5$

$\frac{\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{25}}{5} = 4$

$\frac{\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{36}}{5} = 4$

30. (b); $(3 \times 8 \times 4) \div 2 = 48$
$(5 \times 7 \times 2) \div 2 = 35$

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Chapter 5

Mathematical Operation and Arithmatical Reasoning

Mathematical operation deals with a simple operators of math (Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division). These are the basic operation and also having less than, greater than, equal sign operators also.

The sign and symbols are given in the equation and we have to find out, the correct answer. There are two types of equations which are

(i) Symbol based equations

(ii) Equation checking

(i) Symbol based equations are having different types of letters, symbols which will represent any type of mathematical operations. We have to solve them in logical way and generate the answer.

Example : 100 M 25 G 2 K 12

M is shown for division G is shown for multiplication, K is shown for addition.

(ii) In equation checking, we have four equations and we have to check the correct equation on the basis of mathamatical logic.

While solving, must remember the following rules : -

BODMAS

B	→	Bracket	O	→	Of	D	→	Division
M	→	Multiplication	A	→	Addition	S	→	Subtraction

Arithmatical Reasoning

In this arithematical reasoning, there are given some problems based on ages, data based questions and other relative rules of the mathematics.

Solved Examples

1. If '+' means '–', '–' means 'x', 'x' means '÷' and '÷' means '+'
then,
$25 \times 5 - 15 \div 3 + 4 = ?$

Sol. $25 \div 5 \times 15 + 3 - 4$
$= 5 \times 15 + 3 - 4 = 75 + 3 - 4 = 78 - 4 = 74$

2. 11 * 7 * 9 * 2 which option is correct ?
(a) – × ÷ (b) + = × (c) × ÷ = (d) + = –

Sol. Putting signs from option (2)
$11 + 7 = 9 \times 2$, $18 = 18$

3. If '©' means 'subtraction', 'Δ' means 'addition, then find the value of 94 Δ 27 © 44 © 56 Δ 20
(a) 41 (b) 45 (c) 47 (d) 48

Sol. Using proper symbols, we get the new sequence as
$94 + 27 - 44 - 56 + 20$
$= 121 + 20 - 44 - 56 = 141 - 44 - 56$
$= 141 - 100 = 41$

4. A student is typing on the keyboard of computer from 1 to 500 digits and numbers. Then how many times he will press the buttons of key–board ?
(a) 500 (b) 600 (c) 1000 (d) 1392

Sol.

Digit, Number	Keyboard
1 – 9	9
10 – 99 (90 number)	$90 \times 2 = 180$
100 – 500 (401 number)	$401 \times 3 = 1203$

$\therefore$ Total = 1203 + 180 + 9 = 1392 time, he will press the buttons of key board.

5. There are some animals and labourers on a farm. Total number of head are 120 and total number of feet are 340. Find the number of animals.

Sol. Let the no. of animals = x
$\therefore$ No. of labourers = (120 – x)
$\therefore 4x + 2(120 - x) = 340$
$4x + 240 - 2x = 340$
$2x = 100$
$x = 50$
$\therefore$ No of animals = 50

6. Your mother is 4 Years younger than your father. Your father is 6 times of your age. If your age is 6 years. Find the age of your mother
(a)36 (b) 34 (c) 28 (d) 32

Sol. Father's age = 6 × 6 = 36 yr.
$\therefore$ Mother's age = 36 – 4 = 32 yr.

Practice Set

1. If '×' means '–', '–' means '÷', '+' means '×' and '÷' means '+', then what will be the value of the following expression ?
16 – 8 + 4 ÷ 3 × 9 = ?
(a) 10 (b) 19
(c) 2 (d) 9

2. Some equations are solved on the basis of a certain system. On this basis, find out the correct answer from amongst the four alternatives for the unsolved equation :
A = 3(21) 247, B = 5 (?) 407, C = 7(49) 567
(a) 28 (b) 25
(c) 35 (d) 38

3. 7 × 5 × 4 = 57354, 8 × 7 × 3 = 78563, then 6 × 8 × 5 =?
(a) 86585 (b) 86855
(c) 68485 (d) 86485

4. a = 4(369) 9, b= 6(246) 4, c = 7(?) 3
(a) 303 (b) 213
(c) 413 (d) 503

5. Which one of the following is incorect ?
6 * 3 * 4 * 5
(a) ÷, +, > (b) ÷, >, +
(c) >, ÷, + (d) +, >, ÷

6. Some equations are solved on the basis of certain systems. On the same basis find out the correct answer for the unsolved equation.
If 13 × 12 = 651 and 41 × 23 = 448, then 24 × 22 = ?
(a) 504 (b) 46
(c) 528 (d) 924

7. If > = ÷, ∨ = ×, < = +, ∧ = –, + = =, × = <, – = > then which of the following is correct.
(a) 6 > 2 > 3 ∧ 8 ∨ 4 + 13
(b) 6 ∧ 2 < 3 > 8 < 4 – 13
(c) 6 ∨ 2 < 3 ∧ 8 > 4 × 13
(d) 6 > 2 ∨ 3 < 8 ∧ 4 + 13

8. Which one of the following is correct ?
96 * 6 * 8 * 2
(a) ÷, =, × (b) ×, = , ÷
(c) =, ÷, × (d) =, ×, ÷

9. Some equations are solved on the basis of certain systems. On the same basis find out the correct answer from amongst the four alternatives for the unsolved equation in the question.
a = 12 (390) 8, b = 7 (134) 5, c = 5 (?) 12
(a) 299 (b) 289
(c) 279 (d) 280

10. Some equations are solved on the basis of a certain system. On the same basis, find the correct answer of the unsolved equation. If 837 = 452 and 106 = 769, then 708 ÷ 77 = ?
(a) 9 (b) 10
(c) 11 (d) 12

11. Select correct combination (sequence) of mathematical signs to replace * signs to balance the equation :
9 * 4 * 22 * 14
(a) × = – (b) × – =
(c) = – × (d) – × =

12. Which one of the following responses is correct?
8 * 5 * 27 * 3 * 16
(a) ×, =, –, + (b) –, =, ×, +
(c) ×, =, +, – (d) +, –, =, ×

13. If X stands for addition, V stands for subtraction, U stands for equal to', Λ stands for division, Σ stands for multiplication, and σ stands for greater than and θ stands for less than. State which expression is true.
(a) 3 X 8 V 2 U 12 Λ 3
(b) 13 V 12 X 9 V 2 σ 5 Σ 1
(c) 2 Σ 3 Σ 4 θ 51 Λ 3
(d) 3 Σ 2 Σ 4 U 2 X 7 V 3

14. Some equations are based on the basis of a certain system. Using the same solve the unsolved equation.
If 10 – 3 = 12, 12 – 4 = 13, 14 – 5 = 14, what is 16 – 6?
(a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 18

15. After interchanging ÷ and ×, 12 and 18, which one of the following equation becomes correct ?
(a) (90 × 18) ÷ 12 = 60
(b) (18 × 6) ÷ 12 = 2
(c) (72 ÷ 18) × 12 = 72
(d) (12 × 6) ÷ 18 = 36

16. In the following question, Δ stands for any of the mathematical signs at different places, which are given as choices under each question. Select the choice with the correct sequence of signs which when substituted makes the question as a correct equation.
24 Δ 4 Δ 5 Δ 4
(a) × + = (b) = × +
(c) + × = (d) = + ×

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17. The following equations follow a common property Find out the correct value to complete D :
A = 51 (714) 14; B = 61 (915) 15;
C = 71 (1136) 16; D = 81 (?) 17
(a) (1377) (b) (1378)
(c) (1356) (d) (1346)

18. After interchanging ÷ and =, 2 and 3 which one of the following statement becomes correct ?
(a) 15 = 2 ÷ 3 (b) 5 ÷ 15 = 3
(b) 2 = 15 ÷ 3 (d) 3 = 2 ÷ 15

19. 25 * 2 * 6 = 4 * 11 * 0
Which set of symbols can replace * ?
(a) ×, –, ×, + (b) +, –, ×, +
(c) ×, +, ×, – (d) ×, +, +, ×

20. If '–' stands for division '+' stands for subtraction, '÷' stands for multiplicaion, '×' stands for addition, then which one of the following equations is correct?
(a) 70 – 2 + 4 ÷ 5 × 6 = 44
(b) 70 – 2 + 4 ÷ 5 × 6 = 21
(c) 70 – 2 + 4 ÷ 5 × 6 = 341
(d) 70 – 2 + 4 ÷ 5 × 6 = 36

21. If – stands for division, + for multiplication, ÷ for subtraction and × for addition, then which one of the following equation is correct ?
(a) 19 + 5 – 4 × 2 ÷ 4 = 11
(b) 19 × 5 – 4 ÷ 2 + 4 = 16
(c) 19 ÷ 5 + 4 – 2 × 4 = 13
(d) 19 ÷ 5 + 4 + 2 ÷ 4 = 20

22. If '–' stands for '÷', '+' stands for '×', '×' stands for '+', and '÷' stands for '–' which one of the following equation is correct ?
(a) 30 – 6 + 5 × 4 ÷ 2 = 27
(b) 30 + 6 – 5 ÷ 4 × 2 = 30
(c) 30 × 6 ÷ 5 – 4 + 2 = 32
(d) 30 ÷ 6 × 5 + 4 – 2 = 40

23. If '×' means 'addition' '–' means 'division', '÷' means 'subtraction' and '+' means 'multiplication', then which of the following equation is correct ?
(a) 16 + 5 – 10 × 4 ÷ 3 = 9
(b) 16 – 5 × 10 ÷ 4 + 3 = 12
(c) 16 + 5 ÷ 10 × 4 – 3 = 9
(d) 16 × 5 ÷ 10 ÷ 4 – 3 = 19

24. If + , –, ×, ÷, =, > and < are represented as $\delta, \bullet, \gamma, \eta, \omega, \beta$ and α respectively, then which of the following is correct?
(a) $3\gamma6\eta2\delta8\bullet4\omega5$
(b) $3\eta6\gamma2\delta8\bullet4\beta5$
(c) $3\gamma6\bullet2\delta8\eta4\alpha5$
(d) $3\delta6\bullet2\gamma8\eta4\omega5$

25. If ⬭ = 6, Δ = 3, ⬠ = 5, ◇ = 4, □ = 8, ▭ =10, then (□ × Δ) ÷ ◇ = ?
(a) ⬭ (b) ◇
(c) ▭ (d) Δ

26. Among five friends A is shorter than B but taller than E, C is slightly taller than B but D is slightly shorter than B and slighthy taller A. Who is the shortest ?
(a) A (b) E
(c) C (d) D

27. Who is the shortest if
(a) Sunitha is taller than Anitha.
(b) Reena is taller than Chitra but shorter than Banu.
(c) Anitha is shorter than Chitra.
(d) Chitra is taller than Sunita
(a) Chitra (b) Anitha
(c) Reena (d) Banu

28. A man was 32 years of age when he had his first son. His wife was 35 years of age when his son attained the age of 7 years. The difference in age between the man and his wife is
(1) 7 years (2) 3 years
(3) 5 years (4) 4 years

29. A father's age is one more than 5 times of his son's age. After 3 years, the father's age would be 2 less than four times the son's age. Find the present age of the father.
(a) 30 years (b) 40 years
(c) 31 years (d) 29 years

30. My age is two years less than twice that of my brother. If I am sixteen years old, how old is my brother ?
(a) 7 years (b) 9 years
(c) 10 years (d) 14 years

31. Hari is twice as old as Johnny, who is three years older than Rahul. If Hari's age is five times Rahul's age, how old is Johnny ?
(a) 2 years (b) 4 years
(c) 5 years (d) 8 years

32. Hema was twice as old as Geetha 10 years ago. How old is Geetha today if Hema will be 40 years old 10 years hence ?
(a) 25 years (b) 20 years
(c) 15 yeas (d) 35 years

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33. Ashok's mother was 3 times as old as Ashok 5 years ago. After 5 years she will be twice as old as Ashok. How old is Ashok today ?
(a) 10 years (b) 15 years
(c) 20 years (d) 25 years

34. A man is 3 years older than his wife and four times as old as his son. If the son becomes 15 years old after 3 years, what is the present age of the wife ?
(a) 48 (b) 52
(c) 46 (d) 45

35. Naresh's age is 4 years less than twice the age of his brother. Which of the following represents the equation to find his age ?
(a) 2x + 4 (b) 4x + 2
(c) x – 4 (d) 2x – 4

36. Shan is 55 years old, Sathian is 5 years junior to Shan and 6 years senior to Balan. The youngest brother of Balan is Devan and he is 7 years junior to him. So what is the age difference btween Devan and Shan ?
(a) 18 years (b) 15 years
(c) 13 years (d) 7 years

37. Ravi has spent a quarter $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ of his life as a boy, one-fifth $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$ as a youth, on-third $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ as man and thirteen (13) years in old age. What is his present age ?
(a) 70 years (b) 80 years
(c) 60 years (d) 65 years

38. In a family, mother's age is twice that of daughter's age. Father is 10 years older that mother. Brother is 20 years younger than his mother and 5 years older than his sister. What is the age of the father ?
(a) 62 years (b) 60 years
(c) 58 years (d) 55 years

39. In a zoo, there are rabbits and pigeons. Their heads are counted, there are 200 and if legs are counted, there are 580. How many pigeons are there?
(a) 90 (b) 100
(c) 110 (d) 120

40. A family, consist of a man, his wife, his three sons, their wifes and three children in each son's family. How many members are there in the family.
(a) 12 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 17

41. There are 12 dozens of apples in a basket. Two dozens are added later. Ten apples got spoiled and are removed. The remaining are transferred equally into two baskets. How many are there in each.
(a) 168 (b) 158
(c) 79 (d) 89

42. In a family there are father, mother, four married sons & two unmarried daughters. Three sons have 2 daughters each and one has a son. How many female members are there in the family?
(a) 13 (b) 8
(c) 11 (d) 12

43. Exceeding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?
(a) 9 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 20

44. One third of Ramesh's marks in arithmetic is equal to half his marks in English. If he gets 150 marks in the two subjects together, how many marks has he got in English.
(a) 60 (b) 120
(c) 30 (d) 50

45. 14 notebook of a class were corrected with ink pen while 22 notebooks were corrected with colour pencil. If 4 notebooks were corrected with both, what is the strength of class?
(a) 30 (b) 32
(c) 28 (d) 25

46. In a class, there are 80 students who study both computer science and electronics. While 100 students study computer science, 120 study electronics. How many of them study computer science only?
(a) 100 (b) 40
(c) 180 (d) 20

47. Two bus tickets from city A to B and three tickets from city A to C cost Rs. 77 but three tickets from city A to B and two tickets from city A to C cost Rs. 73. What are the fares for cities B and C from A?
(a) Rs. 4, 23 (b) Rs. 13, 17
(c) Rs. 15, 14 (d) Rs. 17,13

48. A bus leaves delhi with half the number of women as men. At meerut, 10 men get down and five women get in. Now there are equal number of men and women. How many passengers boarded the bus initially at delhi.

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(a) 36 (b) 45
(c) 15 (d) 30

49. A is 3 years older to B and 3 years younger to C while B and D are twins, How many years older is C to D?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 12

50. A waiter's salary consists of his salary and tips. During one week his tips were 5/4 of his salary. What fraction of this income came from tips.
(a) 4/9 (b) 5/4
(c) 5/8 (d) 5/9

Distinct Questions

51. A farmer built a fence around his square plot. He used 27 fence poles on each side of the square. How many poles did he need altogether?
(a) 100 (b) 104
(c) 108 (d) 105

52. Jack and Tom were travelling from town X to town Y which was 210 km apart. Jack set off 1 hour 15 minutes later than Tom but arrived 15 minutes earlier. If the average speed of Tom was 42 km/h. Find the average speed of Jack.
(a) 50 km/h (b) 60 km/h
(c) 65 km/h (d) 70 km/h

53. A car travels 20 miles in the same time as another car, travelling 20 MPH faster, covers 30 miles, How long does the journey take?
(a) 31 min (b) 29 min
(c) 30 min (d) 28 min

54. A college organised a annual function where 1/5 of the girls and 1/13 of the boys participated in the same. What are total number of students took part in the function.
(a) 15 (b) 45
(c) Date inadequate (d) 40

55. A tailor had a number of shirt pieces to cut from a roll of fabric. He cut each roll of equal length into 10 pieces. He cut at the rate of 45 cuts a minute. How many rolls would be cut in 24 minutes?
(a) 32 rolls (b) 54 rolls
(c) 108 rolls (d) 120 rolls

56. Some questions are solved on the basis of a certain system. Identify that operation and find out the correct answer from the four responses given.
A = 14 (290) 15, B = 16 (330) 17
C = 18 (?) 19
(a) 300 (b) 270
(c) 170 (d) 370

57. Find out the correct answer for the unsolved equation on the basis of the given equations.
If 6 * 5 = 91
8 * 7 = 169
10 * 7 = 211
then 11 * 10 = ?
(a) 331 (b) 993
(c) 678 (d) 845

58. Some equations are solved on the basis of a certain system. Find the correct answer for the unsolved equation on that basis.
If 324 × 289 = 35, 441 × 484 = 43,
625 × 400 = 45, find tha value of 256 × 729.
(a) 33 (b) 35
(c) 43 (d) 34

59. Some equations have been solved on the basis of certain system. Find the correct answer for the unsolved equation on that basis.
If 94 + 16 = 42, 89 + 23 = 78,
Then 63 + 45 = ?
(a) 18 (b) 28
(c) 38 (d) 48

60. Which option is correct, accoding to some rule ?

2	3
4	5

(a) 14400 (b) 15600
(c) 23040 (d) 17400

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Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. If '+' means '×', '–' means '÷' '×' means '–' and '÷' means '+' then what will be the value of
16 ÷ 64 – 8 × 4 + 2 ?
(a) 12 (b) 24
(c) 16 (d) 18

2. If + = ×, – = ÷, × = +, ÷ = –, then which is the correct equation out of the following.
(a) 18 + 6 –4 × 2 ÷ 3 = 26 (b) 18 ÷ 6 + 4 – 2 ÷ 3 = 22
(c) 18 × 6 – 4 + 7 × 8 = 47 (d) 18 – 6 × 7 + 8 = 63

3. If + stands for division, × stand for addition, – stands for multiplication, ÷ stands for subtraction, which of the following is correct?
(a) 46 × 6 ÷ 4 – 5 + 3 = 74
(b) 46 – 6 + 4 × 5 ÷ 3 = 71
(c) 46 ÷ 6 × 4 – 5 + 3 = 75.5
(d) 46 × 6 – 4 + 5 ÷ 3 = 70.1

4. Some equations have been solved on the basis of a certain system. Find the correct answer for the unsolved equation on that basis.
If 9 * 7 = 32, 13 * 7 = 120, 17 * 9 = 208, then 19 * 11 =?
(a) 150 (b) 180
(b) 210 (d) 240

5. If '+' means '–', '–' means '×', '×' mean '÷' and '÷' means '+' which combination will give you the value of 0 in 48 * 4 * 12 * 20 * 4 ?
(a) + – ÷ × (b) ÷ + – ×
(c) – ÷ × + (d) × ÷ + +

6. After interchanging + and –, 8 and 7, which one of the following become correct
(a) 6 + 8 × 2 – 7 = 0 (b) 8 × 2 + 7 – 6 = 9
(c) 7 × 8 + 6 – 9 = 25 (d) 8 – 7 + 3 × 5 = 35

7. John's age is 42 years and Kelvin's age is 26 years. How many years ago was Kelvin's age half of John's age :
(a) 4 years (b) 10 years
(c) 8 years (d) 6 years

8. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the following equation.
$\left(\sqrt{121} * 9\right) * 5 * 1 * 4$
(a) +, ÷ × = (b) = + × ÷
(c) – × + = (d) – + × =

9. If '–' stands for 'division', '+' stands for 'multiplication', ÷ stands for 'subtraction', '×' stands for 'addition', then which one of the following equations is correct?
(a) 52 ÷ 4 + 5 × 8 – 2 = 36 (b) 36 – 12 × 6 ÷ 3 + 4 = 60
(c) 43 × 7 ÷ 5 + 4 – 8 = 25 (d) 36 × 4 – 12 + 5 ÷ 3 = 420

10. Which of the following interchange of signs would make the equation correct?
49 – 7 + 7 = 14
(a) – and + (b) – and +
(c) ÷ and + (d) + and –

11. The ratio of the present ages of Sunita and Vinita is 4 : 5, six years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 14 : 17. What will be the ratio of their ages 12 years hence.
(a) 13 : 15 (b) 16 : 19
(c) 17 : 19 (d) 15 : 19

12. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the following equation :
(8 * 5 * 6) * 10 * 24
(a) + – = × (b) × – ÷ =
(c) – + ÷ = (d) × × ÷ =

13. If L denotes x, M denotes ÷, P denotes + and Q denotes –, the find the value of
16 P 24 M 8 Q 6 M 2 L 3 =?
(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 12

14. X stands for +, Z stands for +, Y stands for –, and P stands for x, then what is the value of 10 P 2 X 5 Y 5?
(a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 20 (d) 25

15. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the given equation:
28 * 4 * 9 * 16
(a) ÷ + = (b) + ÷ =
(c) – x + (d) – = x

16. If x stands for +, ÷ stands for –, – stands for ÷, + stands for ×, which one of the following is correct?
(a) 11 – 6 ÷ 4 + 2 = 64
(b) 10 – 5 × 6 ÷ 2 = 54
(c) 15 + 3 × 4 ÷ 3 = 12
(d) 12 + 4 ÷ 280 – 7 = 8

17. If L denotes x, M denotes ÷
P denotes + , Q denotes –
Then 16 P 24 M 8 Q 6 M 2 L 3 = ?
(a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 12 (d) 11

18. Select the correct set which will fit in the given equation
8 * 8 * 1 * 11 * 11
(a) + = ÷ – (b) × + = ÷
(c) ÷ × + = (d) – + = ÷

19. 7 * 5 * 5 * 4 * 10
(a) + ÷ – = (b) × – = ×
(c) × + = × (d) + × ÷ =

20. If 'P' means '+', 'Q' means '×', 'R' means '÷' and 's' means '–' then-
44 Q 9 R 12 S 6 Q 4 P 16 = ?
(a) 25 (b) 112
(c) 36 (d) 124

21. There are some ducks and goats in a ground. Total no of heads and feet are 77 and 224 respectively. How many ducks are there in the ground?
(a) 42 (b) 30
(c) 32 (d) 47

22. If all the numbers from 501 to 700 are written, what is the total number of times does the digit 6 appear
(a) 138 (b) 139
(c) 140 (d) 141

23. A book has 300 pages and each page has 20 lines of 10 – 10 words. Find the no. of words in the book.
(a) 6000 (b) 60,000
(c) 66000 (d) 600000

24. Some oranges were distributed among 40 children equally. If 20 more children were there, each children would have been get 5 less oranges. How many oranges are there at the beginning?
(a) 200 (b) 300
(c) 400 (d) 600

25. A shepherd had 17 sheep. All but nine died. How many was he left with?
(a) 0 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 17

26. In a exam, a student gets 4 marks for each correct answer, but loses one for a wrong answer, There were 60 questions and got 130 marks. Find the correct number of answer.
(a) 42 (b) 35
(c) 38 (d) 40

27. In each 1 km distance a bike is standing. Then how many bikes are there in 10 km distance?
(a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 11 (d) 12

28. The number of boys in a class is three times the number of girls, which one of the following numbers cannot represent the total number of children in the class?
(a) 48 (b) 44
(c) 42 (d) 40

29. what is the sum of numbers from 1 to 5000?
(a) 1250500 (b) 12505200
(c) 1205500 (d) 12502500

30. How many words with or without meaning can be made using the letters of word 'INDIA'?
(a) 40 (b) 60
(c) 80 (d) 45

Practice Set Solutions

1. (c); 16 ÷ 8 × 4 + 3 – 9 ⇒ 8 + 3 – 9 = 2

2. (c);

A =	3	(21)	247
	+2	+14	+160
B =	5	(35)	407
	+2	+14	+160
C =	7	(49)	567

3. (d);
7 × 5
7 × 5 × 4 = 5 7 3 5 4
and
8 × 7
8 × 7 × 3 = 7 8 5 6 3
6 × 8
∴ 6 × 8 × 5 = 8 6 4 8 5

4. (b); 4 × 9 = 36 ; 3 + 6 = 9 ⇒ 369
6 × 4 = 24; 2 + 4 = 6 ⇒ 246
7 × 3 = 21; 1 +2 = 3 ⇒ 213

5. (b); 6 ÷ 3 > 4 + 5
→ 2 > 9 in correct

6. (d); 13 × 12 ⇒ 31× 21 = 651
41 × 23 ⇒ 14 × 32 = 448
Similarly,
24 × 22 ⇒ 42 × 22 = 924

7. (d); 6 > 2 > 3 ^ 8 V 4 + 13
⇒ 6 ÷ 2 ÷ 3 – 8 × 4 = 13
⇒ 1 – 32 ≠ 13
6 ^ 2 < 3 > 8 < 4 – 13
$\Rightarrow 6 - 2 + \frac{3}{8} + 4 > 13$
$\Rightarrow \frac{48 - 16 + 3 + 32}{8} > 13$
$\Rightarrow \frac{67}{8} > 13$
6 V 2 < 3 ^ 8 > 4 × 13

$\Rightarrow 6 \times 2 + 3 - 8 \div 4 < 13$

$\Rightarrow 12 + 3 - 2 < 13$

$\Rightarrow 13 < 13$

$6 > 2 \text{ V } 3 < 8 \text{ ^ } 4 + 13$

$\Rightarrow 6 \div 2 \times 3 + 8 - 4 = 13$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 + 8 - 4 = 13$

$\Rightarrow 9 + 8 - 4 = 13$

8. (a); $96 \div 6 = 8 \times 2$

$\Rightarrow 16 = 16$

9. (c); a = 12 (390) 8 $\Rightarrow$ 12 + 8 = 20;

$20 \times 20 - 10 = 390$

b = 7 (134) 5 $\Rightarrow$ 7 + 5 = 12;

$12 \times 12 - 10 = 134$

c $\Rightarrow$ 5 + 12 = 17; $17 \times 17 - 10$

$= 289 - 10 = 279$

10. (d);

8	3	7	1	0	6
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
4	5	2	7	6	9
7	0	8		7	7
↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
2	6	4	and	2	2

Now, $264 \div 22 = 12$

11. (b); $9 \times 4 - 22$

$36 - 22 = 14$

12. (a); $8 \times 5 = 27 - 3 + 16$

$\Rightarrow 40 = 43 - 3$

$\Rightarrow 40 = 40$

13. (b);

X $\Rightarrow$ +	V $\Rightarrow$ –	U $\Rightarrow$ =	$\theta \Rightarrow$ <
^ $\Rightarrow \div$	$\Sigma \Rightarrow \times$	$\sigma \Rightarrow$ >	

3 X 8 V 2 U 12 ^ 3

$\Rightarrow 3 + 8 - 2 = 12 \div 3$

$\Rightarrow 9 \neq 4$

13 V 12 X 9 V 2 σ 5 Σ 1

$\Rightarrow 13 - 12 + 9 - 2 > 5 \times 1$

$\Rightarrow 8 > 5$

2 Σ 3 Σ 4 σ 5 1 ^ 3

$\Rightarrow 2 \times 3 \times 4 < 51 \div 3$

$\Rightarrow 24 \not< 17$

3 Σ 2 Σ 4 U 2 X 7 V 3

$3 \times 2 \times 4 = 2 + 7 - 3$

$\Rightarrow 24 \neq 6$

14. (b); $10 - 3 = 7$; $7 + 5 = 12$

$12 - 4 = 8$; $8 + 5 = 13$

$14 - 5 = 9$; $9 + 5 = 14$

$16 - 6 = 10$; $10 + 5 = 15$

15. (d); $(18 \div 6) \times 12 = 36$

16. (b,d); Option (b)

$24 = 4 \times 5 + 4$

$\Rightarrow 24 = 20 + 4$

Option (d)

$24 = 4 + 5 \times 4$

$\Rightarrow 24 = 4 + 20$

Both options (b) and (d) are correct.

17. (a); $A = 51 \times 14 = 714$

$B = 61 \times 15 = 915$

$C = 71 \times 16 = 1136$

$D = 81 \times 17 = 1377$

18. (b); $5 = 15 \div 3$

19. (a); $25 \times 2 - 6 = 4 \times 11 + 0$

$\Rightarrow 50 - 6 = 44 + 0 \Rightarrow 44 = 44$

20. (b); $70 \div 2 - 4 \times 5 + 6 = 44$

$\Rightarrow 35 - 20 + 6 = 44$

$\Rightarrow 15 + 6 \neq 44$

$70 \div 2 - 4 \times 5 + 6 = 21$

$\Rightarrow 35 - 20 + 6 = 21$

$\Rightarrow 41 - 20 = 21$

21. (c);

$- \Rightarrow \div$	$+ \Rightarrow \times$
$\div \Rightarrow -$	$\times \Rightarrow +$

$19 \times 5 \div 4 + 2 - 4 = 11$

$\Rightarrow \frac{19 \times 5}{4} + 2 - 4 \neq 11$

$19 + 5 \div 4 - 2 \times 4 = 16$

$\Rightarrow 19 + \frac{5}{4} - 8 = 16$

$\Rightarrow 76 + 5 - 32 = 16 \times 4$

$\Rightarrow 81 - 32 \neq 64$

$\Rightarrow 19 - 5 \times 4 \div 2 + 4 = 13$

$\Rightarrow 19 - 5 \times 2 + 4 = 13$

$\Rightarrow 19 - 10 + 4 = 13$

$19 - 5 \times 4 \times 2 - 4 = 20$

$\Rightarrow 19 - 40 - 4 \neq 20$

22. (a); $30 - 6 + 5 \times 4 \div 2 = 27$

$\Rightarrow 30 \div 6 \times 5 + 4 - 2 = 27$

$\Rightarrow 25 + 4 - 2 = 27$

$30 + 6 - 5 \div 4 \times 2 = 30$

$\Rightarrow 30 \times 6 \div 5 - 4 + 2 = 30$

$\Rightarrow 36 - 4 + 2 \neq 30$

$30 \times 6 \div 5 - 4 + 2 = 32$

$\Rightarrow 30 + 6 - 5 \div 4 \times 2 \neq 32$

$30 \div 6 \times 5 + 4 - 2 = 40$

$30 - 6 + 5 \times 4 \div 2 = 40$

$\Rightarrow 30 - 6 + 10 \neq 40$

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23. (a); $16 + 5 - 10 \times 4 \div 3 = 9$
$\Rightarrow 16 \times 5 \div 10 + 4 - 3 = 9$
$\Rightarrow 8 + 4 - 3 = 9$

24. (d);

$+ \Rightarrow \delta$	$- \Rightarrow \bullet$	$\times \Rightarrow \gamma$	$\div \Rightarrow \eta$
$= \Rightarrow w$	$> \Rightarrow \beta$	$< \Rightarrow \alpha$	

Option (1)
$3 \gamma 6 \eta 2 \delta 8 \bullet 4 \omega 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 \div 2 + 8 - 4 = 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 + 8 - 4 = 5$
$\Rightarrow 17 - 4 \neq 5$
Option (2)
$3 \eta 6 \gamma 2 \delta 8 \bullet 4 \beta 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 \div 6 \times 2 + 8 - 4 > 5$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{6} \times 2 + 8 - 4 > 5$
$\Rightarrow 5 \not> 5$
Option (3)
$3 \gamma 6 \bullet 2 \delta 8 \eta 4 \alpha 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 - 2 + 8 \div 4 < 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 - 2 + 2 < 5$
$\Rightarrow 18 - 2 + 2 \not< 5$
Option (4)
$3 \delta 6 \bullet 2 \gamma 8 \eta 4 \omega 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 + 6 - 2 \times 8 \div 4 = 5$
$\Rightarrow 3 + 6 - 2 \times 2 = 5$
$\Rightarrow 9 - 4 = 5$

25. (a); $(\square \times \Delta) \div \diamond = ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = (8 \times 3) \div 4$
$\Rightarrow ? = 24 \div 4 = 6 \Rightarrow \bigcirc$

26. (b); B > A > E
C > B, B > D > A
$\therefore$ C > B > D > A > E

27. (b); Chitra > Sunitha > Anitha ...(i)
Banu > Reena > Chitra ...(ii)
From statements (i) and (ii)
Anitha is the shortest.

28. (d); At the birth of son, the age of mother = 35 – 7 = 28 years
Difference in age
= 32 – 28 = 4 years

29. (c); Suppose the age of son is x years
Therefore, the age of father will be 5x + 1
Again, 4 (x + 3) – 2 = 5x + 1 + 3
$\Rightarrow$ 4x + 12 – 2 = 5x + 4
$\Rightarrow$ 10 – 4 = 5x – 4x
$\therefore$ x = 6
Age of father = 5x + 1
= 5 × 6 + 1 = 31 years

30. (b); According to question
2x – 2 = 16 $\Rightarrow$ 2x = 16 + 2
$\therefore$ x = 9 years

31. (c); Suppose the age of Johnny is x years and that of Rahul is y years.
According to question
Age of Hari = 2x = 5y
or, 2x – 5y = 0 ` ...(i)
Again x = 3 + y
or, x – y = 3 ...(ii)
On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get
y = 2
$\therefore$ Age of Johnny = 3 + y = 3 + 2 = 5 years

32. (b); Suppose the present age of Geetha is x years
Present age of Hema
= 40 – 10 = 30 years
According to question
2(x – 10) = 30 – 10
$\Rightarrow$ 2x – 20 = 20
$\Rightarrow$ 2x = 20 + 20 = 40
$\therefore x = \frac{40}{2} = 20$ years

33. (b); Suppose the present age of Ashok is x years and that of his mother is y years.
5 years ago
3 (x – 5) = (y – 5)
$\Rightarrow$ 3x – 15 = y – 5
$\Rightarrow$ 3x – y = 10 ...(i)
5 years hence.
2 (x + 5) = (y + 5)
$\Rightarrow$ 2x + 10 = y + 5
$\Rightarrow$ 2x – y = – 5 ...(ii)
From equations (i) and (ii)
x = 15 years.

34. (d); Suppose the present age of son is x years.
Therefore, present age of the father = 4x years.
According to question
x + 3 = 15
$\therefore$ x = 15 – 3 = 12
The present age of Father = 4x = 4 × 12 = 48
$\therefore$ The present age of man's wife
= 48 – 3 = 45 years

35. (d); Suppose the age of Naresh's brother = x years
$\therefore$ Age of Naresh = 2x – 4

36. (a); Age of Shan = 55 years
Age of Sathian = 55 – 5 = 50 years
Age of Balan = 50 – 6 = 44 years
Ageof Devan = 44 – 7 = 37 years
Difference between the ages of Shan and Devan = 55 – 37 = 18 years

37. (c); Suppose his present age is x years
According to question

$$\frac{x}{4}+\frac{x}{5}+\frac{x}{3}=x-13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15x+12x+20x}{60}=x-13$$

$\Rightarrow$ 47x = 60x – 780 $\Rightarrow$ 60x – 47x = 780
$\Rightarrow$ 13x = 780

$$\therefore x=\frac{780}{13}=60 \text{ years}$$

38. (b); Suppose the age of daughter is x years.
Age of brother = x + 5
Age of mother = 2x years
$\therefore$ 2x – 20 = x + 5
$\Rightarrow$ 2x – x = 5 + 20
$\Rightarrow$ x = 25 years
Age of mother = 2x = 2 × 25 = 50 years
Age of father = 50 + 10 = 60 years

39. (c); Suppose the number of rabbits = x
Number of pigeons = y.
According to question,
x + y = 200 ... (i)
and 4x + 2y = 580 ... (ii)
From equation (i) and (ii)
x = 90
y = 200 – 90 = 110

40. (d); The man and his wife = 2 members
Three sons and their wives = 6 members
Three children each of three sons = 3 × 3 = 9 members.
Total number of candidates = 2 + 6 + 9 = 17.

41. (c); Total no. of apples = 14 × 12 = 168
Ten apples were removed, remaining apples = 168 – 10 = 158

Now $\frac{158}{2}$ = 79.

42. (a); Mother = 1, wives = 4, unmarried daughters = 2
Daughters = 3 × 2 = 6.
Total number of female members
1 + 4 + 2 + 6 = 13

43. (b); Relative speed (54 – 45) = 9 kmph

Stoppage per hour = $\frac{9}{54}\times 60$ = 10 minutes

44. (a); $\frac{\text{Arithmetic marks}}{3}=\frac{\text{English}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow$ 2A – 3E = 0 ... (i)
$\Rightarrow$ A + E = 150 ... (ii)
From equation (i) and (ii) E = 60

45. (b); Colour Pencil

Total Strength = 18 + 4 + 10 = 32

46. (d); There are 100 students in computer science which include students of electronics too. Number of students opting for computer science only
= 100 – 80 = 20.

47. (b); Fare of city B from city A = Rs. x
Fare of city C from city A = Rs. y
Then 2x + 3y = 77 ... (i)
3x + 2y = 73 ... (ii)
By solving equation (i) and (ii) y = 17, then x = 13.

48. (b); Suppose the number of women boarded the bus at delhi is x. Therefore then number of men = 2x.
According to the question
2x – 10 = x + 5
$\Rightarrow$ x = 15
Total number of passengers boarded the bus initially = 3x = 3 × 15 = 45

49. (c); Since B and D are twins, so B = D
Now, A = B + 3 and A = C – 3
Thus B + 3 = C – 3
D + 3 = C – 3
C – D = 6

50. (d); Let salary = x Rs. Then tips $\frac{5}{4}x$

Total income = Rs.$\left(x+\frac{5}{4}x\right)=\frac{9x}{4}$

Required fraction = $\frac{5x}{4}\times\frac{4}{9x}=\frac{5}{9}$

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Distinct Solutions

51. (b); Since each pole at the corner of the plot is common to its two sides, so we have total number of poles needed
$= 27 \times 4 - 4 = 108 - 4 = 104$

52. (b); Tom covered distance in $\frac{210}{42} = 5$ hours.
Time taken by jack to cover 210 k m
$= 5.00 - 1.30 = 3.30$ hours $= 3\frac{1}{2}$ hr.
$\therefore$ Average speed of jack $= \frac{210}{7/2} = \frac{210 \times 2}{7} = 60$ km / h

53. (c); Difference in the distance covered by both the cars
$= (30 - 20)$ miles $= 10$ miles.
The faster car travelling 20 MPH faster, covers 10 miles more,. Therefore, the time of journey =
$\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$ hours = 30 min.

54. (c); These fraction of boys and girl are dependent on a digit which is not given in question, so given data is inadequate.

55. (d); Number of cuts made to cut a roll into 10 pieces = 9
Therefore required number of rolls
$= (45 \times 24) / 9 = 120$

56. (d); $(14 + 15) \times 10$
$= 29 \times 10 = 290$
$(16 + 17) \times 10 = 33 \times 10 = 330$
Therefore,
$(18 + 19) \times 10 = 37 \times 10 = 370$

57. (a); $6 \times 5 = 30$
$30 \times 3 + = 91$
$8 \times 7 = 56$
$56 \times 3 + 1 = 169$
$10 \times 7 = 70$
$70 \times 3 + 1 = 211$
Similarly,
$11 \times 10 = 110$
$110 \times 3 + 1 = 331$

58. (c); $\sqrt{324} = 18; \sqrt{289} = 17$
$18 + 17 = 35$
$\sqrt{441} = 21; \sqrt{484} = 22$
$21 + 22 = 43$
$\sqrt{625} = 25; \sqrt{400} = 20$
$25 + 20 = 45$
$\sqrt{256} = 16; \sqrt{729} = 27$
$16 + 27 = 43$

59. (c); $9 \times 4 + 1 \times 6 = 36 + 6 = 42$
$8 \times 9 + 2 \times 3 = 72 + 6 = 78$
Similarly
$6 \times 3 + 4 \times 5 = 18 + 20 = 38$

60. (a); $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 4^2 \times 5^2 = 14400$

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (c); $16 \div 64 - 8 \times 4 + 2$
$\Rightarrow 16 + 64 \div 8 - 4 \times 2$
$\Rightarrow 16 + 8 - 8$
$\Rightarrow 16$

2. (a); $18 + 6 - 4 \times 2 \div 3 = 26$
$\Rightarrow 18 \times 6 \div 4 + 2 - 3$
$\Rightarrow 27 + 2 - 3$
$\Rightarrow 26$

3. (b); $46 - 6 + 4 \times 5 \div 3 = 71$
$\Rightarrow 46 \times 6 \div 4 + 5 - 3$
$\Rightarrow 69 + 5 - 3$
$\Rightarrow 71$

4. (d); $9 + 7 = 16$; $9 - 7 = 2$
$16 \times 2 = 32$
$13 + 7 = 20$; $13 - 7 = 6$
$20 \times 6 = 120$
$17 + 9 = 26$; $17 - 9 = 8$
$26 \times 8 = 208$
$19 + 11 = 30$; $19 - 11 = 8$
$30 \times 8 = 240$

5. (d); $48 \times 4 \div 12 + 20 + 4$
$\Rightarrow 48 \div 4 + 12 - 20 - 4$
$\Rightarrow 12 + 12 - 20 - 4$
$\Rightarrow 24 - 24 = 0$

6. (a); $6 + 8 \times 2 - 7 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6 - 7 \times 2 + 8 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6 - 14 + 8 = 0$

7. (b); Suppose x years ago, kelvin's age was half of John's then
$\frac{42 - x}{2} = 26 - x$, $42 - x = 52 - 2x$
$x = 10$ year

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8. (a); $\left(\sqrt{121}+9\right)\div 5\times 1 = 4$
(11 + 9) ÷ 5 = 4
20 ÷ 5 = 4 ⇒ 4 = 4

9. (a); 52 ÷ 4 + 5 × 8 – 2 = 36
52 – 4 × 5 + 8 ÷ 2 = 36
52 – 20 + 4 = 36
56 – 20 = 36
36 = 36

10. (c); 49 – 7 + 7 = 14
⇒ 49 ÷ 7 + 7 = 14
⇒ 7 + 7 = 14

11. (b); Present ages ratio is 4 : 5
After 6 years = $\frac{4x+6}{5x+6} = \frac{14}{17}$
17(4x + 6) = 14(5x + 6)
68x + 102 = 70x +84
2x = 18, x = 9
So present age of Sunita and Vinita is 36 & 45 respectively
After 12 years = $\frac{48}{57} = \frac{16}{19}$

12. (d); (8 × 5 × 6) ÷ 10 = 24
240 ÷ 10 = 24, 24 = 24

13. (c); 16 P 24 M 8 Q 6 M 2 L 3
⇒ 16 + 24 ÷ 8 – 6 ÷ 2 × 3
⇒ 16 + 3 – 3 × 3
⇒ 19 – 9
⇒ 10

14. (c); 10 P 2 X 5 Y 5
⇒ 10 × 2 + 5 – 5
⇒ 20 + 5 – 5
⇒ 25 – 5
⇒ 20

15. (a) 28 * 4 * 9 * 16
⇒ 28 ÷ 4 + 9 = 16
⇒ 7 + 9 = 16
⇒ 16 = 16

16. (d); 11 – 6 ÷ 4 + 2 = 64
11 ÷ 6 – 4 × 2 = 64
11 ÷ 6 – 8 ≠ 64
1.83 – 8 ≠ 64
12 + 4 ÷ 280 – 7 = 8
12 × 4 – 280 ÷ 7 = 8
48 – 40 = 8, 8 = 8

17. (a); 16 + 24 ÷ 8 – 6 ÷ 2 × 3
⇒ 16 + 3 – 3 × 3
⇒ 16 + 3 – 9 ⇒ 16 – 6 = 10

18. (d); 8 – 8 + 1 = 11 ÷ 11 = 1 = 1

19. (c); 7 × 5 + 5 = 4 × 10
35 + 5 = 40, 40 = 40

20. (a); 44 × 9 ÷ 12 – 6 × 4 + 16
$44\times\frac{9}{12}-6\times 4+16$
33 – 24 + 16 = 49 – 24 = 25

21. (a); Total number of head = 77
Step I: 77 × 4 = 308
Step II: 308 – 224 = 84
Step III: No. of ducks = $\frac{84}{2} = 42$
No of goats = 77 – 42 = 35

22. (c); No. of 6 b / w 501 to 599 at tens place = 10
No. of 6 b / w 501 to 599 at unit place = 10
No. of 6 b / w 600 to 699 at hundred place = 100
No. of 6 b / w 601 to 699 at tens place = 10
No. of 6 b / w 601 to 699 at unit place = 10
∴ Total = 10 + 10 + 100 + 10 + 10 = 140

23. (b); Total no. of words = 300 × 10 × 20 = 60,000

24. (d); Let total no. of oranges = x
and Number of oranges given to each children = y
∴ 40y = x ... (i)
Again, 60 (y – 5) = x
60y – 300 = x ... (ii)
from (i) and (ii)
40y = 60y – 300
y = 15
∴ No. of oranges (x) = 40 × 15 = 600

25. (c); 'All but nine died' means 'All except nine died i.e. nine sheep remained alive.

26. (c); Let the no. of correct answer = x
Then no. of wrong answer = 60 – x
A.T.Q. ⇒ 4x – (60 – x) = 130
5x – 60 = 130
5x = 190, x = 38

27. (c); Total bike = 10 + 1 = 11

28. (c); Boys: Girls = 3 : 1
42, is not possible as it is not divisible by (3 + 1)=4

29. (d); Sum = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{5000\times(5000+1)}{2}$
= 2500 × 5001 = 12502500

30. (b); No. of words = $\frac{5\times 4\times 3\times 2\times 1}{2\times 1} = 60$

Chapter 6

Dictionary, Word Sequence and Word Formation

Dictionary sequence is an arrangement of given words according to the alphabetical sequence. In this part, we have minimum four to five words which start with same alphabet and different alphabets, we have to arrange them in A to Z sequence. In question, find out any word from given sequence like middle word, second last and last word.

Word Sequence : We have different words arrange in a particular order. It is a set of related event, movements or items that follow each other in a particular order. Mostly in word sequence there are scientifically, geographical and other daily life events are given. We have to start the sequence from their minimum or startup word and then continue that sequence up to last point.

Word Formation : Word formation is the creation of a new word from given alphabets word. Word formation may ask for form or not form to given word.

Sequence Order of words According to Dictionary

In such type of questions, the candidate is required to choose that option from the given alternatives, which is having the correct sequential order of words according to the English dictionary. To check the order of words in English dictionary, first of all check the first letter of each word to find which among these comes first. English alphabet is followed by second letter and so on. The word whose letter comes first in English alphabet comes first and the word whose letter comes second in English alphabet comes second and so on.

Solved Examples

1. Arrange the following words as per meaningful order.

(a) Family (b) Community

(c) Member (d) Locality

(e) Country

Sol. Words sequence is C → A → B → D → E

Member makes a family, combination of families makes community, a combination of communities makes locality and the last combination of localities makes country

2. Select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

ENVIORNMENT

(a) EMINENT (b) ENTRANCE

(c) ENTER (d) OVEMENT

Sol. (b); ENTRANCE, Main word doesnot have letter A

3. Arrange the following words according to English dictionary

(1) Hepatitis (2) Cholera

(3) Peptidoglycan (4) Chitin

(a) 2, 3, 1, 4 (b) 4, 2, 1, 3

(c) 4, 1, 3, 2 (d) 3, 1, 4, 2

Sol. (b); 4213

Chitin
↓
Cholera
↓
Hepatitis
↓
Peptidoglycan

4. Arrange the following words according to English dictionary.

(1) Episode (2) Epistle

(3) Episgraph (4) Epigraph

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 4, 2, 1, 3

(c) 3, 2, 1, 4 (d) 4, 3, 1, 2

Sol. (d); 4, 3, 1, 2

Epigraph
↓
Episgraph
↓
Episode
↓
Epistle

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5. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence

(1) Trillion (2) Thousand
(3) Billion (4) Hundred
(5) Million

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4
(c) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1 (d) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1

Sol. (d); 4, 2, 5, 3, 1

Hundred
↓
Thousand
↓
Million
↓
Billion
↓
Trillion

Practice Set

1. Arrange the following words as per dictionary :

(1) Live (2) Litter (3) Little
(4) Literary (5) Living

(a) 4, 3 , 5, 2, 1 (b) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5
(c) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5 (d) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

2. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words ?

(1) Conference (2) Registration (3) Participate
(4) Invitation (5) Representatives

(a) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3 (b) 1, 4, 5, 2, 3
(c) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3 (d) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2

3. (1) Heel (2) Shoulder (3) Skull (4) Neck (5) Knee (6) Chest (7) Thigh (8) Stomach (9) Face (10) Hand

(a) 3, 4, 7, 9, 2, 5, 8, 10, 6, 1
(b) 3, 9, 4, 2, 10, 6, 8, 7, 5, 1
(c) 2, 4, 7, 10, 1, 5, 8, 9, 6, 3
(d) 4, 7, 10, 1, 9, 6, 3, 2, 5, 8

4. (1) Study (2) Job (3) Examination
(4) Earn (5) Appointment

(a) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
(c) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4 (d) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

5. (1) Income (2) Fame
(3) Education (4) Employment

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 3, 4, 1, 2
(c) 3, 4, 2, 1 (d) 4, 3, 2, 1

6. (1) Plant (2) Tree (3) Soil
(4) Fruit (5) Seed

(a) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5 (b) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
(c) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1 (d) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3

7. Arrange the following words in a dictionary order :

(1) Intricate (2) Interview (3) Intransigent
(4) Intravenous (5) Interrogation

(a) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 (b) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
(c) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1 (d) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4

8. (1) Amoeba (2) Oyster
(3) Worm (4) Cow

(a) 1, 3, 2, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
(c) 4, 3, 2, 1 (d) 3, 2, 4 , 1

9. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following ?

(1) Plant (2) Thread (3) Seed
(4) Shirt (5) Cotton

(a) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4 (b) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
(c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 (d) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

10. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words ?

(1) Foundation (2) Plastering
(3) Building (4) Painting

(a) 1 2 3 4 (b) 1 3 2 4
(c) 3 1 2 4 (d) 3 1 4 2

11. Arrange the given dates of birth in descending chronology.

(1) 15.04.1950 (2) 14.05.1960 (3) 14.06.1960
(4) 20.04.1950 (5) 25.05.1960

(a) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4 (b) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
(c) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3 (d) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3

12. Arrange the following words according to dictionary:

(1) Exploit (2) Explosive (3) Exponent
(4) Exposition (5) Explore

(a) 1, 3, 4, 5 , 2 (b) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4
(c) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4 (d) 1, 2, 5, 3, 4

13. Arrange these :

(1) Type (2) Print (3) Open
(4) Save (5) Close

(a) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5 (b) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1
(c) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

14. Arrange the following in the meaningful / logical order :

(1) Exhaust (2) Night (3) Day
(4) Sleep (5) Work

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(a) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4 (b) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
(c) 3, 5, 1 ,2, 4 (d) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4

15. Arrange the following words according to the dictionary :
(1) TORTOISE (2) TORONTO (3) TORPED
(4) TORSEL (5) TORUS
(a) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4 (b) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
(c) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4 (d) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1

16. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words ?
(1) Family (2) Community (3) Member
(4) Locality (5) Country
(a) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5 (b) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
(c) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4 (d) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

17. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary :
(1) Preposition (2) Preparatively (3) Preposterous
(4) Preponderate (5) Prepossess
(a) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3 (b) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3
(c) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1 (d) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

18. Arrange the following words in a meaningful order:
(1) Ocean (2) Rivulet (3) Sea
(4) Glacier (5) River
(a) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4 (b) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
(c) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1 (d) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5

19. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary :
(1) Inhabit (2) Ingenious (3) Inherit
(4) Influence (5) Infatuation
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3
(c) 4, 5, 2, 1, 3 (d) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3

20. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following ?
(1) Sentence (2) Word (3) Chapter
(4) Phrase (5) Paragraph
(a) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5 (b) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1
(c) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2 (d) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

21. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary :
(1) Dissident (2) Dissolve (3) Dissent
(4) Dissolute (5) Dissolution
(a) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2 (b) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
(c) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5 (d) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

22. Arrange the following words as per order in the sequence :
(1) Major (2) Captain (3) Colonel
(4) Brigadier (5) Lt. General
(a) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2 (b) 5, 1, 4, 2, 3
(c) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2 (d) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1

23. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary :
(1) Noble (2) Nobilitary (3) Noblesse
(4) Nobility (5) Nobble
(a) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5 (b) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5
(c) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3 (d) 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

24. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the Dictionary.
(1) Frankenstein (2) Frankincense
(3) Frankalmoign (4) Frauendienst
(a) 3, 2, 1, 4 (b) 1, 3, 2, 4
(c) 4, 1, 2, 3 (d) 3, 1, 2, 4

25. Arrange the following words as per meaningful order:
(1) Birth (2) Death (3) Childhood
(4) Infancy (5) Adolescence (6) Adulthood
(7) Old age
(a) 2, 6, 7, 5, 4, 3 , 1 (b) 1, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 2
(c) 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 7, 2 (d) 2, 7, 6, 4, 5, 3, 1

26. Arrange the following words as per meaningful order:
(1) Mother (2) Infant (3) Milk
(4) Crying (5) Smiling
(a) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3 (b) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
(c) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4 (d) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

27. Arrange the following words as per meaningful order:
(1) Salary (2) Child (3) Employment
(4) School (5) College
(a) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 (b) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2
(c) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5 (d) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3

28. Which of the following words will come fourth if arranged according to the English Dictionary
(a) Elect (b) Electric
(c) Elector (d) Elastic

29. Arrange the following words as per meaningful order:
(1) Child (2) Profession (3) Marriage
(4) Infant (5) Education
(a) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4 (b) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
(c) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3 (d) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

30. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary :
(1) Plastering (2) Painting (3) Foundation
(4) Walls (5) Ceiling
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5
(c) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2 (d) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

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(31-34): If the following words are arranged according to English Dictionary, which word will be on third place ?

31. (a) KNOW (b) KNACK
(c) KNIT (d) KNOB

32. (a) rhapsody (b) revolve
(c) rheumatism (d) reward

33. (a) heart (b) heavy
(c) health (d) heathen

34. (a) prize (b) prosecute
(c) prompt (d) prostrate

(35-38): From the given option which word can't be formed?

35. CHEMOTHERAPY
(a) MOTHER (b) THERAPY
(c) PANTHER (d) REMOTE

36. EXAMINATION
(a) EMAMINE (b) NATION
(c) NOTE (d) TONE

37. LEDMENTNOWGEACK
(a) KNOWLEDGE (b) GENTLE
(c) AGENCY (d) LODGE

38. PERMANENT
(a) REMNANT (b) TRAMP
(c) MENTOR (d) AMPERE

39. Measurements can be represented as :
(a) $M_2E_2A_2S_2U_1R_1N_1T_1$
(b) $M_2E_3A_1S_1U_2R_1N_2T_1$
(c) $M_2E_2A_1S_2U_1R_1N_1T_1$
(d) $M_2E_3A_1S_2U_1R_1N_1T_1$

(40-41): From the given option which word can't be formed?

40. REPUBLICAN
(a) CLIP (b) PURE
(c) ANKLE (d) BANE

41. ESTRANGE
(a) GENERATE (b) SERGEANT
(c) REAGENTS (d) GREAT

42. From the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of given word.
Given word : QUINTESSENCE
(a) ESSENCE (b) ENTICE
(c) SEQUIN (d) QUESTION

43. If LOSE is coded as 1357 and GAIN is coded as 2468, what do the figures 84615 stand for ?
(a) NAILS (b) SNAIL
(c) LANES (d) SLAIN

44. Rearrange the given jumbled letters to make a meaningful word.
Given letters : riytaraplamen
(a) Lamination (b) Realignment
(c) Parliamentary (d) Replacement

(45-47): A word given in capital letters is followed by four words. Out of these only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find out that word.

45. CATERING
(a) ARGENTIC (b) CREATING
(c) RETIRING (d) REACTING

46. STCTRUIONMISCON
(a) STRICT (b) CONSTRUCTION
(c) STATION (d) MOTION

47. IRREGULARITIES
(a) REGULAR (b) TIRED
(c) TRAILER (d) IRRIGATE

48. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word :
Given word : IMPASSIONABLE
(a) IMPASSABLE (b) IMPOSSIBLE
(c) IMPASSIVE (d) IMPASSION

49. A word / set of letters given in capital letters is followed by four answer words. Out of these only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word / set of letters. Find out that word :
INDETERMINATE
(a) DETERMINE (b) RETINUE
(c) REMINDER (d) RETINA

50. A group of alphabets are given with each being assigned a numerical code. These have to be unscrambled into a meaningful word and the correct code so obtained may be indicated from the given responses ?

R	A	H	K	S
1	2	3	4	5

(a) 5 1 2 3 4 (b) 5 4 2 1 3
(c) 5 3 2 1 4 (d) 5 3 1 2 4

51. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word :
'COMPREHENSION'
(a) COMPRISE (b) PENSION
(c) ONION (d) PREACH

52. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word :
'MULTIPLICATION'
(a) MUTUAL (b) LIMITATION
(c) APPLICATION (d) NOTION

53. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word :
MISFORTUNE
(a) FORT (b) TURN
(c) SOFT (d) ROAM

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54. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word :
STRANGULATION
(a) TRIANGLE (b) GARLAND
(c) ROASTING (d) TRAUMA

55. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using he letters of the given word :
'CONCENTRATION'
(a) CONCERN (b) NATION
(c) TRAIN (d) CENTRE

56. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word :
'DETERMINATION'
(a) DECLARATION (b) NATIONAL
(c) TERMINATED (d) DEVIATION

57. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word :
'REFORMATION'
(a) REFRAIN (b) MOTION
(c) REFRACT (d) FORMAT

58. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word :
MANUFACTURE
(a) FRACTURE (b) MANNER
(c) MATTER (d) FACE

59. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word :
'DETERMINATION'
(a) DETERNATION (b) DESTINATION
(c) TERMINATE (d) DOMINATE

60. Some letters are given with numbers from 1 to 7. Select the sequence of numbers which arranges the letters into a meanigful word.

S	O	U	B	R	C	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(a) 4216573 (b) 2416537
(c) 2146357 (d) 2416357

Distinct Questions

61. What is a 11 letter word _____? If starting some letters shows a bank's name and middle some letters shows car's name and last some letters shows a mode of transport?
(a) There is no word (b) Fedrership
(c) Citizenship (d) Bankerspace

62. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
1. Key 2. Door 3. Lock
4. Room 5. Switch on
(a) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3
(c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 (d) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

63. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
1. Poverty 2. Population 3. Death
4. Unemployment 5. Disease
(a) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 (b) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1
(c) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

64. VARSTE ? Choose the correct order of letters which are required to form the correct word.
(a) 2, 3, 1, 6, 4, 5 (b) 3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 1
(c) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1, 6 (d) 6, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

65. If a meaningful word can be formed by rearranging the letters USCALA, the first letter of the word so formed is the answer. If no such word can be formed, the answer is X.
(a) C (b) S
(c) A (d) X

66. If by arranging the letters of the word NABMODINT, the name of a game is formed, what are the first and the last letters of the word so formed ?
(a) B, T (b) B, N
(c) N, D (d) A, T

67. If with the third, fourth, fifth, seventh and tenth letters of the word 'PERSONALITY', a meaningful word is formed, then first letter of the word is the answer. If no word is possible then X is the answer.
(a) O (b) T
(c) R (d) X

68. A meaningful word starting with A is made from the first, the second, the fourth, the fifth and the sixth letters of the word 'CONTRACT'. Which of the following is the middle letter of the word ?
(a) C (b) O
(c) R (d) T

69. If we make a meaningful word with the first, fourth, ninth and fourteenth letters of the word 'ADMINISTRATION', which of the following will be the third letter of that word from the right end of that word ?
(a) A (b) I
(c) N (d) R

70. If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the fourth, the seventh, the eleventh and the thirteenth letters of the word 'CATEGORISATION' which of the following will be the first letter of that word ?If no such word can be made, give X as the answer. If more than one such word can be made, give M as the answer.
(a) M (b) R
(c) T (d) X

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Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

In each of the following question, arrange the given words in the sequence occur in the dictionary.

1. (1) Wound (2) Writer (3) Whiter (4) Worst (5) Worked
   (a) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
   (c) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2 (d) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
2. (1) Eagle (2) Earth (3) Eager (4) Early (5) Each
   (a) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3 (b) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
   (c) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1 (d) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2
3. (1) Repoint (2) Reptile (3) Repent (4) Repute (5) Report
   (a) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 (b) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
   (c) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2 (d) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2
4. (1) Protein (2) Problem (3) Proverb (4) Property (5) Project
   (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
   (c) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3 (d) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

(5-9): Letter of the word given below have been jumbled up. Arrange them in a meaningful words as per no. of letter.

5. E L B M A G
   1 2 3 4 5 6
   (a) 2, 1, 6, 3, 5, 4 (b) 3, 1, 6, 4, 5, 2
   (c) 4, 5, 6, 3, 1, 2 (d) 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
6. R T A N U E
   1 2 3 4 5 6
   (a) 1, 3, 2, 6, 4, 5 (b) 3, 2, 4, 6, 1, 5
   (c) 4, 3, 2, 5, 1, 6 (d) 4, 6, 5, 2, 3, 1
7. E H N T O R
   1 2 3 4 5 6
   (a) 2, 5, 3, 4, 1, 6 (b) 2, 5, 6, 3, 1, 4
   (c) 4, 2, 6, 5, 3, 1 (d) 6, 5, 3, 4, 2, 1
8. A C P E T S
   1 2 3 4 5 6
   (a) 1, 6, 3, 4, 2, 5 (b) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6
   (c) 5, 6, 3, 4, 1, 2 (d) 6, 5, 3, 4, 2, 1
9. J C O P T E R
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7
   (a) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 2 (b) 2, 6, 4, 5, 1, 3, 7
   (c) 4, 7, 3, 1, 6, 2, 5 (d) 7, 6, 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
10. Which one of the given response would be a meaningful order of the following
    (1) Elephant (2) Cat (3) Mosquito (4) Tiger (5) Whale
    (a) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2 (b) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3
    (c) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 (d) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
11. (1) Puberty (2) Adulthood (3) Childhood (4) Infancy (5) Senescence (6) Adolescence
    (a) 2, 4, 6, 3, 1, 5 (b) 4, 3, 1, 6, 2, 5
    (c) 4, 3, 6, 2, 1, 5 (d) 5, 6, 2, 3, 4, 1
12. (1) Large intestine (2) Rectum (3) Small intestine (4) Mouth (5) Stomach (6) Oesophagus
    (a) 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1 (b) 4, 6, 5, 3, 1, 2
    (c) 5, 4, 2, 3, 6, 1 (d) 6, 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
13. Arrange the following words as per order in the English dictionary.
    (1) Rationalism (2) Rationale (3) Rationalization (4) Rationalize (5) Rationality
    (a) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
    (c) 2, 1, 5, 3, 4 (d) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

(14-16) : Select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

14. UNCONTAMINATED
    (a) MINE (b) NATION
    (c) CONNOTE (d) TANDEM
15. PROVINCIALISM
    (a) SAILOR (b) NAIL
    (c) MAN (d) INITIAL
16. DEPARTMENT
    (a) ENTER (b) PARENT
    (c) TEMPER (d) PARADE
17. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.
    (1) Recollect (2) Remember (3) Report (4) Repeat (5) Repeal
    (a) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 (b) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
    (c) 5, 3, 4, 2, 1 (d) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
18. Which one of the following would be a meaningful order of the following.
    (1) Chapter (2) Index (3) Bibliography (4) Introduction (5) Preface
    (a) 2, 4, 1, 3, 2 (b) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
    (c) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3 (d) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2

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(19-20) : Select the word which cannot be formed using the letter of given word.

19. INSTITUTIONALISE
(a) NUTRITION (b) INTUTION
(c) TUITION (d) INSULATION

20. STIMULATION
(a) STATION (b) NATION
(c) MOTION (d) MOUTH

(21-22) : Some letters are given with numbers 1 to 9. Select the sequence of numbers which arranges the letters into a meaningful word.

21. N N D I N I T G A
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(a) 215 764 389 (b) 312 546 798
(c) 421 357 689 (d) 423 685 917

22. D E N A R I
1 2 3 4 5 6
(a) 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 6 (b) 3, 2, 1, 6, 5, 4
(c) 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1 (d) 1, 2, 5, 4, 6, 3

23. Which one of the given response would be a meaningful order of the following.
(1) Seed (2) Plant (3) Germination
(4) Embryo (5) Flower (6) Fruit.
(a) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2, 6 (b) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5, 6
(c) 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (d) 1, 5, 6, 4, 2, 3

24. Arrange the following words as per order in the English dictionary.
(1) Live (2) Litter (3) Little
(4) Literacy (5) Living
(a) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5 (b) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1
(c) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1 (d) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5

25. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word.
DEMOCRACY
(a) SECRECY (b) MICRO
(c) MARCY (d) DEMON

26. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word
INCARCERATION
(a) RELATION (b) TERRAIN
(c) INACTION (d) CREATION

27. Unscramble the following letters to frame a meaningful word. Then find out the correct numerical position of the letters.
B C U S M E L R N A
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
(a) 2 1 3 4 6 8 9 7 5 10 (b) 3 9 4 2 8 10 5 1 7 6
(c) 3 1 5 7 10 4 2 6 9 8 (d) 6 1 4 3 2 5 8 7 9 10

28. Select the word which can be formed using the letters given in the word.
RATIONALISATION
(a) TRANSITION (b) INTERVAL
(c) SENSATION (d) ALTERATION

29. Select the word which can't be formed using the letters of the given word :
PERSUMPTION
(a) PUMP (b) RUIN
(c) TIER (d) POMPOUS

30. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.
(1) Necrology (2) Necromancy
(3) Necropolis (4) Necrophilia
(a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
(c) 2, 1, 4, 3 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); Arrangement of words as per dictionary
(d) Literary (b) Litter (c) Little
(a) Live (e) Living

2. (a); A→B→D→E→C

3. (b); Skull→Face→Neck→Shoulder
3 9 4 2
→Hand→Chest→Stomach→Thigh
10 6 8 7
→Knee→Heel
5 1

4. (a); Study→Examination→Appointment
1 3 5
→Job→Earn
2 4

5. (b); (3) (4) (1) (2)
Education→Employment→Income→Fame

6. (b); (3) (5) (1) (2) (4)
Soil→Seed→Plant→Tree→Fruit

7. (c); Order of words according to dictionary :
5. Interrogation → 2. Interview
3. Intransigent → 4. Intravenous → 1. Intricate

8. (a); Meaningful order :
1. → Amoeba → 3. Worm → 2. Oyster → 4. Cow

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9. (b); Meaningful order of the words :
3. Seed
↓
1. Plant
↓
5. Cotton
↓
2. Thread
↓
4. Shirt

10. (b); Meaningful order of words :
1. Foundation
↓
3. Building
↓
2. Plastering
↓
4. Painting

11. (c); Descending chronology :
1. 15.04.1950
↓
4. 20.04.1950
↓
2. 14.05.1960
↓
5. 20.05.1960
↓
3. 14.06.1960

12. (b); Arrangement of words according to dictionary :
1. Exploit
↓
5. Explore
↓
2. Explosive
↓
3. Exponent
↓
4. Exposition

13. (c); Meaningful order of words.
3. Open → 1. Type → 4. Save → 2. Print → 5. Close

14. (c); Meaningful order of the words :
3. Day → 5. Work → 1. Exhaust → 2. Night → 4. Sleep

15. (b); Arrangement of words according to Dictionary :
B. Toronto → C. Torped → D. Torsel → A. Tortoise → E. Torus

16. (b); Meaningful order of the words
C. Member → A. Family → B. Community → D. Locality → E. Country

17. (a); Arrangement of words as per dictionary
2. Preparatively
↓
4. Preponderate
↓
1. Preposition
↓
5. Prepossess
↓
3. Preposterous

18. (b); Meaningful order of the given words :
4. Glacier
↓
2. Rivulet
↓
5. River
↓
3. Sea
↓
1. Ocean

19. (d); Arrangement of the words as per dictionary
5. Infatuation
↓
4. Influence
↓
2. Ingenious
↓
1. Inhabit
↓
3. Inherit

20. (c); Meaningful order of the words :
3. Chapter
↓
5. Paragraph
↓
1. Sentence
↓
4. Phrase
↓
2. Word

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21. (a); 3. Dissent
↓
1. Dissident
↓
4. Dissolute
↓
5. Dissolution
↓
2. Dissolve

22. (a); Descending order
5. Lt. General
↓
4. Brigadier
↓
3. Colonel
↓
1. Major
↓
2. Captain

23. (c); Arrangement of words as per dictionary :
5. Nobble
↓
2. Nobilitary
↓
4. Nobility
↓
1. Noble
↓
3. Noblesse

24. (d); Order of words as per Dictionary :
3. Frankalmoign
↓
1. Frankenstein
↓
2. Frankincense
↓
4. Frauendienst

25. (b); Meaningful order
1. Birth
↓
4. Infancy
↓
3. Childhood
↓
5. Adolescence
↓
6. Adulthood
↓
7. Old age
↓
2. Death

26. (b); Meaningful order
2. Infant
↓
4. Crying
↓
1. Mother
↓
3. Milk
↓
5. Smiling

27. (a); Meaningful order
Child
↓
School
↓
College
↓
Employment
↓
Salary

28. (b); Order of words as per Dictionary :
Elastic
↓
Elect
↓
Elector
↓
Electric

29. (c); Meaningful order
Infant
↓
Child
↓
Education
↓
Profession
↓
Marriage

30. (c); Meaningful order
Foundation
↓
Walls
↓
Ceiling
↓
Plastering
↓
Painting

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31. (d); Order of words as per Dictionary :

Knack
↓
Knit
↓
Knob
↓
Know

32. (a); 2→4→1→3

33. (d); 3→1→4→2

34. (b); 1→3→2→4

35. (c); There is no 'N' letter in the given word. The word PANTHER cannot be formed.

36. (a); There is Only one 'E' in the given word.

37. (c); There is no 'Y' letter in the given word.

38. (c); There is no 'O' letter in the keyword.

39. (d); M ⇒ 2; E ⇒ 3, A ⇒ 1, S ⇒ 2,
U ⇒ 1, R ⇒ 1, N ⇒ 1, T ⇒ 1

40. (c); There is no 'K' letter in the Keyword.

41. (a); There are only two Es in the Keyword.

42. (d); There is no 'O' letter in the keyword.

43. (a);

L	O	S	E		G	A	I	N
↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓	↓	↓
1	3	5	7		2	4	6	8

Therefore,

8	4	6	1	5
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
N	A	I	L	S

44. (c); Parliamentary

45. (c); There are one 'R' and 'I' in keyword.

46. (c); There is no 'A' letter in the keyword.

47. (b); There is no 'D' letter in the given word.

48. (c); There is no 'V' letter in the given word.

49. (b); There is no 'U' letter in the given word.

50. (c);

S	H	A	R	K
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	3	2	1	4

51. (d); There is no 'A' letter in the keyword.

52. (b); There is only one 'U' in the keyword.
There are one 'A' and one 'P' in the keyword.
There is only one 'O' in the keyword.

M U L T I P L I C
A T I O N

53. (d); There is no 'A' letter in the keyword.

54. (c); R O A S T I N G

55. (d); There is only one 'E' in the given word.

56. (c); There is no 'C' letter in the given word.
There is no 'L' letter in the given word.
There is no 'V' letter in the given word.

57. (c); There is no 'C' letter in the keyword.

58. (d); F A C E

59. (b); There is no 'S' letter in the key word.

60. (d);

O	B	S	C	U	R	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2	4	1	6	3	5	7

Distinct Solutions

61. (c); Citizenship

62. (c); The correct order is :

Key	Lock	Door	Room	Switch on
1	3	2	4	5

63. (c); The correct order is :

Population	Unem-ployment	Poverty	Disease	Death
2	4	1	5	3

64. (c); On observing we can see the correct word is STARVE. Hence, the correct order is ⇒ 452316 ? option (c) is correct

65. (a); C, The word is CASUAL. The first letter is C.

66. (b); B,N, The name of the game is BADMINTON. The first and last letters are B and N respectively.

67. (c); The third, fourth, fifth, seventh and tenth letters of the word PERSONALITY are R, S, O, A and T respectively. The word formed is ROAST. So, the first letter is R.

68. (d); The first, second, fourth and sixth letters of the word 'CONTRACT' are C, O, T, R, A respectively. The word formed is ACTOR, in which the middle letter is T.

69. (a); The first, fourth, ninth and fourteenth letters of the word ADMINISTRATION are A, I, R and N respectively. The word formed is RAIN. The third letter from the right end is A.

70. (a); The fourth, seventh, eleventh and thirteenth letters of the word CATEGORISATION are E, R, T and O respectively. The words formed are TORE and ROTE.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (c); The dictionary sequence is 3 → 5 → 4 → 1 → 2 which is Whiter → Worked → Worst → Wound → Writer.
2. (d); The dictionary sequence is 5 → 3 → 1 → 4 → 2 which is Each → Eager → Eagle → Early → Earth.
3. (a); The dictionary sequence is 3 → 1 → 5 → 2 → 4 which is Repent → Repoint → Report → Reptile → Repute.
4. (c); The dictionary sequence is 2 → 5 → 4 → 1 → 3 which is Problem → Project → Property → Protein → Proverb.
5. (d); The word is GAMBLE made from this sequence 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.
6. (c); The word is NATURE made from this sequence 4, 3, 2, 5, 1, 6
7. (c); The word THRONE made from this sequence 4, 2, 6, 5, 3, 1
8. (a); The word is ASPECT made from this sequence 1, 6, 3, 4, 2, 5
9. (c); The word is PROJECT made from this sequence 4, 7, 3, 1, 6, 2, 5
10. (c); The sequence used according to the size of animal which is mosquito, Cat, Tiger, Elephant and Whale
11. (b); The sequence is Infancy, Childhood, Puberty, Adolescence, Adulthood and Senescence.
12. (b); The process of food digestion system is Mouth, Oesophagus, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine and then rectum.
13. (c); The dictionary sequence is 2 →1 → 5 → 3 → 4 as Rationale, Rationalism, Rationality, Rationalization and Rationalize.
14. (c); The word "CONNOTE" have 2 "O" letters which doesn't present in given word.
15. (d); The word "Initial" have "T" letter that doesn't present in given word.
16. (d); The word "PARADE" have two "A" letter which doesn't present in given word.
17. (d); The dictionary sequence is 1, 2, 5, 4, 3 as Re-collect → Remember → Repeal → Repeat → Report.
18. (c); The sequence is Preface, Index, Introduction, chapter, bibliography.
19. (a); The word "Nutrition" have "R" letter that desn't present in given word.
20. (c); The word "Motion" have 2 "O" letter.
21. (d); The word is "Indignant" made from given letters, then sequence is 423685917.
22. (d); The word is "DERAIN" made from given letters so option is d.
23. (b); The sequence is seed, embryo, germination, plant flower and then fruit.
24. (d); The dictionary sequence is 4, 2, 3, 1, 5 which is literacy, litter, little, Live, Living.
25. (c); The word "MARCY" formed by given word.
26. (a); The "Relation" word contain letter "L" which doesn't present in given word.
27. (b); The word is "UNSCRAMBLE" from by given letters, so answer is b.
28. (a); The word is "Transition" formed by given letters.
29. (d); The "POMPOUS" have two letter "O" which are not present in given word.
30. (a); The sequence is 1, 2, 4, 3 which is Necrology, Necromancy, Necrophilia and Necropolis.

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Chapter 7

Logical Venn-Diagram

A Venn diagram is a diagram that shows all possible logical relation between a finite collection of different sets of objects through a certain diagram. Relations between the sets can be indicated by the arrangement of certain diagrams. In short, it is a diagram that uses circles to represent sets and their relationship

In this topic, two types of questions are generally asked;

(a) Venn diagram of sets of different objects.

Ex.:- India, Kerala, Punjab.

(b) Giving answers of the question from the given mixed diagram of two or more figures.

There are some basic types of Venn diagram that shows different relationships.

1. If all the items given in the question belong to different group then it will be shown by diagram as given below.
   Ex. :- Women, Lion, Nation

2. If the first item is related to the second item and second item is related to the third item, then all three items will be shown by diagram as shown below : -
   Ex. :- Village, District, State.

3. If two different items are related to third item, then they will be shown by diagram as given below.
   Ex. :- Pen, Pencil, Stationary.

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4. If there is some relationship between two items and these two items are completely related to the third items, then they will be shown by diagram as given below.
Ex. :- Animal, Pet animal, Cats

5. If two items are completely different from each other but are related to some extent but not completely to a third item, then they will be shown by diagram as given below.
Ex. :- Teacher, Men, Women

6. If all three items are related to each other to some extent but not completely, then they will be shown by a diagram as shown below:
Ex:-Men, Professor, Doctor.

7. If the two items are completely related to each other and third item is entirely different from the other two items, then they will be shown by diagram as given below:
Ex:- Ocean, Earth, Moon.

8. If the first item is related to the second item completely and the third is related to first and second item to some extent, then they will be shown by diagram as given below:
Ex:-Women, Teacher, Mother.

Solved Examples

1. Which one of the following diagram best depicts the relationship among planets, Jupiter and Moon?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Sol. (b); Planet is category and Jupiter is a planet. We can put Jupiter in planet category. Moon is not a planet so we can put it outside the planets category

2. Which diagram represents the relationship among flowers, lotus and Lily ?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Sol. (d); Flower is a common noun and also a category itself. Lotus cannot be lily and lily cannot be lotus. So, we consider flower as a category and put lotus and lily differently.

3. In the given diagram, rectangle represents players, square represents cricketers, triangle represents teachers and circle represents dancers, then which number represents the players, cricketers, teachers and dancers?

(a) 2 (b) 5

(c) 6 (d) 3

Sol. (b); Number 5 represents all.

4. In the following figure, the boys who are athletes and disciplined are indicated by which number? The triangle represents girls, circle athletes, the rectangle boys and the square disciplined.

(a) 1 (b) 2

(c) 6 (d) 10

Sol. (b); 2 represent the boys who are athletes and disciplined.

5. Which of the following figure / diagram best depicts the relationship among doctors, Males, Actors?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Sol. : (a);

Some doctor and some actors are males. But, doctors and actors are entirely different.

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Practice Set

1. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among teachers, graduates and women ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

2. Which of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship between house, bedroom and bathroom. (The sizes of circles do not indicate relative size of above)

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

3. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among pigeons, birds and dogs ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

4. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Males, Fathers, Advocates?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

5. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Dog, Animal, Snake ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

6. Which of the following figure indicates relation between Aeroplane, Train, Travel ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

7. Which of the following diagram best depicts the relationship between authors, teacher, men.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

8. For the given set of elements : Keyboard, Function keys, letter-keys.

Which figure given below will best represent the relationship among these three elements ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

9. Which Venn diagram represents the inter-relationship among Reptiles, Water living creatures and Frog?

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(a) (b)

(c) (d)

10. Which of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship between Book, Pen and Pencil?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

11. Which one of follwing diagram best depicts the relationship among Mountain, Earth, Forest?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

12. Which of the following diagram represents the relationship between Poets, Dancer and Singers?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

Direction (13 – 22): In each of these questions, three words are related in some way or other. The relationship among the words in question can be best represented by one of the five diagram (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below. Choose that correct diagram.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

(e)

13. Musician, Instrumentalists, Violinists
14. Smokers, Lawyers, Non-smokers.
15. Star, Earth, Sun
16. Cricket player, Football player, Non-Football player
17. Poet, Hockey player, Tennis ball
18. Insects, Fly, mosquito
19. Iron, Metal, Chlorine
20. Ailments, Anorexia, Cataract
21. Astrologer, Actor, Agriculture
22. Relative, Son, Shirting

Direction (23 – 27): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on them.

In the Venn-diagram given below the triangle represents infants, the square represents Boys, the circle represents villagers and the rectangle represents school going populations. Your task is to study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.

23. Which number represents non-school going villagers infants ?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 6 (d) 2,6

24. Which number represents only villager boys?
(a) 8 (b) 2
(c) 1,2 (d) 2,6

25. Which number represents the school-going villagers boys ?
(a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 3,4 (d) 3, 4, 5, 7

26. Number 4 represents –
(a) School going boys
(b) Infants who are boys
(c) Infants who are not villagers
(d) School going boys who are not villagers
(e) None of these

27. Which number represents the infant villagers boys who are school going?

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(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 7

Direction (28 – 32): Read the following information carefully and answer the question based on it.

28. Letter c presents ?
(a) All students who play all matches.
(b) Students who play volleyball.
(c) Students who play circket.
(d) None of these.

29. Which letter represents the students who play volleyball and hockey?
(a) e (b) h
(c) l (d) f

30. Which letter represents those students who play all games like volleyball, football, cricket and hockey?
(a) h (b) d
(c) a (d) None

31. Which letter represents the students who play football and circket?
(a) e (b) a
(c) f (d) g

32. Which letter represents the student who play hockey and football?
(a) a (b) e
(c) f (d) None

Direction (33 – 37): Study the diagram given below to answer the questions.

33. Which letter represents the lawyer women ?
(a) g (b) h and a
(c) f (d) None

34. Which letter represents the men doctor ?
(a) b (b) k
(c) b and c (d) c and a

35. Which letter represents such women who are not lawyer and doctor ?
(a) h, a (b) d
(c) f (d) q

36. Which letter represents the men who are not doctor and lawyer?
(a) j and k (b) h and a
(c) b and c (d) b and k

37. Which letter represent the women doctor ?
(a) h and a (b) d and g
(c) h and j (d) f

38. Which of the following diagram indicates the best relation between, Elephant, Carnivorous and Tiger.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

39. Which one diagram shows best relation among students, boys and girls.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

40. In the following diagrams the boys who are disciplined students.

(a) 1 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 10

Direction (41- 48): The following questions are based on the diagram given below :-

- Rectangle represents males
- Triangle represents educated
- Circle represents urban
- Square represents civil sevants

41. Who among the following is an educated male who is not an urban resident ?
(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 9 (d) 11

42. Who among the following is neither a civil servant nor educated but is urban and not a male?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 10

43. Who among the following is a female, urban resident and also a civil servant ?
(a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 10 (d) 13

44. Who among the following is an educated male who hails from urban area ?
(a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 11 (d) 5

45. Who among the following is an uneducated and also an urban male ?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 11 (d) 12

46. Who among the following is only a civil servant but not a male nor urban oriented and uneducated?
(a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 14

47. Who among the following is a male, urban oriented and also a civil servant but not educated ?
(a) 13 (b) 12
(c) 6 (d) 10

48. Who among the following is a male civil servant, who is neither educated nor belongs to urban area?
(a) 7 (b) 13
(c) 4 (d) 1

49. If tall is equivalent to circle, Armymen to triangle and strong to square, indicate which number will represent strong Armymen ?

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

50. If the given figure, the triangle represents girls, the square represents sports persons and the circle represents coaches. The portion in the figure which repersents girls who are sports person but not coach es is the one labelled.

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

Distinct Questions

51. Which Venn diagram represents the inter-relationship among anti-social elements, Pickpocketers, Blackmailers ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

52. Which of the following diagram represents the relation among balls, footballs and spheres most appropriately ?

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(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)

53. Which diagram represents the relationship between Women, Mothers and Engineers ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)

54. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among cygnet, birds and rat?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

55. Which one of the follwing figures represents the relationship among Red, Clothes and Rose ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

56. Which of the following diagram best depicts the relationship between Sire, Hawk and Boa?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

57. Which of the following diagrams represent the relationship among Steed, Adjutant and Aligator ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

58. Which Venn diagram represents the inter-relationship among Spices, Cumin and Cloves ?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

59. Which of the following diagram indicates the best relation between examination, question and practice?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

60. Which of the following diagram indicates the best relation between Teacher, Writer and Dancer.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

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Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. Which number indicates doctors who are not married.

(a) 5 (b) 1
(c) 6 (d) 8

2. Study the diagram given below and answer the question.
The qualified and experienced doctor working in villages are represented by.

(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 2 (d) 6

3. The experienced doctors who are not working in villages.
(a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 15 (d) 1

4. Only qualified doctors who are working in villages.
(a) 2 (b) None
(c) 5 (d) 4

5. The doctors working in village are neither qualified nor experienced.
(a) 15 (b) 10
(c) 2 (d) 4

(6-8) : Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below.

6. Professors, Researcher, Scientists.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

7. Language, English and Hindi.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

8. Tigers, Lions, Animals.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

9. Which one of the areas marked I-VII represents the urban educated who are not hard working?

(a) I (b) III
(c) II (d) IV

10. All urban and hard wording, educated shown by.
(a) III (b) II
(c) IV (c) VII

11. Only hard working & only urban are shown by.
(a) I, III (b) IV, III
(c) I, VI (d) II, III

12. Neither educated nor urban shown by.
(a) VII (b) VI
(c) III (d) II

(13-14) : In the given figure, which letter represent

13. Those actors who are also dancers, singers as well as violinist.

(a) S (b) Q
(c) P (d) U

14. Those singers who are dancer but not (Actor and Violinists)
(a) R (b) U
(c) T (d) K

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Direction (15 – 27): Find out the diagram which indicate best relationship among given object.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

15. Travellers, Train, Bus.
16. Gases, Oxygen, Gold.
17. Indians, Bengali, East Indian.
18. World, India, Rajasthan.
19. Cricket, table tenis, Football.
20. Metal, Air, Road.
21. Nurse, Females, Doctor.
22. Shark, Bird, Lion.
23. Insect, Virus, Bacteria.
24. Milky-way, Earth, Universe
25. Cousins brothers female, Aunt.
26. Society, Family, Members.
27. Metal, Silver, Water.
28. Which diagram shows best relationship among carbon, sulphur dioxide and gases.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Direction (29 – 34): Given diagram shows different entities, find out relationship which are given below.

29. How many person speak minimum two languages.

(a) 8 (b) 15
(c) 4 (d) 11

30. How many persons speak all three languages.
(a) 17 (b) 9
(c) 11 (d) 7

31. How many persons doesn't speak marathi.
(a) 6 (b) 15
(c) 10 (d) 17

32. How many persons speak only 1 language.
(a) 12 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 20

33. How many persons speak hindi.
(a) 17 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 25

34. How many persons speak only marathi.
(a) 10 (b) 12
(c) 5 (d) 4

(35-40) : Find out best diagram which shows the relationship among these objects.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

35. Mammal, Cat, Pet animal.
36. Male, Hindu, Muslim.
37. College, Lab, Equipment.
38. Letters, Word, Sentence
39. Men, female, professors.
40. Men, fathers, Indian.

Practice Set Solutions

1. (d);

Here, some teachers may be women and some women may be graduates. Also some graduates may be teachers.

2. (b);

3. (a);

We can include pigeons into birds category but dogs are animals.

4. (a);

All fathers are males. Some males and some fathers may be advocates.

5. (a);

All doges are animal but snake belongs to reptiles category.

6. (c);

Travel can be both in Aeroplane and Train.

7. (b);

Some Authors may be men and some men may be teachers. Also, some teachers may be authors.

8. (b);

Function keys and letter keys both are present in key board but function keys are different from letter keys.

9. (a);

Some animals are belong to both categories reptiles and water living creatures. Such snake, crocodile, frog etc.

10. (b);

All are related to stationery but different from each-other.

11. (c);

Mountain and forest both are on earth. But some forest may be on mountains.

12. (a);

Some singers may be poets and some dancer may be singers. Some poets may be dancer.

13 (b);

14. (a);

15. (d);

16. (a);

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17. (e);

18. (c);

19. (d);

20. (c);

21. (e);

22. (e);

23. (c); Number 6 represents non-school going villagers infants.
24. (a); Number 8 represents villagers boys.
25. (b); Number5 represents the school going villagers boys.
26. (e); 4 represents the infant boys who are school going.
27. (b); 3 represents the inant villagers boys who are school going.
28. (d); Letter 'c' represents the blank space.
29. (a); Letter 'e' represents the students who play volleyball and hockey.
30. (d); No letter is there which represents the boys who play all games.
31. (c); Letter 'f' represents the students who play football and hockey.
32. (d); None.
33. (c); Letter 'f' represents the lawyer women.
34. (b); Letter 'k' represents the men-doctor.
35. (a); Letter 'h' and 'a' represents the women who are not lawyer and doctor.
36. (c); Letter 'b' and 'c' represents the men who are not doctor and lawyer.
37. (b); Letters 'd' and 'g' represents women doctors.
38. (c); Tiger is a carnivorous animal and elephant is not carnivorous
39. (d); Some students are boys and some are girls. So option d is the answer.
40. (b); 7 Boys are disciplined students.
41. (d); $\rightarrow$ 11.
42. (b); $\rightarrow$ 3.
43. (c); $\rightarrow$ 10.
44. (a); $\rightarrow$ 4.
45. (d); $\rightarrow$ 12 $\rightarrow$ The condition which is not mentioned should not be considered or assumed. For instance, here 6 also denotes the required region. But, since is lies in side the square and there is no mention of 'civil servant', so it cannot be the answer.

46 (a); $\rightarrow$ 7.
47 (c); $\rightarrow$ 6.
48 (b); $\rightarrow$ 13.
49 (b); $\rightarrow$ 4.
50 (b); $\rightarrow$ B.

Distinct Solutions

51. (c);

Some blackmailers may be pickpocketers but all blackmailers and all pickpockets are anti-social elements.

52. (e);

All footballs are balls and all balls are spheres.

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53. (e);

All mothers are women. Some mothers and some women may be Engineers.

54. (c);

Cygnet (the young of a Swan) is a bird. And we can put it into birds category. But Rat does not belong to birds category.

55. (c);

Some clothes and rose may be red. But rose can not be clothes.

56. (c);

All are related to different categories.

57. (c); All three belong to different categories. Aligator related to reptile category. Adjutant related to birds category and steed related to animal category.

58. (b);

Cumin and cloves both are related to spices category. But Cumin can not be cloves.

59 (c); The question is related to examination and practice both but partially.

60 (a); Some teachers are writer and they also are related to dancer.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (c); 6, the doctor who are not married (5 + 1).
2. (b); The qualified and experienced doctors working in villages are 5.
3. (a); The experienced doctor who doesn't working in villages are represent by 9.
4. (b); The only qualified doctors who are working in village is none.
5. (c); The doctor working in village who neither qualified nor experienced are represented by 2.
6. (b); Some professors are researchers as well as scientists so option (b) is correct.
7. (c); English and Hindi, both are language, so answer is (c).
8. (d); Lions and tigers, both are animals, so answer is (d).
9. (d); The urban educated who are not hard working are shown by IV.
10. (a); The part III shows urban, hard worting and educated.
11. (c); Only hard working with urban shown by I and VI.
12. (b); Neither educated nor urban are shown by VI.
13. (b); The actors who are also dancer, singers and violinists are shown by Q.
14. (a); R is a part of singers who are dancer but doesn't related to actor and violinists.
15. (a); Some travellers are related to train and some are from bus.
16. (c); Oxygen is totally related to the gas and gold is a metal.
17. (b); Some Indians are Marathian and some are east Indian so answer is option (b).
18. (b); Rajasthan is a part of India and India is a part of world, so answer is (b).
19. (d); All are different.
20. (d); All three objects are unrelated to each other.
21. (a); Some females candidate are nurse and some are doctors.
22. (d); Shark, bird and lion, all of them belong to different areas.
23. (d); Insect, virus and bacteria all are different, they doesn't have any common relation.
24. (b); Our earth is present in milky-way galaxy and milky-way is a part of universe.
25. (c); All aunts are female and cousin brother is different from both of them.
26. (b); Members are part of family, and family is a part of society.

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27. (c); Silver is a metal and water is different from them.
28. (b); Sulphur dioxide and carbon both are part of gases.
29. (b); The person who speak min two language are 2 + 7 + 6 = 15.
30. (d); 7 person can speak all three language.
31. (c); The person who doesn't speak marathi are 4 + 2 + 3 + 1 = 10
32. (b); The person who speak only one language = 4 + 3 + 1 + 5 = 13.
33. (b); Total person who speaks Hindi are 6 + 7 + 5 = 18
34. (c); The person who speak only marathi is 5.
35. (c); All cats are mammal but some cat and mammals are pet animals.
36. (b); Some male candidates are hindu and some are Muslim.
37. (d); Equipment is a part of lab and lab is present in college.
38. (d); Combination of letters is called word, and combination of words is called sentence.
39. (b); Some professor are male and some are female.
40. (c); All father are men and some men are Indians.

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Chapter 8

Dice and Cube

Dice

Dice is a cube. In cube there are 6 faces.

1. There are 6 faces in the cube -ABCG, GCDE, DEFH, BCDH, AGEF and ABHF.
2. Always four faces are adjacent to one face
3. CDEG is the upper face of the cube.
4. ABHF is the bottom face of the cube.

✦ Types of Dice

1. Simple Dice (2) Standard Dice

1. Simple Dice: In simple dice, sum of the opposite side are not seven. It means sum of any two adjacent sides is equal to seven.

Here, 3 + 4 = 7, So it is simple dice.

2. Standard dice: In standard dice, the sum of two opposite sides is seven. In other words the sum of any two adjacent is not seven.

From the figure;
1 + 2 = 3, 2 + 3 = 5, 3 + 1 = 4 does not have total seven. So, we can say that the opposite sides no. must be equal to be seven.

In Standard dice:

1 will be opposite to 6

2 will be opposite to 5

3 will be opposite to 4

Some Rules are:

1. When two different position of dice have different number then they are opposite to each other.

3 will be opposite to 4
1 will be opposite to 6
5 will be opposite to 2

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2. If one side of given two dice is common in the same position then remaining are opposite to each other.

1 will be opposite to 3
5 will be opposite to 2
6 will be opposite to 4.

- If common sides are not in same position, then we rotate it clockwise or anti-clockwise to bring it into the same position.

Here, common side is 2, but not in the same position, so we rotate (b) in clockwise direction.

Now, 2 Will be opposite to 1
4 will be opposite to 5
3 will be opposite to 6

3. If two sides of a given dice are common in the same position, then remaining is opposite to each other.

1 will be opposite to 2.

✦ Expanded form of Dice

6 will be opposite to 4
1 will be opposite to 3
2 will be opposite to 5

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Cube

Cubes are 3-dimensional objects, they also follow same property as dice rather than numbering. Cube have all side same and cuboid have different length, height and breadth. They also have 8 vertex, 6 faces and 12 edges.

In exam , these topics contain cutting of both cube and cuboid and counting the number of small cubes and cuboid.

* If a cube is painted on all of its surfaces and divided into smaller cubes of equal size, then after separation number of smaller cubes so obtained will be calculated as :

* $n = \left[\dfrac{\text{Side of larger cube}}{\text{Side of smaller cube}}\right]$ (n = number of smaller cubes along each edge)

1. Total number of smaller cubes = n^3
2. 3 faces coloured = 8
3. 2 faces coloured = 12 (n – 2)
4. 1 face coloured = $6\,(n-2)^2$
5. No face colured = $(n-2)^3$
6. Total number of coloured cube = $n^3 - (n-2)^3$
7. Number of cubes with atleast 2 face coloured = 12(n – 2) + 8

Solved Examples

1. Below two positions of a dice are shown. What will be on opposite of the face at which 1 is written?

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 1

Sol. The digits that can not be opposite to 1 are 4 and 5. The possible numbers opposite to 1 are 2 and 3 and 6, which comes in alternative, first will be the answer.

1 is opposite to 2

2. There are three different positions of a dice shown below. How many dots lie oppsite to 2 dots?

(i) (ii) (iii)

(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 6

Sol. From figure (ii) and (iii), we conculde that 1, 6, 3 and 4 dots lie adjacent to 5 dots.

Therefore, 2 dots must lie opposite to 5 dots. conversely, 5 dots must lie opposite to 2 dots.

3. What will be opposite to 5 and 4?

Sol. 1 is opposite to 5
2 is opposite to 4
3 is opposite to 6

4. A 6 cm cube is cut into 2 cm small cube. How many small cubes can be obtained from this?

(a) 108 (b) 156
(c) 27 (d) 64

Sol. Here, $n = \dfrac{6}{2} = 3$

$\therefore$ Number of smaller cube = $n^3 = 3^3 = 27$

5. A cube is coloured red on all of its faces. It is then cut into 27 smaller cubes of equal size. The smaller cubes so obtained are now separated.

(1) How many smaller cubes will have two surfaces painted with red colour and remaining side without any colour?
(2) How many smaller cubes have only three surface painted with red colour?
(3) How many smaller cubes have only one surface painted with red colour?
(4) How many smaller cubes have no surface coloured?

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Sol. $n = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

(1) No. of smaller cubes painted in two sides
$= 12\,(n-2) = 12\,(3-2) = 12$

(2) No of smaller cubes with three surface painted with red surface = 8

(3) No of smaller cubes with one surface painted with red surface
$= (n-2)^2 \times 6 = (3-2)^2 \times 6 = 6$

(4) Number of smaller cubes with no surface painted with red colour
$= (n-2)^3 = (3-2)^3 = 1.$

Practice Set

1. On the basis of two figures of dice. You have to tell what number will be there on the opposite side of number 2?

(a) 3 (b) 6 or 5
(c) 1 (d) cannot be determined

2. On the basis of two figures of dice you have to tell what number will be there on the opposite side of number 1?

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 6 (d) 5

Directions (3-5): On the basis of two figures of dice. Answer the following questions.

3. Which number is at the opposite of number 2?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 5

4. Which number is at the opposite of number 4?
(a) 1 (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) 4

5. Which number is at the opposite of number 5?
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 6

Directions (6-8) : Questions given below are based on two figures of dice.

6. Which number is at the opposite of number 4?
(a) 5 (b) 2
(c) 6 (d) none of these

7. Which number is at the opposite of number 3?
(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 4

8. Which number is at the opposite of number 1?
(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 6

9. When the following figure is folded to form a cube, then which number is at the opposite of number 1?

(a) 3 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 5

Directions (10-16) : In each of the following questions, four positions of the same dice has been shown. You have to see these figure and select the number / symbol opposite to number / symbol as asked in each of question.

10.

Which number is at opposite of number 6?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

11.

Which number is at the opposite of number 3?
(a) 5 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 6

12.

Which number is at the opposite of number 4?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 3

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13.

Which alphabet is at the opposite of alphabet E?

(a) C (b) B
(c) D (d) A

14.

Which symbol is at the opposite of symbol ÷?

(a) ? (b) $
(c) × (d) +

15.

Which colour is at the opposite of the black colour?

(a) Blue (b) Rosy
(c) Green (d) White

16.

Which symbol is at the opposite of the symbol ☼?

(a) ☒ (b) ⊙
(c) ✡ (d) ▭

17. When the following figure is folded to form a cube, then which number is at the opposite of number 2?

(a) 6 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 1

18. When the following figure is folded to from a cube, then which symbol is opposite to ÷ ?

(a) * (b) ○
(c) – (d) ×

19. When the following figure is folded to form a cube, then which symbol is the opposite of symbol Δ?

(a) ▭ (b) ⚠
(c) ✡ (d) ○

20. When the following figure is folded to form a cube, then which colour is at the opposite of colour white?

(a) Green (b) Yellow
(c) Blue (d) Red

Direction (21 to 22) : In each of the following questions two positions of the same dice have been shown. If from these dice a figure is made then which option will be suitable for answer.

21.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

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22.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

23. Given below a figure. If we fold the figure and give it shape of a dice then which option will be suitable for answer

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

24. A cube is coloured red on all of its faces. It is then cut into 125 smaller cubes of equal size.Then how many smaller cubes have three surfaces painted with red colour?
(a) 4 (b) 8
(c) 12 (d) 10

25. A cube is coloured red on all of its faces. It is then cut into 27 smaller cubes of equal size. The smaller cubes so obtained are now separated. Then how many smaller cubes have no surface coloured?
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 4

26. A cube of 6cm length coloured yellow all of its faces. Then it cut 1 cm length cubes. How many smaller cubes have two surfaces painted with yellow colour?
(a) 50 (b) 54
(c) 48 (d) 52

Directions (27-30): There are 343 same size of wood cubes from all these cubes a solid cube was made then it coloured red on all of its faces then answer the following question.

27. How many smaller cubes have only three surfaces painted with red colour?
(a) 8 (b) 4
(c) 2 (d) 1

28. How many smaller cubes have two surfaces painted with with red colour?
(a) 40 (b) 60
(c) 44 (d) 80

29. How many smaller cubes have only one surface painted with red colour?
(a) 200 (b) 175
(c) 150 (d) 125

30. How many smaller cubes have no surface coloured?
(a) 129 (b) 127
(c) 126 (d) 125

Directions (31-35): A cube of 5 cm has been painted on its surface in such a way that two opposite surface have been painted red colour and other two opposite surface have been painted blue colour. Two remaining surface have been left unpainted. Now the cube is cut into smaller cubes of side 1 cm each.

31. How many smaller cubes will have none of the sides painted?
(a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 9 (d) 45

32. How many cubes will have only two surfaces painted with red and blue colours respectively?
(a) 15 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 17

33. How many cubes will have three surfaces coloured?
(a) 0 (b) 4
(c) 8 (d) 5

34. How many cubes will have only one surface painted with red and no colour on remaining surfaces?
(a) 50 (b) 40
(c) 30 (d) 60

35. If cubes having only red colour are removed then how many cubes will left?
(a) 100 (b) 110
(c) 105 (d) 75

Directions (36-41): A cube has been painted on its surfaces in such a way that two opposite surfaces have been painted black and white. other two opposite surfaces have been painted green and rosy. One surface is blue and one surface is purple. It is then cut into 216 smaller cubes of equal size.

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36. How many cubes will have only two surfaces painted green and white and remaining side without colour?
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 20 (d) 4

37. How many cubes will have atleast blue colour on its surface and remaining sides without any colour?
(a) 16 (b) 20
(c) 8 (d) 10

38. How many such cubes are there which one surface is rosy and one surface is either blue or purple and other surface there is no colour?
(a) 8 (b) 12
(c) 10 (d) 25

39. How many cubes will have only two surfaces painted with blue and black, respectively and there is no colour of other surface?
(a) 4 (b) 8
(c) 12 (d) 64

40. How many cubes will have none of the sides painted?
(a) 16 (b) 20
(c) 64 (d) 28

41. How many cubes will have three surfaces coloured?
(a) 8 (b) 16
(c) 32 (d) None of these

42. Four different positions of a dice have been shown in the following figure. What will be the colour of the surface opposite to red?

(a) Indigo (b) Blue
(c) Pink (d) Either blue or pink

43. Four positions of a dice are given below. Identify the number at the bottom when top's number is 6:

(a) 5 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 4

44. Three different positions of the same dice have been shown in the figure. Which of the following colours will be opposite to the red surface?

(a) White (b) Yellow
(c) Brown (d) Green

Distinct Questions

45. Four positions of a dice are given in the question figures. Identify the number at the bottom when top is 6.

(a) 1 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) Can't say

46. Consider the following pictures of a dice:

What is the number opposite 1?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 6

Directions (47-60): Read the following information and answer the questions given below:

A solid cube of each side 15 cm has been painted green, blue and yellow on pairs of opposite faces. It is then cut into cubical blocks of each side 3 cm.

47. How many cubes have no face painted?
(a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 36 (d) 50

48. How many cubes have only one face painted?
(a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 36 (d) 50

49. How many cubes have only two faces painted?
(a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 36 (d) 50

50. How many cubes have only three faces painted?
(a) 16 (b) 18
(c) 12 (d) 8

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51. How many cubes have three faces painted with different colours?
(a) 18 (b) 4
(c) 16 (d) 8

52. How many cubes have two faces painted green and blue and all other faces unpainted?
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 8

53. How many cubes have two faces painted Blue and yellow and all other faces unpainted?
(a) 16 (b) 12
(c) 18 (d) 8

54. How many cubes have two faces painted yellow and green and all other faces unpainted?
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 8

55. How many cubes have one face painted blue and other faces unpainted?
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 8

56. How many cubes have one face painted yellow and other faces unpainted?
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 8

57. How many cubes have one face painted green and other faces unpainted?
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 8

58. How many cubes have atleast one face blue?
(a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 36 (d) 50

59. How many cubes have atleast one face green?
(a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 36 (d) 50

60. How many cubes have atleast one face yellow?
(a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 50 (d) 36

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. Which symbol will be on the face opposite to the face with symbol * ?

(a) @ (b) $
(c) 8 (d) +

2. Two positions of dice are shown below. How many points will appear on the opposite to the face containing 5 points?

(a) 3 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 4

3. Which digit will appear on the face opposite to the face with number 4?

(a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 2 / 3

4. Two positions of a dice are shown below. Which number will appear on the face opposite to the face of the number 5?

(a) 2 / 6 (b) 2
(c) 6 (d) 4

5. How many points will be on the face opposite to in face which contains 2 points?

(a) 1 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 6

6. Which number is on the face opposite to 6?

(a) 4 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 3

7. Two positions of a dice are shown below. When number '1' is on the top. What number will be at the bottom?

(a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 2 (d) 6

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8. Two positions of a cube with its surfaces numbered are shown below. When the surface 4 touch the bottom, what surface will be on the top?

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 6

9. Here two positions of dice are shown. If there are two dots in the bottom, then how many dots will be on the top?

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 6

10. Two positions of dice are shown below. How many points will be on the top when 2 points are at the bottom?

(a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 1

11. Here 4 positions of a cube are shown. Which sign will be opposite to '+'?

(a) % (b) –
(c) x (d) $

12. Two positions of a cubical block are shown. When 5 is at the top which number will be at bottom?

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

13. From the four positions of a dice given below, find the color which is opposite to yellow?

(a) Violet (b) Red
(c) Rose (d) Blue

14. When the digit 5 is on the bottom then which number will be on its upper surface?

(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 6

15. How many points will be on the face opposite to the face which contain 3 points?

(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

16. observe the dots on the dice (one to six dots) in the following figures. How many dots are contained on the face opposite to the containing four dots?

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 6

17. Two positions of a dice are shown below. When 3 points are at the bottom, how many points will be at the top?

(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 6

18. From the positions of a cube are shown below, which letter will be on the face opposite to face with 'A'?

(a) D (b) B
(c) C (d) F

19. Four position of dice are given below. Which letter will be opposite to D.

(a) B (b) C
(d) D (d) A

20. Which of the following cubes can be created by folding the given figure.

Question figure :

Answer figure :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Two positions of dice are given. Which number would be at the top when bottom is 2.

(a) 4 (b) 1
(c) 5 (d) 6

22. Two positions of a dice are given. How many triangles would be at the top when bottom is one triangle present.

(a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 5

23. Four positions of a dice are given which spot opposite to face of dice having 6 spots.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 2

24. Given various views of a dice, what number will be at the top if its bottom digit 4 is available.

(a) (b) (c)

(a) 1 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 2

Direction (25-30): If any cube which opposite side are coloured with Red, Green and Blue, and its side is 15 cm. If it is cut into smaller cubes of side 5 cm, then

25. Find out number of cubes that are coloured with only green colour.
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

26. Find out number of cubes which coloured with at least two colours.
(a) 15 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 29

27. The numbers of cubes which doesn't have any colour
(a) 1 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 18

28. The number of cubes that have red colour.
(a) 1 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 18

29. The number of cubes that have blue but not with red.
(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 12

30. The number of cube that have only one face coloured.
(a) 16 (b) 10
(c) 6 (d) 8

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); From both figures it is clear that numbers adjacent to 2 are 3, 1 and 4. Hence number 5 or 6 will be opposite to number 2.

2. (d); Clearly that position is rotated from left to right twice. Hence number 5 will be opposite to number 1.

(3 to 5)

3. (a); Clearly number 1 will be opposite to number 2.

4. (b); Clearly number 6 will be opposite to number 4.

5. (c); From both figure, it is clear that numbers adjacent to 5 are 2, 4, 1 and 6. Hence number 3 will be opposite to number 5.

(6 to 8)

6. (a); Clearly number 5 will be opposite of number 4.
7. (c); Clearly number 6 will be opposite of number 3.
8. (a); Clearly number 2 will be opposite of number 1.
9. (a); In such kind of figure the opposite sides of dice will be in such a way showing below.

Clearly number 3 will be opposite to number 1.

10. (a); From the figure (1), (2) and (3) it is clear that numbers adjacent to 6 are 2, 3, 4, 5. Hence number 1 will be opposite to number 6.
11. (a); From the figure (1) and (2) It is clear that numbers adjacent to 3 are 2, 6, 1 and 3. Hence number 5 will be opposite to number 3.
12. (b); If we rotate position (3) from left to right, then we come to know that number 2 will be opposite to number 4.
13. (b); If we rotate position (1), (2) and (3) from left to right repectively then we come to know letter E will be opposite to letter B.
14. (a);

Symbol ? will be opposite to symbol ÷

15. (b); If we rotate position (1), (2) and (3) from up to down respectively then we come to know, rosy will be opposite to black.
16. (a);

× is opposite to the symbol ☼

17. (a); If we shape the figure in a dice then opposite sides will be as shown below.

Clearly, number 6 will be opposite to number 2.

18. (b); If we shape the figure in a dice then opposite sides will be as shown below.

Clearly, symbol 'O' opposite to symbol ÷.

19. (c); If we shape the figure in a dice then opposite side will be as shown below.

Clearly, symbol ✡ is opposite of symbol Δ.

20. (a); If we shape the figure in a dice then opposite sides will be as shown below.

Green colour is opposite to white colour.

21. (b);

5 will be opposite to 6.
2 will be opposite to 4.
1 will be opposite to 3.

22. (c);

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'▭' is opposite to '×'

'◯' is opposite to '+'

'Δ' is opposite to '÷'

23. (b); If we shape the figure into dice then opposite sides will be shown below.

symbol '+' is opposite to 'T'

Symbol '`' is opposite to '$'

symbol 'Δ' is opposite to ' '

Except (2) in all options opposite symbol are shown at the adjacent surfaces.

24. (b); We know that number of smaller cubes with three surfaces painted is always 8.

25. (b); Number of smaller cubes with no surface painted $= (n-2)^3$. Here $n = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

So, required number $= (3-2)^3 = 1$

26. (c); Number of smaller cubes with two surfaces painted $= (n-2) \times 12$

Here, $n = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

So, required number $= (6-2) \times 12 = 4 \times 12 = 48$

27. (a)

28. (b); Here, n = 7

So, required no. $= (7-2) \times 12 = 5 \times 12 = 60$

29. (c); Number of smaller cubes with one surface painted

$(n-2)^2 \times 6 = (7-2)^2 \times 6 = (5)^2 \times 6 = 25 \times 6 = 150$

30. (d); Number of smaller cubes with no surface painted $= (n = 2)^3 = (7-2)^3 = (5)^3 = 125$

(31 to 35)

31. (d); There are 80 cubes painted at least one side. So smaller cubes whose none side is painted are 125 - 80 = 45.

32. (b); Clearly, 20 cubes will have only two surfaces painted with red and blue colours respectvely.

33. (a); Clearly, No such cubes are there coloured with three surfaces because two opposite side of cubes are unpainted.

34. (c);

35. (d); No. of red colour cubes = 50

No. of remaining cubes = 125 – 50 = 75

(36 to 41)

36. (d); Only 4 cubes will have two surfaces painted green and white and remaining side without colour.

37. (a); Clearly 16 cubes will have atleast blue colour on its surface, remaining sides without colour.

38. (a); Clearly 8 cubes there whose one surface is rosy and one surface is either blue or purple.

39. (a); Clearly only 4 cubes are there.

40. (c); Number of smaller cubes with no surface painted $= (n-2)^3$.

Here, $n = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

$\therefore$ Required no $= (6-2)^3 = (4)^3 = 64$

41. (a);

42. (a); 'Red' appears in figure (A) along with 'Black' and 'Yellow'. Also 'Black' and 'yellow' appear together in one more figure (C), along with 'indigo'. Hence, 'Indigo' must be opposite 'Red'.

43. (b); The numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 cannot be on the face oppostie to 1. Therefore, 6 lies opposite to 1.

44. (a); From figure (C) we reject (3) and (4) because green and brown suraces are adjacent surfaces. After a close look at fig (A) and (C) we come to know that red surface is opposite the white surface.

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Distinct Solutions

45. (a); 6 appears in one figure (A) along with 3 and 2. 2 and 3 appear together in another figures (C) and (D) along with 1. Hence, 1 must be opposite to 6.

46. (d); 1 appears in one figure along with 4 and 2. 4 and 2 appear together in another figure along with 6. Hence, 6 must be opposite 1.

(47 to 60):

$$n = \frac{15}{3} = 5$$

Total number of cubes = $5^3 = 125$

Cubes having only one face green = $2(n-2)^2 = 2(5-2)^2 = 18$.

Cubes having one face blue = $2(n-2)^2 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

Cubes having one face yellow

$= 2(n-2)^2 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

Cubes having only one face painted = 18 + 18 + 18= 54

Cubes of only two faces painted comprises three types of cube

1st type: one face blue and one face yellow

$4(5-2) \Rightarrow 4(n-2) = 4 \times 3 = 12$

2nd type: one face yellow and one face green

$4(n-2) \Rightarrow 4(5-2) = 4 \times 3 = 12$

3rd type: one face green and one face blue

$4(n-2) \Rightarrow 4(5-2) = 4 \times 3 = 12$

Cubes having only two faces painted = 12 + 12 + 12 = 36

Cubes which have no face painted = $(n-2)^3 = (5-2)^3 = 3^3 = 27$.

47. (a)	48. (b)	49. (c)	50. (d)
51. (d)	52. (a)	53. (b)	54. (a)
55. (c)	56. (c)	57. (c)	

58. (d); Cubes having one face painted blue are 18. Cubes having one face blue and one face green are 12.

Cubes having one face blue and one face yellow are 12.

Cubes having painted with three colours are 8. Hence total such cubes = 18 + 12 + 12 + 8 = 50.

59. (d);

60. (c);

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (c); The symbol of the adjacent faces to the face with symbol * are @, –, + and $. Hence the required symbol is 8.

2. (d); In these two positions one of the common face having 1 point is in the same position. There will be 4 posints on the required face.

3. (a); Here the common faces with number 3, are in same positions. Hence 6 is opposite to 2 and 5 is opposite to 1. Therefore 4 is opposite to 3.

4. (c); Common faces with number 3, are in same positions. Hence the number of the opposite face to face as number 5 will be 6.

5. (d); In first two positions of dice one common face containing 5 is same. The face opposite to the face which contains 2 point, will contains 6 points.

6. (b); As the numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 are adjacent to 6. Hence the number on the face opposite to 6 is 1.

7. (b); when 'one' is at the top, then 5 will be at the bottom.

8. (a); In these 2 positions one common face with number 1 is in the same position, 2 is opposite 6 and 3 is opposite to 5. therefore opposite to 4 is 1.

9. (c); Here the common faces with 4 dots are in same positions. Hence 2 will be opposite to 5.

10. (d); Here the common faces with 4 dots are in same positions. Hence 2 will be opposite to 1.

11. (c); From position I and III common face with % is in the same position. Hence × is oppositie to +.

12. (c); In these 2 positions one common face with number 3, is in same position. Hence 1 is opposite to 6 and 4 and 4 is opposite to 2. Therefore 5 is opposite to 3.

13. (a); The colours adjacent to yellow are orange, blue, red and rose. Hence violet will be opposite to yellow.

14. (a); Common faces with number 2 are in same positions. Hence when the digit 5 is on the bottom then 1 will on the upper surface.

15. (c); The adjacent faces to the face which have 3 points are 2, 1, 4 and 6 points. Hence 5 points will be on the face opposite to the face which contains 3 points

16. (a); Here one of the two common faces (5) is in the same position, the remaining face with the 4 dots will be opposite to face with dots 2.

17. (c); When 3 points are at the bottom then 4 points will be at the top.

18. (a); The letters of the adacent faces to the face with letter A, are B, F, C and E. Hence D is the letter of the face opposite to the face with letters (A).

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19. (d); In given figure D have C, E, B as their adjacent remaining alphabet is A. So it is opposite of D.

20. (b); According to question figure. A is opposite to D, F is opposite to B and E is opposite of C. So only option B can follow the condition.

21. (d); After counting clockwise direction in both diagram 3, 5, 2 and 3, 1, 6 are given so opposite of 2 is 6.

22. (b); After counting clockwise direction in both diagram triangle

3	5	4
3	6	2

so 1 is opposite to 3 triangle.

23. (a); In given four figures the face which contain 6 spots is adjacent of 3, 2, 4, 5, so remaining is 1. Which is opposite to 6.

24. (a); According to the figure 4 have 3, 6, 2, 5 as their adjacent so remaining digit is 1 which is opposite of 4.

(25 to 30)

$$n = \frac{\text{Given side}}{\text{Calculate}} = \frac{15\text{ cm}}{5\text{ cm}} = 3$$

total no. of cubes = $(3)^3 = 27$

3 face coloured = 8

2 face coloured = 12

1 face coloured = 6

Uncoloured = $(n-2)^3 = 1$

25. (b); Coloured with only green colour = 2.

26. (c); Cubes that have at least two colours = 12 + 8 = 20

27. (a); Uncoloured cube = 1.

28. (d); Cube that have red colour = 9 + 9 = 18.

29. (a); Cube that have blue but not with red
= Only blue + blue with green
= 2 + 4 = 6

30. (c); Cubes that having only one face coloured
$= 6(n-2)^3 = 6(3-2)^3 = 6$

Chapter 9

Clock and Calendar

Calendar

- Ordinary year (O.Y.) = 365 days = 52 weeks + 1 day
- Leap year (L.Y.) = 366 days = 52 weeks + 2 days
- 100 years = 76 O.Y. + 24 L.Y.
- Odd days : - When total number of days is divided by 7, then the remainder is called odd days

  In ordinary year = 1 odd day

  In leap year = 2 odd days.

  For 100 years = 76 O.Y + 24 L.Y.

  ↓ ↓

  76 odd days 24×2 = 48 odd days

  ∴ Total odd days in 100 years = $\frac{(76+48)}{7} = 124/7$ = 5 odd days

  ∴ 100 years = 5 odd days

  200 years = (5 + 5 = 10) = 3 odd days

  300 years (5 + 5 + 5 = 15) = 1 odd day

  400 years = (5 + 5 + 5 + 6 = 21) = 0 odd day

  ∵ (400 year is century year and also leap year so 1 day increases
- A year except century year divisible by 4 is called leap year.
- A century year divisible by 400 is called leap century.

No. of odd days in months.

(1) January = 3	(2) February = 1 (for L.Y) = 0 (for O . Y)	(3) March = 3	(4) April = 2
(5) May = 3	(6) June = 2	(7) July = 3	(8) August = 3
(9) September = 2	(10) October = 3	(11) November =2	(12) December =3

Week days code

Sunday = 0	Monday = 1	Tuesday = 2	Wednesday = 3
Thursday = 4	Friday = 5	Saturday = 6	

Clock

Clock has two types of hand. Minute hand is called long hand while hour hand is known as short hand. In this topic there are some types of question such as :-

(a) Questions on basic concepts.

(b) Find out angle between both hands of a clock.

(c) Find out accurate time for a given angle.

Concept : Clock works as a circle, such as it has complete 360° angle.

(1) In an hour, a minute hand cover a complete circle or we can say 12 Blocks

12 Block = 360°

1 Block = 30° [∵ 1 Block = 5 min]

1 min = 6°

Note : The minute hand cover 6° angle within a minute.

(2) In an hour, a hour hand covers 1 Block. For example. If its 4'0 clock and after one hour it will be at 5'0 clock.

1 hour = 1 Block

60 min = 5 min [∵ 1 Block = 5 min]

60 min = 30°, ∴ 1 min = $\frac{1}{2}°$

Note : An hour hand cover $\frac{1}{2}°$ angle within a minute.

- Formula to find angle between hands of clock:-

$$\left|\frac{(11M - 60\,H)}{2}\right| \text{ or } \boxed{(M - 5\,H)\times 6 - \frac{M}{2}}$$

- When both the hands of a clock are in opposite direction to each other, when they are 30 minutes space a part and they make 180°. This situation occurs once in an hour, 11 times in 12 hours and 22 times in a day (24 hours) because in between 5 to 6 and 6 to 7, they are not in opposite direction.
- When the hands of the clock make 0°, they are said to be coincident or overlapping. This situation occurs once in an hour. 11 times in 12 hours and 22 times in a day (24 hours) because between 12 and 1, overlapping is not possible.
- When both the hands of clock are at right angle (when the distance between two hands measure 90°). At this time, they are 15 minutes space apart. This situation occurs twice in one hour, 22 times in 12 hours and 44 times in a day. In between 2 and 3, 3and 4 , one right angle is common and 8 to 9 only one times right angle will possible
- Between H and (H + 1) hours two hands coincide at = $\frac{60}{11}\times$ H past H

Solved Examples

1. At what angle, the hands of a clock are inclined at 40 minutes past 4 ?

(a) 75° (b) 80°
(c) 90° (d) 100°

Sol. (d); 100°

$$\theta = \left|\frac{11\,M - 60\,H}{2}\right|$$

$$\theta = \left|\frac{11\times 40 - 60\times 4}{2}\right| = \left|\frac{200}{2}\right| = 100°$$

2. An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?

(a) 144° (b) 150°
(c) 168° (d) 180°

Sol. (d); 180°

Angle traced by the hour hand in 6 hours

$$= \left(\frac{360}{12}\times 6\right)^{\circ} = 180°$$

3. The angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock when the time is 4 : 20 is

(a) 0° (b) 10°
(c) 5° (d) 20°

Sol. (b); 10°

Angle traced by hour hand in

$$4\frac{20}{60} = 4\frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{3} \text{ hrs is } \left(\frac{360°}{12}\times\frac{13}{3}\right)^{\circ} = 130°$$

Angle traced by minute hand in 20 min

$$= \left(\frac{360}{60}\times 20\right)^{\circ} = 120°$$

∴ Angle between the minute hand and hour hand of a clock when the time is 4;20

= 130° – 120° = 10°

or

$$\theta = \left|\frac{11\,M - 60\,H}{2}\right| = \left|\frac{11\times 20 - 60\times 4}{2}\right|$$

$$= \left|\frac{220 - 240}{2}\right| = \left|\frac{-20}{2}\right| = |-10|$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 10°}$$

4. What was the day on 15th August 1947 ?

(a) Friday (b) Monday
(c) Sunday (d) Wednesday

Sol. (a); Friday

1947 August 15

↓

First of all make pair

1600 + 300 + 46 and 15

odd days in 1600 years = 0

odd days in 300 years = 1

odd days in 46 years = 57

(In 46 years = 35 simple years + 11 leap years

No of odd days in 35 simple years = 35 odd days

No. of odd days in 11 leap years = 2 × 11 = 22 odd days

∴ 35 + 22 = 57 odd days

Number of odd days between 1st January to 15 August

Jan	Feb	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
3	0	3	2	3	2	3	15

∴ Total no. of odd days = 0 + 1 + 57 + 3 + 0 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 15 = 89

$$7\overline{)89}\,(12$$
$$\underline{7}$$
$$19$$
$$\underline{14}$$
$$5$$

Since, Reminder = 5

∴ It is Friday

5. If 6th march, 2005 is Monday, what was the day of the week on 6th march, 2004 ?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday

(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

Sol. (a); Sunday

2004 = Leap year = 2 odd days

But, feb 2004 not included because we are calculating from March 2004 to March 2005, so it has 1 odd day

The day on 6th March, 2005 will be 1day beyond the day on 6th March, 2004

Given that, 6th March, 2005 is Monday

∴ 6th March 2004 is sunday (1 day before to 6th March 2005)

6. If the 1st October is Sunday. Then 1st November will be –

(a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday

(c) Sunday (d) Friday

Sol. No of days between 1st Oct. to 1st Nov = 31

$$7\overline{)31}\,(4$$
$$\underline{28}$$
$$3$$

∴ Rem = 3

∴ 3 days after Sunday will be Wednesday

Practice Set

1. January 1, 2007 was Monday. What day of the week lies on Jan 1, 2008?

(a) Monday (b) Tuesday

(c) Wednesday (d) Sunday

2. January 1, 2008 is Tuesday. What day of the week lies on Jan 1, 2009?

(a) Monday (b) Wednesday

(c) Thursday (d) Sunday

3. On 8th Dec, 2007 Saturday falls. What day of the week was it on 8th Dec, 2006?

(a) Sunday (b) Thursday

(c) Tuesday (d) Friday

4. On 6th March, 2005 Monday falls. What was the day of the week on 6th March 2004?

(a) Sunday (b) Saturday

(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

5. The calendar for the year 2007 will be the same for the year?

(a) 2014 (b) 2016

(c) 2017 (d) 2018

6. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall?

(a) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th

(b) 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th

(c) 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th

(d) 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th

7. What was the day of the week on 17th June, 1998?

(a) Monday (b) Tuesday

(c) Wednesday (d) Thursday

8. What was the day of the week on 28th May, 2006?

(a) Thursday (b) Friday

(c) Saturday (d) Sunday

9. What will be the day of the week on 15th August, 2010?

(a) Sunday (b) Monday

(c) Tuesday (d) Friday

10. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be :

(a) Wednesday (b) Saturday

(c) Tuesday (d) Thursday

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11. The last day of a century cannot be :
(a) Monday (b) Wednesday
(c) Tuesday (d) Friday

12. Which of the following is not a leap year?
(a) 700 (b) 800
(c) 1200 (d) 2000

13. How many days are there in x weeks x days?
(a) 7x2 (b) 8x
(c) 14x (d) 7

14. It was Sunday on Jan 1, 2006. Find the day of the week on Jan 1, 2010?
(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Friday (d) Wednesday

15. On 8th Feb, 2005 it was Tuesday. What was the day of the week on 8th Feb, 2004?
(a) Tuesday (b) Monday
(c) Sunday (d) Wednesday

16. An accurate clock shows 9 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?
(a) 144º (b) 150º
(c) 168º (d) 180º

17. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in a day?
(a) 22 (b) 24
(c) 44 (d) 48

18. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in a day?
(a) 22 (b) 24
(c) 44 (d) 48

19. What is the angle between the hands of clock at 3:15AM?
(a) 10° (b) 0°
(c) 7.5° (d) 15°

20. What is the angle between hands of a clock at 4:15 AM
(a) 37.5° (b) 40.5°
(c) 30° (d) 32°

21. A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 5, the hour hand has turned through:
(a) 145º (b) 150º
(c) 155º (d) 160º

22. How many times the hands of clock will be opposite direction in a day?
(a) 24 (b) 23
(c) 22 (d) 21

23. The angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock when the time is 8.30, is:
(a) 80º (b) 75º
(c) 60º (d) 105º

24. How many times in a day, are the hands of a clock in straight line but opposite in direction?
(a) 22 (b) 24
(c) 44 (d) 48

25. The angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock when the time is 4.30, is:
(a) 0º (b) 45º
(c) 5º (d) 20º

26. Which of the follwing is a leap year ?
(a) 900 (b) 600
(c) 1600 (d) 1800

27. 9 days before, mohani went to watch cinema. She goes to watch cinema only on Thursday. What day of week, is today?
(a) Saturday (b) Thursday
(c) Sunday (d) Friday

28. If Jan 1, 2011 was Saturday, then what day was on 31 dec, 2011?
(a) Friday (b) Saturday
(c) Sunday (d) Tuesday

29. If Jan 1, 2012 was Sunday then what day was on Jan 1, 2013 ?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

30. Which of the following can be first day of any century?
(a) Friday (b) Wednesday
(c) Monday (d) None of these

31. Which of the following can be last day of any century?
(a) Saturday (b) Thursday
(c) Friday (d) Tuesday

32. What day was on Jan 1 AD
(a) Monday (b) Tuesday
(c) Sunday (d) Friday

33. Rahim was born on 8th April, 1985. It was Saturday. On which day will he be 15 years, 6 months and 10 days?
(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Monday (d) Tuesday

34. If the day, two days after tommorrow is a sunday. What will be the day, three days before yesterday?
(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Friday (d) Monday

35. If 15th March, 1999 was a Monday. What was the day the 10th July, 1999?
(a) Friday (b) Tuesday
(c) Saturday (d) Wednesday

36. At what angle, the hands of a clock are inclined at 42 minutes past 5?
(a) 90° (b) 80°
(c) 78° (d) 81°

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37. At what angle, the hands of a clock are inclined at 22 minutes past 9?
(a) 145° (b) 149°
(c) 85° (d) 115°

38. At what angle, the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes past 5?
(a) 86.5° (b) 90°
(c) 78° (d) 67.5°

39. At what time between 6 and 7, are the hands of a clock coincides?
(a) 32 minutes past 6
(b) 30 minutes past 6
(c) $32\frac{8}{11}$ minutes past 6
(d) None of these

40. A clock is set right at 12:00 noon. The clock loses 20 minutes in 24 hours. How many minute the clock will lose till 6 am next day?
(a) 12 min (b) 20 min
(c) 18 min (d) 15 min

41. If day before yesterday is a Saturday. What will be sixth day after tomorrow?
(a) Sunday (b) Saturday
(c) Monday (d) Tuesday

42. Looking into a mirror, the clock shows 3:35 as the time. The actural time is–
(a) 8:25 (b) 9:25
(c) 7:35 (d) 8:35

43. If tomorrow is Tuesday. What day will be day before three days from the day after tomorrow?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

44. If the real time is 14 : 25 in a clock. What time a clock will show when we are looking in mirror?
(a) 8:35 (b) 9:25
(c) 9:35 (d) 8:55

45. Find the angle between the hands of clock at 01 : 15 AM
(a) 60° (b) 23°
(c) 52.5° (d) 62.5°

46. Find the angle between the hands of clock at 12 : 30 ?
(a) 165° (b) 170°
(c) 175° (d) 155°

47. If the day before yesterday was Wednesday. What day will be next from day after tomorrow?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

48. Six bells rings at regular intervals of 2sec, 4sec, 6sec, 8sec, 10sec, 12sec. How many times will they ring together in 30 minutes?
(a) 16 times (b) 17 times
(c) 15 times (d) None of these

49. If the actual time is 11 : 30 and when we move minute hand towards clockwise direction of 135° angle. Then what will be time in clock?
(a) 52 minute past 11 (b) $52\frac{1}{2}$ minute past 11
(c) 51 minute past 11 (d) 50 minute past 11

50. If a clock is showing 4 am. Then we move the hour hand towards clockwise direction 75° angle then what will be time in clock?
(a) 7 : 25 (b) 7 : 40
(c) 6 : 30 (d) 7 : 50

Distinct Questions

51. A watch which gains uniformly is 2 minutes low at noon on Monday and is 4 min. 48 sec fast at 2 p.m. on the following Monday. When was it correct?
(a) 2 p.m. on Tuesday
(b) 2 p.m. on Wednesday
(c) 3 p.m. on Thursday
(d) 1 p.m. on Friday

52. At what time, in minutes, between 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock, both the needles will coincide each other?
(a) $5\frac{1}{11}$ min past 3 (b) $12\frac{4}{11}$ min past 3
(c) $13\frac{4}{11}$ min past 3 (d) $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 3

53. The train for Delhi from Bhiwani leaves every $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The enquiry clerk told a passenger that the train for Delhi left 40 minutes ago and next train will be leave at 7.20 pm. what was the time when enquiry clerk told this?
(a) 3 : 30 (b) 2 : 50
(c) 4 : 00 (d) 6 : 20

54. A national leader celebrated his birthday on 29th Feb. Now, after how many years he will celebrate his birthday?
(a) 2 years (b) 3 years
(c) 4 years (d) None of these

55. Ram was asking bus from Delhi to Mumbai. His clock is 10 minutes fast from right time. According to his clock, it was 12 : 20 pm. A traveller told that bus for Delhi to Mumbai leaves every 55 minutes and bus left 25 minutes ago. Then what is the right time of next bus?
(a) 1 : 00 pm (b) 5 : 00 pm
(c) 12 : 40 pm (d) None of these

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56. If any year on 3rd March, it was Tuesday then what day on the Gandhi Jayanti in the same year?
(a) Saturday (b) Friday
(c) Monday (d) None of these

57. In 1996, the republic day was celebrated on Saturday. In the same year on which day the independence day was celebrated?
(a) Friday (b) Saturday
(c) Sunday (d) Tuesday

58. A watch which runs uniformly, is 4 minutes slow at 3am on Tuesday and 2 minutes fast at 3 am on. Thursday. When was it correct?
(a) 11 am on Wednessday
(b) 6 am on Thursday
(c) 11 pm on Wednesday
(d) 11 pm on Tuesday

59. If the actual time is 12:40, Then what time a clock will show when we are looking in a mirror?
(a) 11:20 (b) 11:30
(c) 10:20 (d) 9:40

60. Five bells rings at regular intervals of 2 sec, 3sec, 4sec, 5sec and 6 sec. How many times will they ring together in an hour?
(a) 60 times (b) 62 times
(c) 63 times (d) 61 times

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. A clock is set right at 8 am. The clock gains 10 minute in 24 hours. What will be the true time when the cock indicates 1 p.m. on the following day?
(a) 48 min. past 12 (b) 46 min. past 12
(c) 45 min. past 12 (d) 47 min. past 12

2. The calender for the year 1993 will be same for the year.
(a) 2004 (b) 1999
(c) 1998 (d) 2003

3. A clock is set right at 5 a.m. The clock loses 16 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the true time when the clock indicates 10 pm. on 4th day.
(a) 11 pm (b) 12 pm
(c) 1 pm (d) 2 pm

4. What was the day of the week on. 16th July 1776
(a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday
(c) Monday (d) Saturday

5. How many days are there in X weeks X days.
(a) $7x^2$ (b) 8x
(c) 14x (d) 7x

6. If immediate next day of Tomorrow in Sunday then what will be 3rd day before yesterday.
(a) Monday (b) Tuesday
(c) Saturday (d) Friday

7. A watch which gains uniformly is 5 min, slow at 8 O' clock in the morning on Sunday and it is 5 min 48 sec. Fast at 8 pm. on following Sunday. When was it correct
(a) 7 pm on Wednesday
(b) 20min past 7pm on Wednesday
(c) 18 min past 7 pm on Wednesday
(d) 8 pm on Wednesday

8. At what time between 5 and 6 will the hands of a clock coincide:
(a) 200/11 (b) 300/11
(c) 400/11 (d) 250/11

9. In a whole 12 hours the minute hand overlap to the hour hand.
(a) 11 times (b) 23 times
(c) 22 times (d) 24 times

10. What times in a day or 24 hours the angle between minute hand and hour hand is right angle.
(a) 44 times (b) 22 times
(c) 11 times (d) 12 times

11. What time between 4 and 5' O clock will the hands of a clock be at rightangle for 2nd time.
(a) $3\frac{8}{11}$ (b) $38\frac{2}{11}$
(c) $45\frac{9}{11}$ (d) $40\frac{1}{11}$

12. Find out the angle between hour hand and minute hand at 6 : 49.
(a) 89.5° (b) 90°
(c) 82° (d) 110°

13. Find out the reflexive angles at 11:05.
(a) 57.5° (b) 360.5°
(c) 302.5° (d) 190°

14. At what angle the hands of a clock are undivided at 15 minutes past 5.
(a) 57.5° (b) 67.5°
(c) 77.5° (d) 87.5°

15. In every 60 minutes, the minute hand gains minutes on the hour hand.
(a) 53 (b) 54
(c) 55 (d) 56

16. At what time, in minutes, between 3 O' clock and 4 O' clock both the needles will coincide each other.
(a) $11\frac{4}{11}$ past 4 (b) $13\frac{4}{11}$ past 3
(c) $15\frac{4}{11}$ past 3 (d) $16\frac{4}{11}$ past 3

17. An accurate clock shows 8 O' clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock show 2 O' clock in the afternoon.
(a) 360° (b) 180°
(c) 90° (d) 60°

18. The angle between minute hand and hour hand at 10 :20.
(a) 170° (b) 200°
(c) 120° (d) 150°

19. How much does a watch lose per day, if its hands coincide every 64 minutes.
(a) $32\frac{8}{11}$ (b) $33\frac{8}{11}$
(c) $34\frac{8}{11}$ (d) $35\frac{8}{11}$

20. Which year's calender is repeating calender for year 2016.
(a) 2024 (b) 2023
(c) 2044 (d) 2045

21. If in any month on third day it is Tuesday. How many maximum Sunday can be in the month?
(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) None of these

22. If on August 2nd, is Friday. What day will be day after thirteen day from 12 August?
(a) Monday (b) Sunday
(c) Wednesday (d) Saturday

23. In a 30 days month, there are five Saturday. What will be the first day of month?
(a) Saturday (b) Friday
(c) Friday or Saturday (d) Sunday

24. In any special month, three Sunday are on even number date which day will be on 15th date of month?
(a) Thursday (b) Friday
(c) Saturday (d) Sunday

25. If 3rd January is Sunday. Which date will be after three days from fourth Wednesday?
(a) 30 January (b) 27 January
(c) 26 January (d) 23 January

26. If in any month, 5th day is after two days from Monday. What day will be 18th in the month?
(a) Monday (b) Tuesday
(c) Wednesday (d) Thursday

27. If in December month on 17th day is Monday. What day will be maximum times in the month?
(a) Monday (b) Tuesday
(c) Wednesday (d) Friday

28. If on October 25, is Thursday, How many Monday will be in October month?
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

29. How many times the hands of clock will make right angle in a day?
(a) 48 (b) 44
(c) 43 (d) 42

30. In any year, world environment day was celebrated on Friday. In the same year on which day the children day was celebrated?
(a) Friday (b) Tuesday
(c) Saturday (d) Wednesday

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); The year 2007 is an ordinary year. So, it has 1 odd day.
1st day of the year 2007 was Monday.
1st day of the year 2008 will be 1 day beyond Monday.
Hence, it will be Tuesday.

2. (c); The year 2008 is a leap year. So, it has 2 odd days.
1st day of the year 2008 is Tuesday (Given)
So, 1st day of the year 2009 is 2 days beyond Tuesday.
Hence, it will be Thursday.

3. (d); The year 2006 is an ordinary year. So, it has 1 odd day.
So, the day on 8th Dec, 2007 will be 1 day beyond the day on 8th Dec, 2006.
But, 8th Dec, 2007 is Saturday.
∴ 8th Dec, 2006 is Friday.

4. (a); The year 2004 is a leap year. So, it has 2 odd days.
But, Feb 2004 not included because we are calculating from March 2004 to March 2005. So it has 1 odd day only.
The day on 6th March, 2005 will be 1 day beyond the day on 6th March, 2004.
Given that, 6th March, 2005 is Monday.
6th March, 2004 is Sunday (1 day before to 6th March, 2005).

5. (d); Count the number of odd days from the year 2007 onwards to get the sum equal to 0 odd day.
Year : 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017
Odd day : 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1
Sum = 14 odd days 0 odd days.
Calendar for the year 2018 will be the same as for the year 2007.

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6. (d); We shall find the day on 1st April, 2001.
1st April, 2001 = (2000 years + Period from 1.1.2001 to 1.4.2001)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 400 years = 0
Jan. Feb. March April
(31 + 28 + 31 + 1) = 91 days 0 odd days.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 0 + 0) = 0
On 1st April, 2001 it was Sunday.
In April, 2001 Wednesday falls on 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th.

7. (c); 17th June, 1998 = (1997 years + Period from 1.1.1998 to 17.6.1998)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 300 years = (5 x 3) = 1 odd day
97 years has 24 leap years + 73 ordinary years.
Number of odd days in 97 years (24 x 2 + 73) = 121 = 2 odd days.
Jan. Feb. March April May June
(31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 17) = 168 days
168 days = 24 weeks = 0 odd day.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 1 + 2 + 0) = 3.
Given day is Wednesday.

8. (d); 28 May, 2006 = (2005 years + Period from 1.1.2006 to 28.5.2006)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 400 years = 0
5 years = (4 ordinary years + 1 leap year) = (4 x 1 + 1 x 2) 6 odd days
Jan. Feb. March April May
(31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 28) = 148 days
148 days = (21 weeks + 1 day) 1 odd day.
Total number of odd days
= (0 + 0 + 6 + 1) = 7 0 odd day.
Given day is Sunday.

9. (a); 15th August, 2010 = (2009 years + Period 1.1.2010 to 15.8.2010)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 400 years = 0
9 years = (2 leap years + 7 ordinary years) = (2 x 2 + 7 x 1) = 11 = 4 odd days.
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug.
(31+ 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15) = 227 days
227 days = (32 weeks + 3 days) 3 odd days.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 0 + 4 + 3) = 7 =0 odd days.
Given day is Sunday.

10. (b); Each day of the week is repeated after 7 days.
So, after 63 days, it will be Monday.
After 61 days, it will be Saturday.

11. (c); 100 years contain 5 odd days.
Last day of 1st century is Friday.
200 years contain (5 x 2) 3 odd days.
Last day of 2nd century is Wednesday.
300 years contain (5 x 3) = 15 1 odd day.
Last day of 3rd century is Monday.
400 years contain 0 odd day.
Last day of 4th century is Sunday.
This cycle is repeated.
Last day of a century cannot be Tuesday or Thursday or Saturday.

12. (a); The century divisible by 400 is a leap year.
The year 700 is not a leap year.

13. (b); x weeks x days = (7x + x) days = 8x days.

14. (c); On 31st December, 2005 it was Saturday.
Number of odd days from the year 2006 to the year 2009 = (1 + 1 + 2 + 1) = 5 days.
On 31st December 2009, it was Thursday.
Thus, on 1st Jan, 2010 it is Friday.

15. (c); The year 2004 is a leap year. It has 2 odd days.
The day on 8th Feb, 2004 is 2 days before the day on 8th Feb, 2005.
Hence, this day is Sunday.

16. (b); Angle traced by the hour hand in 5 hours = $(360/12 \times 5)^o = 150^o$.

17. (c); In 12 hours, they are at right angles 22 times.
In 24 hours, they are at right angles 44 times.

18. (a); The hands of a clock coincide 11 times in every 12 hours (Since between 11 and 1, they coincide only once, i.e., at 12 o'clock).
AM: 12:00, 1:05, 2:11, 3:16, 4:22, 5:27, 6:33, 7:38, 8:44, 9:49, 10:55
PM: 12:00, 1:05, 2:11, 3:16, 4:22, 5:27, 6:33, 7:38, 8:44, 9:49, 10:55
The hands coincide 22 times in a day.

19. (c); $15 \times \frac{1}{2} = 7.5°$

20. (a); $30° + \frac{15}{2} = 37.5°$

21. (c); Angle traced by hour hand in 12 hrs = 360°.
Angle traced by hour hand in 5 hrs 10 min i.e.,
$31/6 \text{ hrs} = \left(\frac{360}{12} \times \frac{31}{6}\right) = 155^o$

22. (c); 22 time the hands of clock will be opposite directions in a day.

23. (b); Angle traced by hour hand in $\frac{17}{2}$ hrs

$$=\left(\frac{360}{12}\times\frac{17}{2}\right)^{\circ}$$

Angle traced by min. hand in 30 min is

$$\left(\frac{360}{60}\times 30\right)^{\circ}=180$$

Required angle = (255 - 180)º = 75º.

24. (a); The hands of a clock point in opposite directions (in the same straight line) 11 times in every 12 hours. (Because between 5 and 7 they point in opposite directions at 6 o'clcok only).

So, in a day, the hands point in the opposite directions 22 times.

25. (b); Angle traced by hour hand in (9/2 hrs)

$$=\left(\frac{360}{12}\times\frac{9}{2}\right)^{\circ}=135^{\circ}$$

Angle traced by min. hand in 30 min.

$$=\left(\frac{360}{60}\times 30\right)^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$$

Required angle = (180 - 135)º = 45º.

26. (c); All are century years divisible by 400 will be leap year. 1600 is divisible by 400. So 1600 is a leap year.

27. (a); Thursday + 9 days = saturday

28. (b); In ordinary year 1 Jan. and 31 Dec. will be same day. If Jan first is Saturday then 31 Dec. will be Saturday also.

29. (c); In leap year 1 jan. is sunday then last day or 31 Dec. will be next day from 1 Jan. If here Jan 1, is Sunday then 31st Dec. will be Monday. And on 1 Jan 2013 will be next day means Tuesday.

30. (c); 31. (c);

32. (a); It was Monday on Jan 1, A.D.

33. (c); 8th April 1985+(diff. between years + no. of leap year + no. of odd days from Jan. 1 to October 18)

= Saturday +(15 + 3 + 3 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 18) ÷ 7

= Saturday + 58 ÷ 7

= Saturday + 2 days = Monday

34. (a); I I I Yesterday Today tomorrow I I

↓ Sunday

Sunday

35. (c); Day between 15th March to 10 July.

March = 16

April = 30

May = 31

June = 30

July $\frac{=10}{=117}$

Hence, no. of odd days = 5

∴ Monday + 5 = Saturday

36. (d); Required time =

$$=(42-5\times 5)\times 6-\frac{42}{2}=(42-25)\times 6-21$$

17 × 6 – 21 = 102° – 21° = 81°

37. (b); Required time = $(22-5\times 9)\times 6-\frac{22}{2}$

(22–45) × 6 –11 = (–23) × 6 – 11

= – 138 – 11 = –149 = 149°

38. (d); Required time = $(15-5\times 5)\times 6-\frac{15}{2}$

(15 – 25) × 6 – 7.5 – 10 × 6 – 7.5

= – 60 – 7.5 = – 67.5 = 67.5°

39. (c); Required time = $\frac{60}{11}\times(\text{Time}\pm 0)$ past 6

$$=\frac{60}{11}\times(6+0)=\frac{60}{11}\times 6=\frac{360}{11}=32\frac{8}{11}\text{ past 6}$$

40. (d); Time from 12 : 00 to 6 : 00 am = 18 hrs.

∵ in 24 hours clock loses = 20 min

∴ In 1 hour clock loses = $\frac{20}{24}$ min

∴ In 18 hours clock loses $\frac{20}{24}\times 18$ = 15 minutes.

41. (c); I Yesterday Today tomorrow + 1 + 5

↓ Tuesday Saturday

i.e. Tuesday + 6 → Monday

42. (a);

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 11 & : & 60 \\ -\ 3 & : & 35 \\ \hline 8 & : & 25 \end{array}$$

[∵ For every Question, based on mirror we should subtract actual time from 11 : 60 (if the time is in between 1 to 11]

43. (a); I Today tomorrow 1

↓

Sunday ← ← Tuesday 1

44. (c);

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 23 & : & 60 \\ -\ 14 & : & 25 \\ \hline 9 & : & 35 \end{array}$$

45. (c); Angle between hands of clock = $60° - 15 \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 52.5°$

46. (a); Angle between hands of clock = $180 - 30 \times \frac{1}{2}$

$= 165°$

47. (b);

I	yesterday	Today	tomorrow	1	1
↓					↓
Wednesday	→	→	→	→	Monday

48. (a);

2	2,	4,	6,	8,	10,	12
2	1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6
3	1,	1,	3,	2,	5,	3
	1,	1,	1,	2,	5,	1

2×2×3×2×5 = 120 second = 2 minutes

∴ Bells ring together 1 times in 2 mnutes.

In 30 minutes bells ring together = 15 + 1 = 16 times.

49. (b);

Clearly, time will be $11 : 52\frac{1}{2}$ O'clock.

50. (c);

Clearly, time will be 6 : 30

Distinct Solutions

51. (b); Time from 12 p.m. on Monday to 2 p.m. on the following Monday = 7 days 2 hours = 170 hours.

The watch gains $(2+4\frac{4}{5})\min or \frac{34}{5}$ min in 170 hrs

Now, $\frac{34}{5}$ min. are gained in 170 hrs.

2 min. are gained in $(170\times\frac{5}{34}\times 2)$ hrs=50 hrs.

Watch is correct 2 days 2 hrs. after 12 p.m. on Monday i.e., it will be correct at 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

52. (d); At 3 o'clock, the minute hand is 15 min. spaces apart from the hour hand.
To be coincident, it must gain 15 min. spaces.
55 min. are gained in 60 min.

15 min. are gained in (60 / 55 *15)min=$16\frac{4}{11}$min

The hands are coincident at $16\frac{4}{11}$min past 3

53. (a); Next train time → 7 : 20
Time of previous train → 7 : 20 – 4 : 30
= 2 : 50 pm = 2 : 50 + 40 min = 3 : 30 pm

54. (c); We know that feb 29 only in leap year. Leap year comes again after 4 years.

55. (c); Present right time is 12 : 20 – 0 : 10
= 12 : 10 pm
Previous bus time was 12 : 10 – 0 : 25 = 11 : 45am
So, time of next bus = 11 : 45 + 0 : 55 = 12 : 40 pm.

56 (b); Days between 3rd March to 2nd Oct.

March = 28	April = 30
May = 31	June = 30
July = 31	Aug. = 31
Sept. = 30	Oct. = $\frac{2}{213}$

No. of odd days = 213 / 7 = 3

∴ Tuesday + 3 days = Friday

57. (a); Jan. = 5
Feb. = 29
March = 31
April = 30
May = 31
June = 30
July = 31

Aug. $\frac{=15}{=202}$

∴ No. of odd days = 6

∴ Saturday +6 days = Friday

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58. (a); Time from 3 am Tuesday to 3 am Thursday = 48 hours.
In 48 hours clock runs fast = 6 minutes
∵ Clock 6 minutes runs fast = 48 hours
∴ Clock 1 minute runs fast = $\frac{48}{6}$ hours.
∴ Clock 4 minutes runs fast $\frac{48}{6} \times 4 = 32$ hours
Tuesday + 32 hours = on Wednesday 11 : 00 am
(∴ clock will show right time when it will run 4 minutes fast)

59. (a);

23	:	60
– 12	:	40
11	:	20

60. (d);

2	2,	3,	4,	5,	6
3	1,	3,	2,	5,	3
	1,	1,	2,	5,	1

2×3×2×5 = 60 second = 1 minute
bells ring 1 time in 1 min
∴ So in 60 minutes, the bells ring together
60 times + 1 = 61 times
(∴ Here in such kind of questions, we should add one because when the bells ring. First time together we count 1)

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (a); Time from 8 a.m. on a day to 1 p.m. on the following day = 29 hrs.
24 hours 10 min. of this clock = 24 hours of the correct clock.
$\frac{145}{6}$ hrs of this clock = 24 hours of correct clock
29 hours of this clock = $\frac{24 \times 6 \times 29}{145}$ hrs of correct clock
= 28 hrs 48 in of correct clock.
Therefore, the correct time is 28 hrs 48 min after 8 a.m. That is 48 min. past 12.
2. (b); Given year is a general year then add digit 6
1993 + 6 = 1999, is same as 1993.
3. (a); Time from 5 a.m. on a day to 10 p.m. on 4th day= 89 hours.
Now 23 hrs 44 min of this clock = 24 hours of correct clock.
= 356 / 15 hrs of the clock = 24 hours of correct clock.
= 89 hrs of this clock = $\left(\frac{24 \times 15 \times 89}{356}\right)$ hrs of correct clock.
= 90 hrs of correct clock.
So, the correct time is 11 Pm.
4. (a); 16th July 1776 = (1775 years + period from 1776 to 16th July 1776), counting of odd days :
1600 years have 0 odd day.
100 years have 5 odd days.
75 years = (18 leap years + 57 ordinary years)
= (18 × 2 + 57 × 1) = 93 odd days
= 13 week + 2 days = 2 odd days.
1775 years have odd days = (0 + 5 + 2) = 7 = 0 odd day
Jan to 16th July extra day = 28 week + 2 days = 2 days
So total no. of odd days = 2 days
So the day is Tuesday.
5. (b); Total days = 7x + x = 8x days
6. (a); If next day of tomorrow is Sunday then difference between 3rd day before yesterday is 6.
So the day will be Sunday – 6 = Monday.
7. (b); This Sunday morning at 8 : 00 am., the watch is 5 min slow and the next Sunday at 8.00 pm it become 5 min 48 sec fast. The watch gains
$5 + 5\frac{48}{60} = \frac{54}{5}$ min in a time of (7 × 24) + 12 = 180 hours.
To show the correct time, it has to gain 5 min.
$\frac{54}{5}$ min = 180 hours, 5 min = $\frac{180}{\frac{54}{5}} \times 5$
$= 83\frac{1}{3}$ hrs
Total hrs. = 72 hrs + $11\frac{1}{3}$ hrs
= 3 day + 11 hrs + 20 min.
∴ 20 min. past 7 pm on wednesday
8. (b); Let at x minutes hands coincide
$6x - \left(\frac{x}{2} + 150\right) = 0$
$x = \frac{300}{11}$ min

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9. (a); The both hands overlap to each other in an hour 1 times. In 12 hours it will be 11 times.

10. (a); Right angle between minute hand and hour hand occur two times in a hours.
12 hours = 22 times
24 hours = 44 times.

11. (b); Between 4 and 5' O clock, there are two times right angles occur. First at 5 min, second one at 7 block means 35 min so

4 O' clock $35 \times \frac{12}{11} = \frac{420}{11} = 38\frac{2}{11}$

12. (a); Angle between hour hand and minute hand.

$$= \left|\frac{11 \times 49 - 60 \times 6}{2}\right| = \left|\frac{179}{2}\right| = 89.5°$$

13. (c); Angle between both hands at 11.05 O' clock

$$= \left|\frac{11 \times 5 - 60 \times 11}{2}\right| = \left|\frac{-605}{2}\right| = 302.5°$$

14. (b); Angle between both hand at 5.15

$$= \left|\frac{11 \times 15 - 60 \times 5}{2}\right| = \left|\frac{-135}{2}\right| = 67.5°$$

15. (c); In every 60 minutes, the minute hand gain 55 minutes on the hour hand.

16. (d); The needles will coincide each other at

$= \frac{60}{11}$´ 3 past 3 $= \frac{180}{11}$ past 3

$= 16\frac{4}{11}$ past 3

17. (b); The angle covered through 8 O' clock to 2 O' clock is 180°.

18. (a); The angle between minute hand and hour hand at 10.20 O' clock is 170°.

19. (a); 55 min spaces are covered in 60 min

60 min spaces are covered in $\frac{60}{55} \times 60$ min

$= 65\frac{5}{11}$ min

Loss in 64 min = $65 + \frac{5}{11} - 64 = \frac{16}{11}$

Loss in 24 hrs = $\frac{16}{11} \times \frac{1}{64} \times 24 \times 60 = 32\frac{8}{11}$ min

20. (c); Given year is a leap year and every leap year calender repeat after 28 year so
2016 + 28 = 2044.
The calender of 2044 is similar as 2016 calender.

21. (b); Since 3rd day of the month = Tuesday.
So, 1st day of the month = Sunday
Therefore, 8th, 15th, 22th and 29th day of the month will be Sunday.
So, maximum 5 Sunday will be in a given month.

22. (b); 2nd August $\rightarrow$ Friday
12 August + 13 $\rightarrow$ 25 August
on 25 August, the day will be Sunday.

23. (c); In 30 days of month, day which is on Ist day or 2nd day will five times in a given month. Obviously it may be Friday or Saturday.

24. (c); Three Sunday are on even no. will be possible only if first Sunday is 2nd day of a month.
So, Sunday as in 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

25. (a); Three days after Wednesday = Saturday
Since 3rd January is Sunday
So, 2nd January will be Saturday
So, next Saturday will be 9, 16, 23, 30 January
$\therefore$ Required date = 30 January

26. (b); 3rd day $\rightarrow$ Monday
5th day $\rightarrow$ Wednesday
12th day $\rightarrow$ Wednesday
19th day $\rightarrow$ Wednesday
Then 18th day will be Tuesday.

27. (a); We know that in December, there are 31 days. So, day which are in 1st, 2nd and 3rd december will be maximum day.
Since 17th day of the month is Monday.
So, Monday date = 3, 10, 17, 24, 31 = 5 times

28. (c); 25th Oct. $\rightarrow$ Thursday
26th Oct. $\rightarrow$ Friday
27th Oct. $\rightarrow$ Saturday
28th Oct. $\rightarrow$ Sunday
29th Oct. $\rightarrow$ Monday

29. (b); Clock makes two right angle in an hour but it makes one right angle between 3 to 4 and 9 to 10, So in 24 hours, clock will make 44 times right angle.

30. (c); Saturday
World Environment day - 5 June
Children day - 14 Nov.
days between 5 June to 14 Nov.
June = 25
July= 31
Aug. = 31
Sep. = 30
Oct. = 31
Nov.= 14
162
So, no. of odd day = 1
$\therefore$ Required day = Friday + 1 = Saturday

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Chapter 10

Figure Counting

It involves the problems related to the counting the number of geometrical figures in a given complex figure. The systematic method for determining the number of any particular type of figure by the analysis of the complex figure would be clear from the examples that are given below: -

Solved Examples

1. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 6 (b) 10
(c) 11 (d) 12

Sol.

Δ 's, ABE, BEF, EFC, CDE, AED
ABF, BCE, ACE, ABD,
AFC, BCD, & ABC
the answer is (d), 12

2. Count the number of squares

(a) 18 (b) 14
(c) 10 (d) 9

Sol. If the number of square are equal in horizontal and vertical direction, then we use formula

$N = n^2 + (n-1)^2 + (n-2)^2 .....$

$\therefore$ No of square $= 3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 = 9 + 4 + 1 = 14$

3. Count the number of triangle in the given square.

Sol. No. of triangles $= 4 \times 2 = 8$

4. Count the no. of triangle in a given square.

Sol. No. of triangles $= 6 \times 2 = 12$

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Practice Set

1. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14

2. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.

(a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 18 (d) 19

3. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 26 (d) 28

4. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 12 (b) 18 (c) 22 (d) 26

5. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 24 (d) 27

6. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.

(a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 19

7. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 16 (b) 22 (c) 28 (d) 32

8. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) 17

9. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15

10. Find the number of triangles in the given figure

(a) 16 (b) 13 (c) 9 (d) 7

11. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 21 (b) 23 (c) 25 (d) 27

12. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 25

13. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 5 (b) 9 (c) 12 (d) 10

14. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.

(a) 9 (b) 11 (c) 15 (d) 16

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15. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16

16. How many rectangles are there in the given figure ?

(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9

17. How many tringles are there in the follwoing figure?

(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15

18. How many squares are there in the given figure?

(a) 35 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) 30

19. How many rectangles are there in the given figure?

(a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 18

20. What is the number of straight lines in the following figure ?

(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) 18

Distinct Questions

Direction (21 – 28) : In each of the following question, find the number of triangles in the given figure.

21.

(a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) 17

22.

(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14

23.

(a) 16 (b) 22 (c) 28 (d) 32

24.

(a) 27 (b) 25 (c) 23 (d) 21

25.

(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12

26.

(a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 19 (d) 21

27.

(a) 20 (b) 24 (c) 28 (d) 32

28.

(a) 28 (b) 32 (c) 36 (d) 40

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Direction (29 – 30):

29. Find the number quadrilaterals in the given figure.
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11

30. What is the number of pentagons in the given figure?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 16 (b) 14 (c) 8 (d) 12

2. How many triangles are there in the follwing figure?

(a) 32 (b) 13 (c) 24 (d) 48

3. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13

4. How many triangles are there in the following figures?

(a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 17 (d) 18

5. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 16

6. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 45 (b) 24 (c) 28 (d) 20

7. In figure A B C D E F how many triangles are there?

(a) 24 (b) 26 (c) 28 (d) 30

8. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 27 (b) 23 (c) 29 (d) 36

9. How many triangles are there in ther following figure?

(a) 32 (b) 16 (c) 24 (d) 48

10. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 20

(11 – 15):

11. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

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12.

(a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 17 (d) 18

13.

(a) 12 (b) 18 (c) 22 (d) 26

14.

(a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 14 (d) 15

15.

(a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 28 (d) 34

(16 – 17): In each of the following questions, count the number of squares in the given figure.

16.

(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 18

17.

(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 10

18. How many triangles and parallelograms are there in the following fugure?

(a) 21, 17 (b) 19, 13 (c) 21, 15 (d) 19, 17

19. How many rectangles are there in the following figure?

(a) 10 (b) 9 (c) 8 (d) 7

20. Count the number of parallelograms in the given figure.

(a) 20 (b) 18 (c) 16 (d) 12

Practice Set Solutions

1. (d); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AHG, AIG, AIB, JFE, CJE and CED i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABG, CFE, ACJ and EGI i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are ACE, AGE and CFD i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. AHE composed of four components.

Therefore, there are 6 + 4 + 3 + 1 = 14 triangles in the given figure.

2. (b); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The horizontal lines are IK, AB, HG and DC i.e. 4 in number.

The vertical lines are AD, EH, JM, FG and BC i.e. 5 in number.

The slanting lines are IE, JE, JF, KF, DE, DH, FC

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and GC i.e. 8 is number.

Thus, there are 4 + 5 + 8 = 17 straight lines in the figure.

3. (d); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AGH, GFO, LFO, DJK, EKP, PEL and IMN i.e. 7 in number.

The triangles having two components each are GFL, KEL, AMO, NDP, BHN, CMJ, NEJ and HFM i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles having three components each are IOE, IFP, BIF and CEI i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles having four components each are ANE and DMF i.e. 2 in number.

The triangles having five components each are FCK, BGE and ADL i.e. 3 in number.

The triangles having six components each are BPF, COE, DHF and AJE i.e. 4 in number.

Total number of triangles in the figure = 7 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 28.

4. (b); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AHB, GHI, BJC, GFE, GIE, IJE, CEJ and CDE i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are HEG, BEC, HBE, JGE and ICE i.e. 5 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are FHE, GCE and BED i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. AGC composed of four components.

There is only one triangle i.e. AFD composed of nine components.

Thus, there are 8 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 18 triangles in the given figure.

5. (c); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are IJO, BCJ, CDK, KQL, MLQ, GFM, GHN and NIO i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABO, AHO, NIJ, IGP, ICP, DEQ, FEQ, KLM, LCP and LGP i.e.10 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are HAB, DEF, LGI, GIC, ICL and GLC i.e. 6 in number.

Total number of triangles in the figure = 8 + 10 + 6 = 24.

6. (a); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The horizontal lines are IJ, AB, EF, MN, HG, DC and LK i.e. 7 in number.

The vertical lines are AD, EH, IL, FG, BC and JK i.e. 6 in number.

Thus, there are 7 + 6 = 13 straight lines in the figure.

7. (c); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AFJ, FJK, FKB, BKG, JKG, JGC, HJC, HIJ, DIH, DEI, EIJ and AEJ i.e. 12 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are JFB, FBG, BJG, JFG, DEJ, EJH, DJH and DEH i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are AJB, JBC, DJC and ADJ i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of six components each are DAB, ABC, BCD and ADC i.e. 4 in number.

Thus, there are 12 + 8 + 4 + 4 = 28 triangles in the figure.

8. (c); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AKI, AIL, EKD, LFB, DJC, BJC, DHC and BCG i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are AKL, ADJ, AJB and DBC i.e. 4 in number.
The triangles composed of the three components each are ADC and ABC i.e. 2 in number.
There is only one triangle i.e. ADB composed of four components.
Thus, there are 8+ 4 + 2 + 1= 15 triangles in the figure.

9. (d); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are ABF, BIC, CIH, GIH, FGE and AFE i.e. 6 in number.
The triangles composed of two components each are ABE, AGE, BHF, BCH, CGH and BIE i.e. 6 in number.
The triangles composed of three components each are ABH, BCE and CDE i.e. 3 in number.
Hence, the total number of triangles in the figure = 6 + 6 + 3 = 15.

10. (a); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AGE, EGC, GFC, BGF, DGB and ADG i.e. 6 in number.
The triangles composed of two components each are AGC, BGC and ABG i.e. 3 in number.
The triangles composed of three components each are AFC, BEC, BDC, ABF, ABE and DAC i.e. 6 in number.
There is only one triangle i.e. ABC composed of six components.
Thus, there are 6 + 3 + 6 + 1 = 16 triangles in the given figure.

11. (d); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are ABL, BCD, DEF, FGP, PGH, QHI, JQI, KRJ and LRK i.e. 9 in number.
The triangles composed of two components each are OSG, SGQ, SPI, SRI, KSQ, KMS, FGH, JHI and JKL i.e. 9 in number.
There is only one triangle i.e. KSG which is composed of four components.
The triangles composed of five components each are NEI, ANI, MCG and KCO i.e. 4 in number.
The triangles composed of six components each are GMK and KOG i.e. 2 in number.
There is only one triangle i.e. AEI composed of ten components.
There is only one triangle i.e. KCG composed of eleven components.
Therefore, Total number of triangles in the given figure = 9 + 9+1 + 4 + 2+1 + 1 = 27.

12. (c); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are ABI, BIC, AIJ, CIJ, AHJ, CDJ, JHG, JDE, GJF and EJF i.e. 10 in number.
The triangles composed of two components each are ABC, BCJ, ACJ, BAJ, AJG, CJE and GJE i.e. 7 in number.
The triangles composed of four components each are ACG, ACE, CGE and AGE i.e. 4 in number.
Total number of triangles in the figure =10+ 7 + 4 = 21.

13. (d); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are AJF, FBG, GCH, HDI and IEJ i.e. 5 in number.
The triangles composed of three components each EBH, AIC, EFC, ADG and BJD i.e. 5 in number.
Thus, there are 5 + 5 = 10 triangles in the figure.

14. (b); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The horizontal lines are DE, FH, IL and BC i.e. 4 in number.
The slanting lines are AC, DO, FN, IM, AB, EM and HN i.e. 7 in number.
Thus, there are 4 + 7 = 11 straight lines in the figure.

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15. (c); The figure may be labeled as shown.

The simplest triangles are ABJ, ACJ, BDH, DHF, CIE and GIE i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABC, BDF, CEG, BHJ, JHK, JKI and CJI i.e. 7 in number.

There is only one triangle JHI which is composed of four components.

Thus, there are 6 + 7 + 1 = 14 triangles in the given figure.

16. (c);

Required rectangles :-

AIHE, ILFH, ALFE, LBJK, JCGK, LBCG, EFGD, ABCD

17. (c); $\rightarrow$ 14

Δ's ABC, ACH, ABH, DEF, DGF, GEF

BDE, CDE, BEC, BOE, EOD, DOC

BOC, BDC

18. (d); $\rightarrow$ 30

$4^2 + 3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 = 16 + 9 + 4 + 1 = 30$

19. (b); $\rightarrow$ 15

ABCD, ECFG, GCDH, HDIJ, GKLH, KMNL, EFJI, EFHD, GCIJ, ABNM, ABLK, MNDC, ABGH, GHNM, CDLK

20. (c); $\rightarrow$ 16

Straight lines : - AC , CE, EG , AG, IK, IO, OM, MK, QS, ST, TV, VQ, BF, HD, GC, AE

Distinct Solutions

21. (c); AFB, FEB, EBC, DEC, DFE, AFD $\rightarrow$ 6 Δ's

AEB, FBC, DFC, ADE, DBE, ABD $\rightarrow$ 6 Δ's

ADC and ABC $\rightarrow$ 2 Δ's

DBC $\rightarrow$ 1 Δ

Total = 6 + 6 + 2 + 1 = 15 Δ's

22. (c); AEH, EBF, EFI, FGC, EHI, IFG, DGH, HIG $\rightarrow$ 8 Δ's

HEF, EFG, HFG, EHG $\rightarrow$ 4 Δ's

Total = 8 + 4 = 12 triangles in the figure.

23. (c); AFJ, FJK, FKB, BKG, JKG, JGC, HJC, HIJ, DIH, DEI, EIJ, AEJ $\rightarrow$ 12 Δ's

JFB, FBG, BJG, JFG, DEJ, EJH, DJH, DEH $\rightarrow$ 8 Δ's

AJB, JBC, DJC, ADJ $\rightarrow$ 4 Δ's

DAB, ABC, BCD, ADC $\rightarrow$ 4 Δ's

Total = 12 + 8 + 4 + 4 = 28 Δ's

24. (a); GLK, DLJ, DJM, HMN, QRE, IRA, IPA, FPO $\rightarrow$ 8 Δ's

BDO, CDQ, DLM, PRA, KFI, NEI, HJI, GJI, DKI and DNI $\rightarrow$ 10 Δ's

DIE, DFI, DOA, DQA and GHI $\rightarrow$ 5 Δ's

DCA and DBA $\rightarrow$ 2 Δ's

DEF $\rightarrow$ 1 Δ's

ABC $\rightarrow$ 1 Δ's

Total = 8 + 10 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 27 Δ's

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25. (b); ABG, BCG, CGE, CDE, AGE and AEF → 6 Δ's
ABE, ABC, BCE and ACE → 4 Δ's
∴ Total = 6 + 4 = 10 Δ's

26. (d); EFH, BIC, GHJ, GIJ, EKD and CKD → 6 Δ's
ABJ, AFJ, GCK, GEK, CED, GIH → 6 Δ's
GCD, GED, DJB, DJF → 4 Δ's
ABF and GCE → 2 Δ's
ABD and AFD → 2 Δ's
FBD → 1 Δ
∴ Total = 6 + 6+ 4 + 2 + 2 + = 21 Δ's

27. (c); ABG, BIG, BIC, CIH, GIH, CDH, HED, GHJ, HJE, FEJ, GFJ and AGF → 12 Δ's
ABF, CDE, GBC, BCH, CHG, BHG, GHF, GHE, HEF and GEF. → 10 Δ's
ABH, AFH, CDG and GDE. → 4 Δ's
BHF, CGE → 2 Δ's
Total = 12 + 10 + 4 + 2 = 28 Δ's

28. (c); AML, LRK, KWD, DWJ, JXI, IYC, CYH, HTG, GOB, BOF, FNE and EMA. → 12 Δ's
AEL, KDJ, HIC and FBG. → 4 Δ's
APF, EQB, BQH, GVC, CVJ, IUD, DUL and KPA → 8 Δ's
ASB, BSC, CSD, DSA, AKF, EBH, GCJ, IDL → 8 Δ's
ADB, ABC, BCD and CDA → 4 Δ's
∴ Total = 12 +4 + 8 + 8 + 4 = 36 Δ's

29. (d); ABCD, ABDE, ABDF, ABDH, CDHA, CDEA, CDFA, DEAG, DEFA, FAGD and AGDH.
∴ The number of quadriaterals in the figure is 11.

30. (d); The pentagons in the figure are ABCDE, ABCDF, ABCDH, ABDEF, CDEFA and DEFAG.
Clearly, there are six pentagons in the figure.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (a);

ΔGEC	ΔGAC	ΔECA	ΔEGA	ΔGOE
ΔCOE	ΔAOC	ΔAOG	ΔGOF	ΔFOE
ΔEOD	ΔDOC	ΔBOC	ΔAOB	ΔAOH
ΔHOG				

or

No. of triangles = 8 × 2 = 16

2. (b);

ΔABC ΔABD ΔBDC ΔACE ΔAGD ΔAGF
ΔDEG ΔABE ΔBEC ΔDEC ΔDFB ΔAFD
ΔAED

3. (b);

ΔABC ΔEFD ΔGOP ΔMAN ΔEMY ΔBOY
ΔFOP ΔPXC ΔNXD ΔOGE ΔGDP

4. (c);

ΔABD ΔABC ΔACD ΔBEF ΔBDF ΔDEF
ΔDEB ΔDGF ΔGFE ΔBEG ΔBGD ΔBCG
ΔDCG ΔEGP ΔPGF ΔABG ΔADG

5. (a);

ΔADB ΔBDC ΔBDE ΔDEH ΔDCE ΔDEJ
ΔEJH ΔEHF ΔHNG ΔKDL ΔELN ΔLEM
ΔMNE

6. (c);

ΔABH ΔDGC ΔHGE ΔHOE ΔOGE ΔHFG
ΔHOF ΔGOF ΔAHE ΔEGC ΔBQH ΔPGD
ΔBFD ΔBRF ΔDRF ΔDPF ΔPFB ΔFQB
ΔFQD ΔFGD ΔBHF ΔBED ΔBER ΔDRE
ΔAEB ΔDEC ΔEFH ΔEFG

7. (c);

ΔAFE ΔAQF ΔFQE ΔBDC ΔBPC ΔPDC
ΔAQB ΔPQB ΔABP ΔAPQ ΔAOB ΔBOP
ΔPOQ ΔAOQ ΔDPQ ΔDQE ΔEPD ΔDQP
ΔERD ΔDRP ΔPRQ ΔQRE ΔAFP ΔFPE
ΔBQC ΔDQC ΔAEP ΔBDQ

8. (c);

ΔAKI ΔAKJ ΔAJI ΔAIC ΔABI ΔBCI
ΔCID ΔCIH ΔCHD ΔKLN ΔKLM ΔKMN
ΔKNI ΔKJN ΔJNI ΔIGD ΔIHG ΔGHD
ΔGDE ΔGFD ΔFDE ΔANK ΔANI ΔCGI
ΔCGD ΔACN ΔACG ΔALN ΔCGE

9. (d);

ΔABC ΔBCD ΔACD ΔADB ΔAOB ΔBOD
ΔDOC ΔAOC ΔCSE ΔECD ΔOEF ΔOEG
ΔJIO ΔKOJ ΔJBL ΔJBM ΔAQR ΔASQ
ΔQGO ΔQOK ΔOIP ΔOPF ΔNPD ΔPOD
ΔOJP ΔOEP ΔOEQ ΔOQJ ΔOBX ΔODX
ΔOZC ΔODZ ΔOYC ΔOYA ΔOVA ΔOBV
ΔAMP ΔADP ΔCOJ ΔCRJ ΔBNE ΔBSE
ΔDSQ ΔDLQ ΔEPJ ΔEJQ ΔQPE ΔPQJ

10. (a);

ΔABC ΔAFE ΔGFO ΔGBH ΔGOH ΔHOI
ΔIOD ΔIDC ΔEOD ΔFEO ΔAGD ΔHEC
ΔBFI

11. (b);

ADE, BDF, DEF and EFC → 4 Δ's
ABC → 1 Δ
Total = 4 + 1 = 5 Δ's

12. (c);

ABF, BFG, BCG, CGH, GHD, GED, EFG and AFE → 8 Δ's
ABG, BGE, AGE, ABE and GCD → 5 Δ's
BCD, CDE, BED and BCE → 4 Δ's
Total = 8 + 5 + 4 = 17 Δ's

13. (b);

AHB, GHI, BJC, GFE, GIE, IJE, CEJ and CDE → 8 Δ's
HEG, BEC, HBE, JGE and ICE → 5 Δ's
FHE, GCE and BED → 3 Δ's
AGC → 1 Δ
AFD → 1 Δ
Total = 8 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 18 Δ's

14. (b);

BFG, CGH, EFM, FMG, GMN, GHN, HNI, LMK, MNK and KNJ → 10 Δ's
FAK and KHD → 2 Δ's
BEN, CMI, GLJ and FHK → 4 Δ's
BAJ and CLD → 2 Δ's
Total = 10 + 2 + 4 + 2 = 18 Δ's

15. (c);

AEI, AIH, BEJ, BJF, CFK, CKG, DGL, DLH, EOJ, FOJ, FOG, LOG, HOL and HOE → 14 Δ's
EAH , FBE, BEO, EOF, BFO, FCG, GDH, HOD, HOG, GOD → 10 Δ's
EFH, EHG, FGH, EFG → 4 Δ's
Total = 14 + 10 + 4 = 28 Δ's

16. (c);

QUYX, URVY, YVSW and XYWT → 4 square's
IMYP, MJNY, YNKO and PYOL → 4 square's
AEYH, EBFY, YFCG, HYGD → 4 square's
IJKL → 1 square
QRST → 1 square
ABCD → 1 square
∴ Total number of square in the given figure = 4 + + 4 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 15 square

17. (c);

ABKJ, BCLK, CDEL, LEFG, KLGH and JKHI → 6 squares
CEGK → 1 square
ACGI and BDFH → 2 squares
∴ Total = 6 + 1 + 2 = 9 squares

18 (a);

KJN, KJO, CNB, OEF, JIL, JIM, BLA and MFG →

8 Δ's
CDJ, EDJ, NKO, JLM, JAH and JGH → 6 Δ's
BKI, FKI, CJA and EJG → 4 Δ's
CDE and AJG → 2 Δ's
BKF → 1 Δ
Total = 8 + 6 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 21 Δ's
Parallelograms :
NJLB and JOFM → 2 ||gms
CDKB, DEFK, BIHA and IFGH → 4 ||gms
BKJA, KFGJ, CJIB, JEFI → 4 ||gms
BFGA → 1 ||gm
CDJA, DEGJ, CJHA, JEGH → 4 ||gms
CEFB → 1 ||gm
CEGA → 1 ||gm
Total = 2 + 4 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 1 = 17 ||gms
(Here not that the squares and rectangles are also counted among the parallelograms).

19. (b);

ABJI, BCKJ, IJFG and JKEF → 4
ACKI, BCEF, IKEG and ABFG → 4
ACEG → 1
Total = 4 + 4 + 1 = 9 rectangles in the given figure.

20. (b);

ABFE, BCGF, CDHG, EFJI, FGKJ and GHLK. → 6 ||gms
ACGE, BDHF, EGKI, FHLJ, ABJI, BCKJ and CDLK → 7 ||gms
ADHE and EHLI → 2 ||gms
ACKI, BDLJ → 2 ||gms
ADLI → 1 ||gm
Total = 6 + 7 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 18 parallelograms in the figure.

Chapter 11

Direction and Distance

It is introduced in reasoning tests to gauge the 'sense of direction' of the candidate. But as the reasoning tests have become frequent in competitive examinations, the usage of such question has been increased. Today, direction tests are not only used in reasoning tests for checking 'sense of direction' but also for logical comprehension of particular situations

- There are four main directions : -
  East, West, North and South
- There are four cardinal directions :-
  North-East (N-E), North-West (N-W)
  South-West (S-W) & South-East (S-E)

- One should be aware of basic geometric concepts, to find the shortest distance, such as Pythagoras Theorem.

$(\text{Hypotenuse})^2 = (\text{Base})^2 + (\text{Perpendicular})^2$

$AC^2 = BC^2 + AB^2$

$\boxed{AC = \sqrt{BC^2 + AB^2}}$

Solved Examples

TYPE – 1 :

1. Ramu moves 3 km towards the North and turns to right upto 4 km. What is the distance from his starting point ?

   (a) 10 cm (b) 8 km

   (c) 5 km (d) 14 km

Sol. $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$

$AC^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$

$AC^2 = 9 + 16$

$AC = \sqrt{25} = 5$ km

$\therefore$ Distance from his starting point = 5 km.

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2. A man walks 6km to the east and then turns to the south and walks 5 km. Again he turns to the east and walks 6km. Next, he turns northwards and walks 10km. How for is he now from his starting point ?
(a) 15 km (b) 13 km
(c) 7 km (d) 12 km

Sol.

BO = CD = 6 km
BC = OD = 5 km
∴ EO = ED – OD = (10 – 5) km = 5km
AO = AB + BO = 6 + 6 = 12km
∴ $AE^2 = AO^2 + OE^2$
$AE^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$
$AE^2 = 144 + 25$
$AE = \sqrt{169} = 13$km

3. Rahul walks 2km Northward and takes a left turn walks 5km and then turns right, walks 3km and again turning right, walks 5km. In which direction is he now from the starting point?
(a) East (b) North
(c) West (d) South

Sol.

Answer is North

4. A person is facing North, he turns to his left and moves 100 m. Then he turns his right twice and goes straight 50m and 25m respectively. Then he turns to right up to 135° and starts moving. Now in which direction he is moving ?
(a) South-East (b) South-West
(c) South (d) West

Sol.

He is moving towards South-West.

5. Raju left for his office in his car. He drove 15 km towards North and then 10km towards west. He then turned to the south and covered 5km. Further he turned to the east and moved 8km. Finally, he turned right and drove 10 km. How far and in which direction is he from his starting point ?
(a) 2 km west (b) 2 km East
(c) 3 km North (d) 6 km North

Sol.

Raju's distance from the starting point A
= AF = (BC – DE) = (10 – 8) km = 2 km
∴ Answer is ; 2km west.

Practice Set

1. If A is to the south of B and C is to the east of B, in which direction is A with respect to C?
(a) North-east (b) North-west
(c) South-east (d) South-west

2. A is 40 m South-west of B. C is 40 m South-east of B. Then, C is in which direction of A?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North-east (d) South

3. Raj travelled from a point X straight towards east to Y at a distance of 80 metres. He turned right and walked 50 metres, then again turned right and walked 70 metres. Finally, he turned right and walked 50 metres. How far is he from the starting point?
(a) 10 metres (b) 20 metres
(c) 50 metres (d) 70 metres

4. Aditya went 15 kms to the west from his house, then turned left and walked 20 kms. He then turned East and walked 25 kms and finally turning left covered 20 kms. How far was he from his house?
(a) 5 kms (b) 10 kms
(c) 40 kms (d) 80 kms

5. From his house, Lokesh went 15 kms to the North. Then he turned West and covered 10 kms. Then, he turned South and covered 5 kms. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10 kms. In which direction is from his house?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

6. 'Z' started walking straight towards South. He walked a distance of 15 metres and then took a left turn and walked a distance of 30 metres. Then he took a right turn and walked a distance of 15 metres again. Z is facing which direction ?
(a) North East (b) South
(c) North (d) South-West

7. Alok walked 30 metres towards east and took a right turn and walked 40 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 50 metres. Towards which direction is he from his starting point?
(a) South (b) West
(c) South-West (d) South-East

8. A man is facing north-west. He turns 90° in the clockwise direction and then 135° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

9. A man is facing north-west. He turns 90° in the clockwise direction, then 180° in the anticlockwise direction and then another 90° in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) South (b) South-west
(c) West (d) South-east

10. I am facing east. I turn 100° in the clockwise dircrtion and then 145° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction am I facing now?
(a) East (b) North-East
(c) North (d) South-West

11. Kishankant walks 10 km towards North. From there, he walks 6km towards South. Then he walks 3km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point ?
(a) 5km West (b) 5km North-East
(c) 7km East (d) 7km West

12. Gaurav walks 20 metres towards North. He then turns left and walks 40 metres. He again turns left and walks 20 metres. Further, he moves 20 metres after turning to the right. How far is he from his original position?
(a) 20 metres (b) 30 metres
(c) 50 metres (d) 60 metres

13. Radha moves towards South-east a distance of 7 km, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 m. From here, she moves towards North-west a distance of 7 m and finally she moves a distance of 4 m towards East and stood at that point. How far is the starting point from where she stood?
(a) 3 m (b) 4 m
(c) 10 m (d) 11 m

14. A rat runs 20' towards East and turns to right, runs 10' and turns to right, runs 9' and again turns to left, runs 5' and then turns to left, runs 12' and finally turns to left and runs 6'. Now which direction is the rat facing ?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

15. I am facing South. I turn right and walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 10 m. Then I turn left and walk 10 m and then turning right walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 60 m. In which direction am I from the starting point?
(a) North (b) North-West
(c) East (d) North-East

16. Rohit walked 25 metres towards South. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 metres. He then turned to his left and walked 25 metres. He again turned to his right and walked 15 metres. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?
(a) 35 metres East (b) 35 metres North
(c) 40 metres East (d) 60 metres East

17. Starting from a point P, Sachin walked 20 metres towards South. He turned left and walket 30 metres. He then turned left and walked 20 metres. He again turned left and walked 40 metres and reached a point Q. How far and in which direction is the point Q from the point P ?
(a) 20 metres West (b) 10 metres East
(c) 10 metres West (d) 10 metres North

18. A man walks 1 km towards East and then he turns to South and walks 5 km. Again he turns to East and walks 2 km, after this he turns to North and walks 9 km. Now, how far is he from his starting point?
(a) 3 km (b) 4 km
(c) 5 km (d) 7 km

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19. From his house, Lokesh went 15 kms to the North. Then he turned West and covered 10 kms. Then, he turned South and covered 5 kms. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10 kms. In which direction is he from his house?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

20. Two buses start from the opposite point of a main road, 150 kms apart. The first bus runs for 25 kms and takes a right turn and then runs for 15 kms. It then turns left and runs for another 25 kms and takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the meantime, due to a minor breakdown, the other bus has run only 35 kms along the main road. What would be the distance between the two buses at this point ?
(a) 65 kms (b) 75 kms
(c) 80 kms (d) 85 kms

21. Sohan started from point X and travelled forward 8 km up to point Y, then turned towards right and travelled 5km up to point Z, then turned right and travelled 7km up to point A and then turned towards right and travelled 5km up to B. What is the distance between points B and X?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km
(c) 3 km (d) 4 km

22. Raj starts from his office facing west and walks 100 m straight, then takes a right turn and walks 100 m. Further he takes a left turn and walks 50 m. In which direction is Raj now from the starting point?
(a) North-East (b) South-West
(c) West (d) North-West

23. From a point 'Q' Alok starts walking towards south and after walking 25 m, he turns to his left and walks 40 m and reaches point 'F'. In which direction is he with reference to the starting point 'Q'?
(a) South-West (b) Noth-East
(c) North-West (d) South-East

24. Ram is facing north. He proceeded straight for a distance of 10km, then he turned left and proceeded straight a distance of 15km. At last he turned left again and proceeded for another 10km. How far is he from the starting point ?
(a) 10km (b) 5km
(c) 12km (d) 15km

25. Mohan proceeded straight in the direction of north for a distance of 3 km from his house. Then he turned right and proceeded straight for a distance of 2km. Then he turned right again and proceeded straight for a distance of 5 km. Then he turned right twice and proceeded straight for a distance of 2-2km respectively.Which direction is he facing now?
(a) North (b) South
(c) West (d) East

26. Two men 'A' and 'B' Starts their' Journey from a special point 'X'. 'A' walks 4 km in the direction of west. 'B' walks 1 km in the direction of north then he turns left and walks straight 4 km. 'A' turns right and walks 2 km straight. How far is now 'A' from 'B'?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km
(c) 3 km (d) 4 km

27. Morning time, Sohan goes towards sun for a distance of 50m. Then he turns right twice and goes straight 40m and 20m respectively. At last he turns once more right and goes straight for the ditance of 40m. How far is he now from his starting point ?
(a) 20 m (b) 30 m
(c) 50 m (d) 60 m

28. Rahul is facing west. Then he turned right three times and walked straight for a distance of 15 km, 15 km, and 35 km respectively, How far is he from starting point ?
(a) 15 km (b) 25 km
(c) 30 km (d) 20 km

Direction (29 – 31): Read the following information for answering the questions that follows :
In a playground, A, B, C, D, & E are standing as described below facing the North.
(1) B is 50m to the right of D.
(2) A is 60m to the South of B.
(3) C is 40m to the west of D.
(4) E is 80m to the north of A.

29. If a boy walks from C, meet D followed by B, A and then E, how many meters has he walked if he has travelled the straight distance all through?
(a) 120 (b) 150
(c) 170 (d) 230

30. What is the minimum distance (in metre approximately) between C and E?
(a) 53 (b) 78
(c) 92 (d) 120

31. Who is to the South-East of the person who is to the left of D?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) E

32. A man is facing west direction. He turns twice in clockwise direction 45° and 180° respectively. He then turns 270° in the anticlockwise direction. which direction is facing now?
(a) South (b) North-East
(c) West (d) South-West

33. Four aeroplanes of Air Force viz, A, B, C, D, started for a demonstration flight towards east. After flying 50 km planes A and D flew towards right, planes B and C flew towards left. After 50km, planes B and C flew towards their left, planes A and D also towards their left. In which directions are the aeroplanes A, B, D, C repectively flying now?

(a) East, West, East, West
(b) West, East, West, East
(c) North, South, East, West
(d) South, North, West, East

Direction (34 – 35): There are 6 check-posts A, B, C, D, E and F. Check-post F is 15km to the north of D, which is 25 km to the North-East of B. Check post A is 5 km west of E and 15 km to the South-West of C. Check post B, A and E are in a straight line and A is to the east of B. The check post B and E are 30 km apart from each other.

34. If a jeep moves from E to F, via A, B and D, how much distance will it have to cover?
(a) 70 km (b) 120 km
(c) 100 km (d) 90 km

35. Which check post is to the South-West of D?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

36. Vishesh goes in north direction for 5 km. Then he turns right and goes 5 km straight. Then he turns left and goes 10km straight. At last, he turned clockwise direction 45° and goes straight. In which direction is Vishesh going now?
(a) South (b) South-West
(c) North-East (d) North

37. Raju starts his journey in north-west direction 2 km straight. Then he turns 90° clockwise and walks 2 km straight. Then once more he turns 90° clockwise and walks 2km straight. In which direction is Raju from his starting point?
(a) West-South (b) North-East
(c) East-South (d) West

38. A watch reads 3 : 30 If the minute hand points 'North'. In which direction will the hour hand point?
(a) North-West (b) North
(c) West (d) East

39. A watch reads 9:00. If the minute hand points 'North' then minute hand turned 135° clockwise. Then what is the time shown by the watch and in which direction will the minute hand points ?
(a) South-East, 9:22:5 (b) South, 9:30
(c) West- North, 9 : 10 (d) South-West, 9:40

40. A child is looking for his mother. He went 80 meters in the East before turning to his right. He went 20 meters before turning to his right again to trace his mother at his married sister's house, 20 meters from this point. His mother was not there. From there he went 100 meters to his north where he met his mother who was shopping there in the market. How far did the son meet from the starting point?
(a) 80 m (b) 60 m
(c) 100 m (d) 140 m

41. Satish starts from A and walks 2 km east upto B and turns sothwards and walks 1 km upto C. At C he turns to east and walks 2 km upto D. He then turns northwards and walks 4 km to E. How far is he from his starting point?
(a) 3 km (b) 4 km
(c) 5 km (d) 6 km

42. A man starts his journey from a point 'X'. He goes in north direction for 5 km. Then he turns his left and goes 2 km, then he turns his right twice and goes straight 3 km and 2 km respectively. How far is he from his starting point?
(a) 7 km (b) 8 km
(c) 9 km (d) 6 km

43. A lady runs 12 km towards north then 6 km towards south and then 8 km east. How far is she from her starting point and in which direction?
(a) 5 km North-East (b) 5 km East
(c) 10 km North-East (d) 10 km West

44. Two men start walking from one point towards opposite direction. After walking 3 km straight the both turn right wards and walk straight for the distance of 4km. How far are they both from each-other?
(a) 8 km (b) 7 km
(c) 9 km (d) 10 km

45. Point 'K' is situated in noth-west direction from 'P' at the distance of 2 km. Point 'R' is situated in south-West direction from 'K' at the distance of 2 km. Point 'M' is situated in North-West direction form 'R' at the distance of 2km. At last 'T' is situated in South-West direction from 'M' at the distance of 2 km. In which direction is 'T' from point 'P'?
(a) East (b) West
(c) South (d) North

46. If South-East is called East, South-West is called South and in the same way directions are changing.Then what would we say the North direction?
(a) North-West (b) North-East
(c) South-West (d) South-East

47. On a crossing, there is symbol telling the direction of roads as North, South, East, West. The symbol turned due to an accident. The part which is telling north direction now tells the west direction. If a traveller goes to south direction with the help of turning symbol. Then really, in which direction is he going now?
(a) West (b) East
(c) North (d) None of there

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Direction (48 – 50): Based on informations given below. Read carefully and choose best alternatives.

In a playground five friends A, B, C, D and E are standing facing north in order as described below.

(i) B is standing at the right of D at distance of 50 m.

(ii) A is standing in the south direction of B at 60 m distance.

(iii) 'C' is in the west of 'D' at the distance of 40 m.

(iv) 'E' is in the north of A at 80 m distance

48. If a boy, who stands near 'C' starts walking and reach to 'D' then B, A, E respectively.
How many km he walk from C to E?
(a) 120 m (b) 150 m
(c) 170 m (d) 230 m

49. How many distance is between C and E?
(a) 53 m (b) 78 m
(c) 92 m (d) 120 m

50. Who is in the South-East from the person who is left from 'D'
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

51. Five cities are near to each-other. These cities are A, B, C, D, E. A is to west of B.C is to south of A. E is in North of B.D is in the east of E. In which direction is C from D?
(a) North-West (b) South-East
(c) South-West (d) None of above option

52. Vijay Kumar walks from his house in the north direction a distance of 15 km. Then he turns west direction and walks straight 10 km. At last he turns south direction and walks straight 5 km. How far and in which direction is he from his house?
(a) 10 km, East (b) 5 km, West
(c) 20 km, North (d) None of these

53. Raju is the neighbour of Ramu and he lives in South-East at the distance of 100 m. Verma is the neighbour of Raju and he lives in south- west direction and 100 m distance from Raju. Mr. Singht is the neighbour of Ramu and lives 100 m is North-East direction from Ramu. In which direction is Mr. Singh living from Mr. Verma?
(a) North-West (b) North-East
(c) South (d) South-West

Direction (54 – 56) : Each Question is based on information given below: -

Point 'D' is in west direcdtion from 'A' at the distance of 14m. Point 'B' is in south direction from 'D' also a distance of 4m. Point 'F' is situated 9 m. in south from 'D'. Point E is situated 7m in east from 'B'. Point 'C' is in north from 'E' at the distance of 4m. Point 'G' is in south from 'A' at the distance of 4 m.

54. Which is in the straight direction out of the following?
(a) D, E, A (b) E, G, C
(c) D, B, G (d) E, G, B

55. In which direction is 'A' from 'C'?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

56. Any person from point 'F' starts walking towards north at the distance of 5 m then turns his rightwards then to whom he will reach first out of the following?
(a) G (b) D
(c) E (d) A

Directions (57 – 60): Study the informations and answer the question given below:

Eight friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a square dining table. On one side of table, only two friends can sit. All the friends are sitting at equal distance from each other. A is facing south. 'B' and 'F' are sitting opposite side. 'F' is not facing in that direction in which 'A' and 'H' are facing, 'H' is facing west direction. 'D' and 'C' are both sitting at same side. 'C' is facing to the neigbhour of 'H'. E is F's neighbour

57. In which direction is 'G' facing?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

58. In which direction is 'F' facing ?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

59. In which direction is 'D' facing ?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

60. In which direction is 'B' facing ?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

Distinct Questions

61. Jai Prakash started walking towards south from the point A, walked 20 m and reached a point B, Again, he turned left and walked 20 m and reached a point C. Now he turned 45° anticlockwise, walked a distance of $20\sqrt{2}$ m and reached a point D. What approximately is the shortest distance between the point A and D?
(a) Can't say (b) 30 m
(c) 40 m (d) $40\sqrt{2}$ m

62. Rishu started walking towards East from a point 'X', walked 250 metres and reached the point 'P'. Again, he turned towards South, walked 50 metres and reached point Q. Again he turned towards east and walked 250 metres and reached point 'R. He again turned South, walked 50 metres and reached point S. What is the shortest distance between X and S?
(a) 509.9 metres (b) 1100 metres
(c) 561.2 metres (d) 590.9 metres

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63. A and B are standing at a distance of 20 km from each other on a straight East-West road. A and B start walking simutaneously, eastwards and westwards respectively, and both cover a distance of 5 km. Then A turns to his left and walks 10 km. B turns to his right and walks 10 km at the same speed. Then both turn to their left and cover a distance of 5 km at the same speed. What will be the distance between them?
(a) 10 km (b) 5 km
(c) 20 km (d) 25 km

64. After walking 6 km, I turned right and covered a distance of 2 km, then turned left and covered a distance of 10 km. In the end, I was moving towards the north. Form which direction did I start my journey?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

65. A boy ride his bicycle northwards, then turned left and ride one km and again turned left and ride 2 km. He found himself exactly one km west of his starting point. How far did he ride northwards initially?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km
(c) 3 km (d) 5 km

66. Anuj started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometime, he turned left, then turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?
(a) North or South (b) East or West
(c) North or West (d) South or West
(e) None of these

67. A mountaineer starts from Camp A and proceeds East to Camp B 4 km away. from camp B he proceeds to camp C, 5km to the south. from there, he returns and proceeds 12km to camp 'D' via camps B and A. How far is he away from the camp A ?
(a) 3 km (b) 6 km
(c) 5 km (d) 12 km
(e) 8 km

68. Sunil walks towards the East from point A turns righ at point B and walks the same distance as he walked towards the East. He now turns left, walks the same distance again and finally makes a left turn and stops at point C after walking the same distance. The distance between A and C is how many times as that of A and B?
(a) Can't be determined (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these

69. Shyam walked 6 metres facing towards East, then took a right turn and walked a distance of 9 metres. He then took a left turn and walked a distance of 6 metres. How far is he from the starting point ?
(a) 15 metres (b) 21 metres
(c) 18 metres (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

70. Ravi starts from his house and moves towards south. He walks 100 m, then turns left and walks 200 m, turns right and walks 500. How far is he from his house?
(a) $400\sqrt{5}$ m (b) 800 m
(c) $200\sqrt{10}$ m (d) $200\sqrt{2}$ m
(e) None of these

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. Going 50 m to the South of her house, Radhika turns left and goes another 20 m. Then, turning to the North, she goes 30 m and then starts walking to her house, in which direction is she walking now?
(a)North-west (b) North
(c) South-east (d) East

2. I am facing South. I turn right and walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 10 m. Then I turn left and walk 10 m and then turning right walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 60 m. in which direction am I from the starting point?
(a)North (b) North-west
(c) East (d) North-east

3. Aditya starts from his house towards West. After walking a distance of 30 metres, he turned towards right and walked 20 metres. He then turned left and moving a distance of 10 metres, turned to his left again and walked 40 metres. He now turns to the left and walks 5 metres. Finally he turns to his left. In which direction is he walking now?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) South-west

4. You go North, turn right, then right again and then go to the left. In which direction are you now?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

5. Deepak starts walking straight towards east. After walking 75 meters, he turns to the left and walks 25 metres straight. Again the turns to the left, walks a distance of 40 meters straight, again he turns to the left and walks a distance of 25 metres. How far is he from the starting point?
(a) 25 metres (b) 50 metres
(c) 115 metres (d) None of these

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6. Kunal walks 10 kilometres towards North. From there, he walks 6 kilometres towards South. Then, he walks 3 kilometres towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point?
(a) 5 kilometres West (b) 5 kilometres North-east
(c) 7 kilometres East (d) 7 kilometres West

7. Rohan walks a distance of 3 km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2 km. he again turns left and walks for 3 km. At this point he turns to his left and walks for 3 km. how many kilometers is he from the starting point?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km
(c) 3 km (d) 5 km

8. Manick walked 40 metres towards North, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a left turn and walked 40 metres. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
(a) 20 metres East (b) 20 metres North
(c) 20 metres South (d) None of these

9. Namita walks 14 metres towards west, then turns to her right and walks 14 metres and then turns to her left and walks 10 metres. Again turning to her left she walks 14 metres. What is the shortest distance (in metres) between her starting point and the present position?
(a)10 (b) 24
(c) 28 (d) 38

10. A man leaves for his office from his house. He walks towards East. After moving a distance of 20 m, he turns South and walks 10 m. then he walks 35 m towards the West and further 5 m towards the North. He then turns towards East and Walks 15 m. What is the straight distance (in Metres) between his initial and final positions?
(a) 0 (b) 5
(c) 10 (d) Cannot be determined

11. Radha moves towards South-east a distance of 7 km, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 m. From here, she moves towards North-west a distance of 7 m and finally she moves a distance of 4 m towards East and stood at that point. How far is the starting point from where she stood?
(a) 3 m (b) 4 m
(c) 10 m (d) 11 m

12. Amit walked 30 metres towards East, took a right turn and walked 40 metres. Then he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. In which direction is he now from the starting point?
(a) North-east (b) East
(c) South-east (d) South

13. A person starts from a point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered between A and B and reaches his destination D. the shortest distance between the starting point and the destination is
(a)12 km (b) 15 km
(c) 16 km (d) 18 km

14. A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 metres in North-west direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving?
(a)North-east (b) North-west
(c) South-east (d) South-west

15. Sanjeev walks 10 metres towards the South. Turning to the left, he walks 20 metres and then moves to his right. After moving a distance of 20 metres, he turns to the right and walks 20 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves a distance of 10 metres. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
(a)10 metres North
(b) 20 metres South
(c) 20 metres North
(d) 10 metres South

16. Kashish goes 30 metres North, then turns right and walks 40 metres, then again turns right and walks 20 metres, then again turns right and walks 40 metres. How many metres is he from his original position?
(a)0 (b) 10
(c) 20 (d) 40

17. A man walks 30 metres towards South. Then, turning to his right, he walks 30 metres. Then, turning to his left, he walks 20 metres. Again, he turns to his left and walks 30 metres. How far is he from his initial position?
(a)20 metres (b) 30 metres
(c) 60 metres (d) None of these

18. Rohit walked 25 metres towards South. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 metres. He then turned to his left and walked 25 metres. He again turned to his right and walked 15 metres. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?
(a) 35 metres East (b) 35 metres North
(c) 40 metres East (d) 60 metres East

19. Starting from a point P, Sachin walked 20 metres towards South. He turned left and walked 30 metres. He then turned left and walked 20 metres. He again turned left and walked 40 metres and reached a point Q. How far and in which direction is the point Q from the point P?

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(a) 20 metres West (b) 10 metres East
(c) 10 metres West (d) 10 metres North

20. Ramakant walks northwards. After a while, he turns to his right and a little further to his left. Finally, after walking a distance of one kilometer, he turns to his left again. In which direction is he moving now?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

21. A man is facing south. He turns 135º in the anti clockwise direction and then 180º in the clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) North-east (b) North-west
(c) South-east (d) South-west

22. A man is facing north-west. He turns 90º in the clockwise direction and then 135º in anti clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

23. A man is facing towards west and turns through 45º clockwise, again 180º clockwise and then turns through 270º anti clockwise. In which direction is he facing now?
(a) West (b) North-east
(c) South (d) South-west

24. A river flows west to east and on the way turns left and goes in a semi-circle round a hillock, and then turns left at right angles. In which direction is the river finally flowing?
(a) West (b) East
(c) North (d) Sourh

25. I am Standing at the centre of a circular field. I go down south to the edge of the field and then turning left I walk along the boundary of the field equal to three-eights of its length. Then I turn left by 45° and go right across to the opposite point to the boundary. In which direction am I from the starting point?
(a) North-west (b) North
(c) South-west (d) West

26. I am facing east. I turn 100º in the clockwise direction and then 145º in the anti clockwise direction. Which direction am I facing now?
(a) East (b) North-east
(c) North (d) South-west

27. A rat runs 20´ towards East and turns to right, runs 10´ and turns to right, runs 9´ and again turns to left, runs 5´ and then turns to left, runs 12´ and finally turns to left and runs 6´. Now, which direction is the rat facing?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

28. Maya starts at point T, walks straight towards North to point U which is 4 ft away. She truns left at 90º and walks 1 ft to Q, turns left at 90º and goes to V, who is 1 ft away and once again turns 90º right and goes to R, 3 ft away. What is the distance between T and R?
(a) 4 ft (b) 5 ft
(c) 7 ft (d) 8 ft

29. A villager went to meet his uncle in another village situated 5 km away in the North-east direction of his own village. From there he came to meet his father-in-law living in a village situated 4 km in the south of his uncle's village. How far away and in what direction is he now?
(a) 3 km in the North (b) 3 km in the East
(c) 4 km in the East (d) 4 km in the West

30. Aditya walked 15 m. towards south took a right turn and walked 3 m. He took a right turn again and walked 15 m before stopping. Which direction did he face.
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

Practice Set Solutions

1. (d);

2. (a);

3. (a);

4. (b); 10 km

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5. (c);

6. (b); Obviously, Z is facing south

7. (c);

Clearly, Alok is in South-West direction from starting point.

8. (b); As shown in Fig. the man initially faces in the direction OP. On moving 90° clockwise the man faces in the direction OQ. On further moving 135° anticlockwise, he faces in the direction OR, which is West.

9. (d); As shown in Fig. the man intially faces in the direction OP. On moving 90° clockwise, he faces in the direction OX. On further moving 180° anticlockwise, he faces in the direction OY. Finmally, on moving 90° anticlockwise, he faces in the direction OZ, which is South-east.

10. (b); As shown in Fig. the man initially faces towards eact i.e., in the firection OA. On moving 100° clockwise he faces in the directin OB. On further moving 145°clockwise, he faces in the dirction OC, Claearely, OC makes an angle of (145°–100°) i.e. 45° with OA and as such points in the direction North-east.

11. (b); The movements of Kishankant are as shown in Fig. (A to B, B to C and C to D).
AC = (AB-BC) =(10–6) km = 4 km
Kishankant's distance from startimg point A

$$= AD = \sqrt{AC^2 + CD^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ km}$$

So Kishankant is 5 km to the North-east of his starting point.

12. (d); The movements of Gaurav are as shown in Fig. Clearly, Gaurav's distance from his initial position
P = PX = (PS + SX)
= (QR + SX) = (40 + 20)m = 60.

13. (c); The movements of Radha are as shown in Fig. Clearly, Radha's distance from the staring point O = OD = (OC–CD) = (AB–CD) = (14–4) m = 10 m

14. (c); The movements of the rat from A to G are as shown in Fig.
Clearly, it is finally walking in the direction FG, ie North.

15. (d); The movements of the person are form A to F, as shown in Fig. Clearly, the final position is F which is to the North-east of the starting point A

16. (a); The movements of Rohit are as shown in fig.

∴ Rohit's distance from starting point A =

AE = AD + DE = BC + DE = (20 + 15)m = 35 m

Also, E is to the East of A

17. (c); The movements of Sachin are as shown in Fig.

(P to B, B to C, C to D and D to Q)

Clearly, distance of Q from P

= PQ = (DQ - PD) = (DQ - BC)

= (40 - 30) m = 10 m

Also, Q is to the West of P.

∴ Q is 10 m West of P.

18. (c); The movements of the man are as shown in Fig.

(A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E)

Clearly, DF = BC = 5 km

EF= (DE- DF) = (9-5) km = 4 km

BF = CD = 2 km

AF = AB + BF = AB + CD = (1 + 2) km = 3 km

∴ Man's distance from starting point A = AE

$= \sqrt{AF^2 + EF^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5\,km$

19. (c); The movements of Lokesh are as shown in Fig.

(A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E).

Clearly, his final position is E which is to the North of his house at A.

20. (a); Let X and Y be two buses.

Bus X travels along the path PA, AB, BC, CD.

Now, AD = BC =25 km

So, PD = PA + AD = 50 km

Bus Y travels 35 km upto E

∴ Distance between two buses = PQ - (PD + QE)

= {150 - (50+35)} = 65 km

21. (a); Clearly, the route of Sohan is as shown in the diagram given below :

Here, XB = XY – YB = XY – AZ (∴ YB = AZ)

= 8 km – 7 km = 1 km

22. (d); From the figure given below, Raj is finally in the North-West direction from the starting point.

23. (d); From the figure, it is clear that Alok is in the South-East direction with reference to starting point Q.

24. (d);

25. (a);

Finally he is facing North direction.

26. (a);

Clearly the distance between A and B = 1km

27. (b);

XD = XA – AD = 50 – 20 = 30m

28. (b);

Let his starting point is S.
AB = SC =15 m, BC = AS = 15km
BD - BC = 35 - 15 = 20 km

SD = $\sqrt{SC^2 + CD^2} = \sqrt{15^2 + 20^2}$

$= \sqrt{225 + 400} = \sqrt{625} = 25km$

(29 – 31):

29. (d); Total distance walked by the boy.
= 40 + 50 + 60 + 80 = 230 m

30. (c); CE = $\sqrt{BC^2 + BE^2} = \sqrt{90^2 + 20^2}$

$= \sqrt{8100 + 400} = \sqrt{8500}$ = 92.19m

31. (a);

32. (d);

So, finally he is facing South-West direction.

33. (a);

34. (a); The diagram of check post according to direction.

EF = BE + BD + DF = 30 + 25 +15 = 70km

35. (b); B is located to south-west of D.

36. (c);

Finally Vishesh is facing North-East direction

37. (b);

38. (a);

Obviously, an hour hand points towards North-West.

39. (a);

S.E. & Time 9 : 22:5

40. (c);

AE = AB - EB

= 80 – 20 = 60m

EF = DF - DE

= 100 - 20 = 80m

Now in Δ AEF,

$AF = \sqrt{(AE)^2 + (EF)^2}$

$= \sqrt{60^2 + 80^2}$

$= \sqrt{3600 + 6400} = \sqrt{10000} = 100m$

41. (c);

AP = 2 + 2 = 4 km

PE = 4 – 1 = 3km

$\Rightarrow$ AE = $\sqrt{16+9} = 5km$

42. (b);

XD = XA + AD = 5 + 3 = 8 km

43. (c);

$AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2} = \sqrt{(6)^2 + (8)^2}$

$= \sqrt{36+64} = \sqrt{100} = 10km$

and the direction is North-East

44. (d);

In Δ ABC, $AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2}$

$= \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5km$

In Δ ADE, $AE = \sqrt{(AD)^2 + (DE)^2}$

$= \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5km$

Hence, CE = 5 + 5 = 10km

45. (b); West

46. (a); According to question

Now North direction is West-North or North-West.

47. (a);

changed direction

Oviously, he is going in West direction.

48. (d);

Required distance = 40 + 50 + 60 + 80 = 230 m

49. (c);

$EC = \sqrt{(CB)^2 + (BE)^2} = \sqrt{(90)^2 + (20)^2}$

$= \sqrt{8100+400} = \sqrt{8500} = 92m$ (near about)

50. (a);

51. (c);

52. (d);

DE = CB =10km
AE = AB - BE = 15 – 5 = 10km
(CD = BE)

AD = $\sqrt{DE^2 + AE^2} = \sqrt{(10)^2 + (10)^2}$

$= \sqrt{100 + 100} = \sqrt{200} = \sqrt{100 \times 2} = 10\sqrt{2}$

Thus it's $10\sqrt{2}$ km in North-West direction.

53. (b);

Mr. Singh is in North-East direction from Verma.

(54 – 56):

54. (d); From given option E,B, G are in a straight line
55. (a); 'A' is in the East of 'C'.
56. (c); Surely, he will reach at point 'E' first.

(57 – 60):

57. (b); 58. (c); 59. (a); 60. (d);

Distinct Solutions

61. (c);

Here, AC = $\sqrt{20^2 + 20^2} = 20\sqrt{2}$ m

Since AB = BC

∴ ∠ACB = ∠BAC = 45°

∴ ∠ACD = 90°

Now,

$AD^2 = AC^2 + CD^2 = \left(20\sqrt{2}\right)^2 + \left(20\sqrt{2}\right)^2$

= 800 + 800 = 1600

∴ AD = $\sqrt{1600}$ =40 m

62. (a);

XS = $\sqrt{XT^2 + TS^2} = \sqrt{500^2 + 100^2}$

= $\sqrt{250000 + 10000} = 509.9$ metres.

63. (a);

The above fig. shows the movements of A and B.

We have to find A'B'

A'B' = A'F+FB'

FB' = AB – (AC + BD + OD)

= [20 –(5 + 5 + 5) =] 5km

∴ A'B' = [5 + 5] = 10 km

[∵ A'F = 5 km, from the fig.]

64. (b); Clearly, the route is as shown in the diagram. Thus, the man started his journey from the South and moved northwards.

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65. (b); Clearly, the boy ride from A to B, then to C and finally upto D Since D lies to the west of A, so requied distance = AB = CD = 2 km.

66. (a); Clearly, there are two possible movement of Anuj as shown below :

Thus, Anuj is finally moving towards either North or South.

67. (a); Clearly, mountaineer is [(12- (4 + 5) =]3 km away from the point A

68. (b); Movements of Sunil are as shown in figure.

Hence, AC = AB + BC = 2AB

69. (a); Movements of Shyam are as shown in the figure given below:

A = Starting point

D = End point

$AD = \sqrt{AE^2 + ED^2}$; Here AE = AB + BE (=CD)

= (6 + 6) = 12m

& ED = BC = 9 m

$\therefore$ AD = $\sqrt{12^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{144 + 81} = \sqrt{225}$ = 15m

70. (c); Ravi starts from O and finished at C.

$OC = \sqrt{OD^2 + CD^2} = \sqrt{OD^2 + (DA + AC)^2}$

$= \sqrt{(200)^2 + (100 + 500)^2}$ m

$= \sqrt{200 \times 200 + 600 \times 600}$ m

$= 100\sqrt{4 + 36}$ m $= 100\sqrt{40}$m $= 200\sqrt{10}$m

[$\because$ OD = AB = 200 m ; DA = OB = 100 m and AC = 500 m]

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Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (a);

2. (d); The movements of the person are from A to F, as shown in figure. Clearly, the final position is F which is to the North-east of the starting point.

3. (a); The movements of Aditya are shown in figure from A to G. Clearly, Gopal is finally walking in the direction FG i.e., North.

4. (c); The movements indicated are as shown in figure. Thus, the final movements in the direction indicated by DE, which is east.

5. (d); The movements is shown in figure— Clearly, EB = DC = 40 m.

So, distance from the starting point A = (AB – EB) = (75 – 40) m = 35 m.

6. (b); The movements is as shown in figure.

AC = (AB – BC) = (10 – 6) km = 4 km. Clearly, D is to the North-east of A.

So, Kunal's distance from starting point A = AD = $\sqrt{AC^2 + CD^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$ km. So, it is 5 km to the North-east of his starting point

7. (a); The movements of Rohan are as shown in figure (A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E). Clearly, AD = BC = 2 km

So, required distance = AE = (DE – AD) = (3 – 2) = 1 km.

8. (d); The movements of Manick are as shown in figure (A to B, B to C and C to D). Clearly, ABCD is a rectangle and so AD = BC = 20 m. Thus, D is 20 m to the west of A.

9. (b); The movements of Namita are shown in figure (A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E). Clearly, Namita's distance from his initial position = AE = (AB + BE) = (AB + CD) = (14 + 10) m = 24 m.

10. (b); Clearly, DC = AB + FE. So, F is in the line with A. Also, AF = (BC – DE) = 5 m. So, the man is 5 metres away from his initial position.

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11. (c); The movements of Radha are as shown in figure. Clearly, Radha's distance from the starting point O = OD = (OC – CD) = (AB – CD) = (14 – 4) m = 10 m.

12. (c); The movements of Amit are shown in figure (P to Q, Q to R and R to S). Clearly, his final position is S which is to the South-east of the starting point P.

13. (b); The movements of the person are as shown in figure.

Clearly, AB = 3 km; BC = 3AB = (3 × 3) km = 9 km; CD = 5 AB = (5 × 3) km = 15 km.

Draw AE || CD. Then, CE = AB = 3 km and AE = BC = 9 km.

DE = (CD – CE) = (15 – 3) km = 12 km. In "AED,

$AD^2 = AE^2 + DE^2$; AD = $\sqrt{9^2 + 12^2}$

= $\sqrt{225}$ = 15 km. So, required distance

= AD = 15 km.

14. (a); The movements of the girl are as shown in figure (A to B, B to C, C to D, D to A). Clearly, she is finally moving in the direction DA i.e., North-east.

15. (b); The movements of Sanjeev from A to F are shown in figure. Clearly, Sanjeev's distance from starting point A = AF = (AB + BF) = AB + (BE – EF) = AB + (CD – EF) = [10 + (20 – 10)] m = (10 + 10) m = 20 m. Also, F lies to the South of A. So, Sanjeev is 20 metres to the south of his starting point.

16. (b); The movements of Kashish are as shown in figure (A to B, B to C, C to D, D to E). So, Kashish's distance from his original position A = AE = (AB – BE) = (AB – CD) = (30 – 20) m = 10 m.

17. (d); The movements of the man are as shown in figure. So, Man's distance from initial position A = AE = (AB + BE) = (AB + CD) = (30 + 20) m = 50 m.

18. (a); The movements of Rohit are as shown in the figure.

So, Rohit's distance from starting point A = AE = (AD + DE) = (BC + DE) = (20 + 15) m = 35 m. Also, E is to the East of A.

19. (c); The movements of Sachin are as shown in figure (P to B, B to C, C to D and D to Q). Clearly, distance of Q from P = PQ = (DQ – PD) = (DQ – BC) = (40 – 30) m = 10 m. Also, Q is to the West of P. So, Q is 10 m West of P.

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20. (d); The movements of Ramakant are as shown in figure. Clearly, he is finally walking in the direction DE i.e., West.

21. (d); As shown in figure , the man initially faces in the direction OA. On moving 135^0 anti-clockwise, he faces in the direction OB. On further moving 180^0 clockwise, he faces in the direction OC, which is South-west.

22. (b); As shown in figure, the man initially faces in the direction OP. on moving 90^0 clockwise, the man faces in the direction OQ. On further moving 135^0 anti clockwise, he faces in the direction OR, which is West.

23. (d);

24. (b); As shown in figure, the river flows eastwards from A towards B, turns left and follows a semi-circular path to reach C where it turns left and flows east wards towards D.

25. (c); The movements are as indicated in figure (O to A, A to B and B to C). Clearly, C lies to the South-west of O.

26. (b); As shown in figure, the man initially faces towards east i.e., in the direction OA. On moving 100^0 clockwise, he faces in the direction OB. On further moving 145^0 clockwise, he faces in the direction OC. Clearly, OC makes an angle of (145^0 - 100^0) i.e., 45^0 with OA and as such points in the direction North-east.

27. (c); The movements of rat from A to G are as shown in figure. Clearly, it is finally walking in the direction FG i.e., North.

28. (b); The movements of Maya from T to R are as shown in figure.

$RT = \sqrt{(RV')^2 + (TV')^2} = \sqrt{16+9} = 5ft$

29. (b); The villager moves from his village at O to his uncle's village at A and thereon to his father-in-law's village to B. Clearly, " OBA is right-angled at B. So, $OA^2 = OB^2 + AB^2$; $OB^2 = OA^2 - AB^2$; OB $= \sqrt{25-16} = \sqrt{9} = 3$ km. Thus, B is 3 km to the east of his initial position O.

30. (c);

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Chapter 12

Blood Relation

Blood relationship means persons connected by relations like - father, mother, son-daughter, brother-sister, grand father, grand mother, uncle-aunty, nephew-niece, brother-in-law, sister-in-law etc. The list can go on and on adding members from father's side and mother's side etc.

Question in Test of Reasoning on Family / Blood relationship are about the relationship of a particular person with another person of the family, based on the chain of relationships between other members of that family.

Family / Blood Relation Tests are an exercise to test the candidates ability to comprehend and come to the crux of an issue from complex, lengthy and unclear data.

- <u>Relations from Paternal Side</u>
  - Father's Father → Grandfather
  - Father's Mother → Grand mother
  - Father's Sister → Aunt
  - Father's Brother → Uncle
  - Wife of Uncle → Aunt
  - Husband of Aunt → Uncle
  - Children of Uncle / Aunt → cousin
- <u>Relations from Maternal Side</u>
  - Mother's father → Maternal grandfather
  - Mother's mother → Maternal grand mother
  - Mother's brother → Maternal Uncle
  - Mother's sister → Aunt
  - Children of maternal Uncle → Cousin
  - Wife of maternal uncle → Maternal Aunt
- <u>Other Relations</u>
  - Grand father's son → Father / Uncle
  - Grand father's only son → Father
  - Grand mother's only son → Father
  - Grand father's (daughter-in-law) → Mother
  - Father's son → brother
  - Father's daughter → Sister
  - Son's wife → Daughter-in-law
  - Daughter's husband → Son–in–law
  - Brother's / Sister's son → Nephew
  - Brother's / sister's daughter → Niece
  - Brother's wife → Sister-in-law
  - Sister's husband → Brother-in-law
  - Husband's or wife brother → Brother-in-law
  - Grandson's or grand daughter's daughter → Great grand daughter.
- We can denote male candidates with (+) sign and female candidate with (–) sign.

<u>Some examples are : –</u>

⊕ ⊕
Father – Son

⊕ ⊖
Father – Daughter

⊖ ⊕
Mother – Son

⊖ ⊖
Mother – Daughter

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Solved Examples

1. Pointing out to a lady, Rajan said. "She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother." Who is the lady to Rajan ?
   (a) Aunt (b) Grand daughter
   (c) Daughter (d) Sister

Sol.

Hence, lady is the sister of Rajan's father. So, she is his aunt.

2. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D?
   (a) Daughter (b) Grand daughter
   (c) Grand mother (d) Grand father

Sol.

A is granddaughter of D.

Direction (3–5): A is the mother of B. B is the sister of C.D is the son of C. E is the brother of D. F is the mother of E. G is the grand daughter of A. H has only two children B and C.

3. How is F related to H ?
   (a) Son-in-law (b) Daughter-in-law
   (c) Father-in-law (d) Grand daughter
4. How is C related to E ?
   (a) Father (b) Son
   (c) Mother (d) Cousin brother
5. Who is the mother of G ?
   (a) C (b) B
   (c) F (d) Either B or F

Sol.

(3); Option (b)
From above figure, it is clear that F is daughter-in-law of H

(4); Option (a)
From the above figure, it is clear that C is father of E.

(5); Option (d)
From the above diagram it is clear that either B or F is the mother of G.

Direction (6-8) : Read carefully the following information and give answer.

'A-B' means A is father of B.
'A+B' means A is daughterof B.
'A÷B' means A is son of B.
'A×B' means A is wife of B

6. In statement 'P + S – T'. How P is related to T?
   (a) Sister (b) Wife
   (c) Son (d) Daughter

Sol. P + S → P is daughter of S
S / T → S is father of T.

Hence, P is sister of T.

7. In statement 'P×Q – T'. How is T related to P?
   (a) Daughter (b) Mother
   (c) Sister (d) Cannot determine

Sol. P × Q → P is wife of Q
Q – T → Q is father of T

T may be the son or daughter of P.
Hence, answer is (d) cannot determine.

8. From the following which means that T is wife of P ?
   (a) P × S ÷ T (b) P ÷ S × T
   (c) P – S ÷ T (d) P – S + T

Sol. P – S → P is father of S
S + T → S is daughter of T

Hence, T is wife of P
Answer is (d) option.

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Practice Set

1. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?
   (a) His own (b) His son
   (c) His father's (d) His nephew's
2. Pointing towards a boy, Veena said, "He is the son of only son of my grandfather." How is that boy related to Veena?
   (a) Aunt (b) Uncle
   (c) Mother (d) Data inadequate
3. Introducing Reena, Monika said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter." How is Monika related to Reena?
   (a) Aunt (b) Niece
   (c) Cousin (d) Data inadequate
4. Pointing to a man a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is the woman related to the mother?
   (a) Mother (b) Daughter
   (c) Sister (d) Grandmother
5. If X is the brother of the son of Y's son, how is X related to Y?
   (a) Son (b) Brother
   (c) Cousin (d) Grandson
6. Pointing towards Rita, Nikhil said." I am the only son of her mother's son." How is Rita related to Nikhil?
   (a) Aunt (b) Niece
   (c) Mother (d) Cousin
7. Pointing to a lady, a man said," The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the man?
   (a) Mother's sister (b) Grandmother
   (c) Mother-in-law (d) Sister of father-in-law
8. Pointing to Ketan, Namrata said, "He is the son of my father's only son." How is Ketan's mother related to Namrata?
   (a) Daughter (b) Aunt
   (c) Sister (d) Cant be determined
9. Pointing to a man on the stage, Rashi said, "He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband." How is the man on the stage related to Rashi?
   (a) Son (b) Husband
   (c) Cousin (d) Nephew
10. 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
11. Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of my mother's mother." How is the woman related to the man?
   (a) Mother (b) Aunt
   (c) Sister (d) Niece
12. Looking at a portrait of a man, Harsh said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brother and sisters I have none." At whose portrait was Harsh looking?
   (a) His son (b) His cousin
   (c) His uncle (d) His nephew
13. Pointing to a man in a photograph, Asha said, "His mother's only daughter is my mother." How is Asha related to that man?
   (a) Nephew (b) Sister
   (c) Wife (d) Can't be determined
14. Introducing a man, a woman said, "His wife is the only daughter of my father." How is that man related to the woman?
   (a) Brother (b) Father-in-law
   (c) Maternal uncle (d) Husband
15. Pointing towards a girl in the picture, Sarita said, "She is the mother of Neha whose father is my son." How is Sarita related to the girl in the picture?
   (a) Mother (b) Aunt
   (c) Cousin (d) Data inadequate
16. Deepak said to Nitin," That boy playing football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife." How is the boy playing football related to Deepak?
   (a) Son (b) Brother
   (c) Cousin (d) Nephew
17. Pointing to a lady on the platform, Manju said," She is the sister of the father of my mother's son." Who is the lady to Manju?
   (a) Mother (b) Sister
   (c) Aunt (d) Niece
18. Introducing man to her husband, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the woman related to this man?
   (a) Mother (b) Aunt
   (c) Sister (d) Can't be determined.
19. A is mother of D and sister of B. B has a daughter C. Who is married to F.G is the husband of A. How is G related to D?
   (a) husband (b) son
   (c) father (d) uncle

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20. Pointing to Kapil, Shilpa said, "His mother's brother is the father of my son, Ashish." How is Kapil related to Shilpa?
(a) Sister-in-law (b) Nephew
(c) Niece (d) Aunt

21. Showing the man receiving the prize, Saroj said, "He is the brother of my uncle's daughter." Who is the man to Saroj?
(a) Son (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Nephew (d) Cousin

22. Pointing to a girl in the photograph, Amar said, "Her mother's brother is the only son of my mother's father." How is the girl's mother related to Amar ?
(a) Mother (b) Sister
(c) Aunt (d) Aunt or Mother

23. M and F are a married couple A and B are sisters. F is the sister of A. Who is B to M?
(a) Sister (b) Sister-in-law
(c) Niece (d) Daughter

24. X introduces Y saying, "He is the husband of the grand daughter of the father of my father." How is Y related to X?
(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Cannot be determined

25. If Kamal says, "Ravi's mother is the only daughter of my mother", how is Kamal related to Ravi?
(a) Grandfather (b) Father
(c) Brother (d) Cannot be determined

26. Rahul told Anand, "yesterday I defeated the only brother of the daughter of my grandmother." Whom did Rahul defeat?
(a) Son (b) Father
(c) Brother (d) Father-in law

27. Pointing to a woman, Naman said, "She is the daughter of the only child of my grandmother." How is the woman related to Naman?
(a) Sister (b) Niece
(c) Cousin (d) Data inadequate

28. Pointing to a photograph, a person tell his friend," She is the grand daughter of the elder brother of my father." How is the girl in the photograph related to this man?
(a) Niece (b) Sister
(c) Aunt (d) Sister-in-law

29. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt." How is the lady related to the man?
(a) Daughter (b) Grand daughter
(c) Cousin (d) Sister or Cousin.

30. If Neena says, "Anita's father Raman is the only son of my father-in-law Mahipal", then how is Bindu who is sister of Anita, related to Mahipal?
(a) Niece (b) Daughter
(c) Wife (d) None of these

31. Pointing to the woman in the picture, Rajiv said, "Her mother has only one grandchild whose mother is my wife." How is the woman in the picture related to Rajiv?
(a) Cousin (b) Wife
(c) Sister (d) Data inadequate

32. A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is girl's
(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Uncle (d) Son-in-law

33. Pointing to a gentleman, Deepak said, "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father." How is the gentleman related to Deepak?
(a) Grandfather (b) Father
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Uncle

34. A is B's son C's father is F. F is D's son and B is D's daughter. How is A related to F ?
(a) Nephew (b) Niece
(c) Cousin (d) Son-in-law

35. Pointing to a photograph, a lady told Pramod, "I am the only daughter of this lady and her son is your maternal uncle." How is the speaker related to Pramod's father?
(a) Sister-in-law (b) Wife
(c) Either (a) or (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

36. Pointing to a person, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How was the woman related to the person?
(a) Aunt (b) Mother
(c) Wife (d) Daughter

37. Pointing to a man in a photograph, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the woman related to the man in the photograph?
(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Daughter

38. If B is the son of A and if A is not the father of B, what is A to B ?
(a) Father (b) Mother
(c) Grandfather (d) Grandmother

39. Pointing to an old man, Kunal said, "His son is my son's uncle." How is the old man related to Kunal?
(a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Father (d) Grandfather

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40. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law." How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph?
(a) Grandson (b) Son
(c) Son-in-law (d) Nephew

Directions (41 – 45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:-
(i) 'P × Q' means P is the brother of Q
(ii) 'P – Q' means P is the mother of Q
(iii) 'P + Q' means P is the sister of Q
(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means P is the father of Q

41. How is W related to M in the expression W + T ÷ R × M ?
(a) Maternal Aunt (b) Paternal Aunt
(c) Grand mother (d) Data inadequate

42. How is K related to D in the expression D – J + M ÷ K?
(a) Grandson (b) Nephew
(c) Niece (d) Data inadequate

43. How is R related to M in the expression M + J ÷ T × R?
(a) Nephew (b) Niece
(c) Nephew of Niece (d) Data inadequate

44. Which of the following expression represents T is nephew of J ?
(a) J × M – F + T (b) J × M – F + T
(c) J × M ÷ F × T (d) None of these

45. Which of the following expression represents B is the paternal uncle of H ?
(a) B × M ÷ H (b) B + H ÷ H
(c) B × M + H (d) B + M – H

46. P's father Q is B's paternal uncle and A's husband M is P's paternal uncle. How is A related to B?
(a) Cousin (b) Aunt
(c) Mother (d) Data inadequate

47. Shobha is the niece of Ashish. Ashish's mother is Priya. Kamla is Priya's mother. Kamla's husband is Hari. Krishna is the mother-in-law of Hari. How is Shobha related to Hari?
(a) Daughter
(b) Great grand daughter
(c) Grand niece
(d) Great grandson's daughter

48. Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena who is sister-in-law of Ashok. Dheeraj is father of Sudeep, the only brother of Ashok. Veena is the only daughter of her parents. How is Kalyani related to Ashok?
(a) Cousin (b) Wife
(c) Mother-in-law (d) None of these

49. Nandini is only daughter of Madan's sister Sangita's brother. How is Nandini related to Madan?
(a) Daughter (b) Niece
(c) Cousin (d) Niece or Daughter

50. Pointing to Mona, Swarup says, "She is the daughter of only one child of my grandfather. "How is Mona related Swarup?
(a) Aunt (b) Cousin
(c) Data inadequate (d) Sister

Directions (51 – 53): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is the son of B. C, B's sister, has a son D and a daughter E. F is the maternal uncle of D.

51. How is A related to D?
(a) Cousin (b) Nephew
(c) Uncle (d) Brother

52. How is E related to F?
(a) Sister (b) Daughter
(c) Niece (d) Wife

53. How many nephews does F have?
(a) Nil (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three

Directions (54 – 55): Read the following information and answer the questions given below it:

A is the father of C. But C is not his son. E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A. B is the brother of C. D is the son of B. G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G.

54. Who is the grandmother of D?
(a) A (b) C
(c) F (d) H

55. Who is the son of F?
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) E

Directions (56 – 59): Following information is given about a family.

Meena is Reena's only sibling. Sita is Ruchi's grandmother. Nutan is Sujata's and Ram's grandchild. Sujata has only one child, a son. Meena is Vishu's sister in law and Ruchi's mother. Nutan is Vishu's daughter. Ram is Sita's husband.

56. How is Nutan related to Ruchi?
(a) Sister (b) Cousin
(c) Aunt (d) Niece

57. How is Sita related to Vishu?
(a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Mother-in-law (d) Sister

58. How is Vishu related to Ruchi?
(a) Father (b) Uncle
(c) Grandfather (d) Brother

59. How is Ram related to Sujata?
(a) Brother (b) Husband
(c) Sister (d) None of these

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60. Pointing to a photograph Rasika said, "He is the grand son of my grandmother's only son, "How is the boy in photograph related to Rasika?
(a) Son (b) Either Nephew or Son
(c) Brother (d) Can not be determined

Distinct Questions

61. When Anuj saw Manish, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of my daughter's mother." Who is Manish to Anuj?
(a) Brother-in-law (b) Father
(c) Cousin (d) Uncle

62. Pointing to a photograph, Arun said, "She is the mother of my son's wife's daughter." How is Arun related to the lady?
(a) Uncle (b) Cousin
(c) Daughter-in-law (d) None of these

63. Pointing out to a lady, a girl said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only Son ," How is the lady related to the girl?
(a) Sister-in-law (b) Mother
(c) Aunt (d) Cannot be determined

64. Arun said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother." Who is Arun to that girl?
(a) Father-in-law (b) Uncle
(c) Aunt (d) all are possible

Direction (65-67) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.
'P × Q' means P is wife of Q.
'P ÷ Q' means P is father of Q.
'P + Q' means P is son of Q.
'P – Q' means P is sister of Q.

65. In H + I ÷ L, how is L related to H?
(a) Brother (b) Sister
(c) Cousin (d) Brother or sister

66. Which of the following represents S is mother of T ?
(a) S × M ÷ H – T (b) S × M + H – T
(c) M × S ÷ H – T (d) M × S ÷ H + T

67. In J – F + R × B, how is R related to J ?
(a) Father (b) Mother
(c) Paternal Aunt (d) Can not determined

Directions (68-70): S's mother is Y's sister. Y has a daughter called 'H'. H is very attached to her mother's mother Z.

68. How is S related to Z?
(a) Grandchild (b) daughter
(c) Niece (d) Cannot be determined

69. If we know that Z has two daughters X and Y, how is S related to Y?
(a) Niece (b) daughter
(c) Aunt (d) Cannot be determined

70. If R is H's mother, then how is Y related to S?
(a) Father (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) None of these

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. A, B and C are sisters. D is the brother of E and E is the daughter of B. how is A related to D?
(a) Sister (b) Cousin
(c) Niece (d) None of these

2. A, B are married couple. X and Y are brothers. X is the brother of A. how is Y related to B?
(a) Brother-in-law (b) Brother
(c) Cousin (d) Niece

3. Deepak has a brother Anil. Deepak is the son of Prem. Aditya is Prem's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Aditya?
(a) Son (b) Grandson
(c) Brother (d) Grandfather

4. B is husband of P. Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and mother-in-law of P. How is B related to D?
(a) Nephew (b) Cousin
(c) Son-in-law (d) Son

5. I. F is the brother of A,
II. C is the daughter of A,
III. D is the sister of F,
IV. G is the brother of C.
Then who is the uncle of G?
(a) A (b) C
(c) F (d) K

6. A is the paternal uncle of B, who is the daughter of C and C is the daughter-in-law of P. How is A related to P?
(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Son-in-law (d) Data inadequate

7. P's father is Q's son. M is the paternal uncle of P and N is the brother of Q. How is N related to M?
(a) Brother (b) Nephew
(c) Cousin (d) None of these

8. Q is the brother of R; P is the sister of Q. T is the brother of S; S is the daughter of R. who are the nephew / niece of Q?

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(a) R and P (b) P and T
(c) Q and T (d) S and T

9. E is the son of A. D is the son of B. E is married to C. C is B's daughter. How is D related to E?
(a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Father-in-law (d) Brother-in-law

10. A is father of C and D is son of B. E is brother of A. If C is sister of D, how is B related to E?
(a) Daughter (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Husband (d) Sister-in-law

11. Q's mother is sister of P and daughter of M. S is daughter of P and sister of T. How is M related to T?
(a) Grandmother (b) Father
(c) Grandfather
(d) Grandfather or Grandmother

12. D, the son-in-law of B, is the brother-in-law of A who is the brother of C. How is A related to B?
(a) Brother (b) Son
(c) Father (d) Data inadequate

13. P is the son of Q while Q and R are the sisters to one another. T is the mother of R. If S is the son of T, which of the following statements is correct?
(a) T is the brother of Q.
(b) S is the cousin of P.
(c) Q and S are sisters
(d) S is the maternal uncle of P.

14. A is the brother of B. B is the brother of C. D is the father of A. Based on these three statements, which of the following statements cannot be definitely true?
(a) B is the brother of A.
(b) B is the son of D.
(c) A is the brother of C.
(d) C is the brother of A.

15. A is father of X; B is mother of Y. The sister of X and Z is Y. Which of the following statements is definitely not true?
(a) B is the mother of Z
(b) X is the sister of Z
(c) Y is the son of A.
(d) B has one daughter.

16. Kannan is the brother of Kumar. Lakshmi is the daughter of Kumar. Kali is sister of Kannan and Govind is the brother of Lakshmi. Who is the uncle of Govind ?
(a) Kumar (b) Kali
(c) Lakshmi (d) Kannan

17. Introducing a girl, Vipin said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law. "How is Vipin related to the girl?
(a) Uncle (b) Father
(c) Brother (d) Husband

18. If Maya says, "Vaishali's father Vinayak is the only son of my father-in-law, Vishwanath, "then how is Roopa, who is sister of Vaishali related to Vishwanath ?
(a) Wife (b) Daughter
(c) Grand daughter (d) Sister-in-law

19. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to her?
(a) Son (b) Uncle
(c) Cousin (d) Grand son

20. Sheela is Ravi's sister-in-law. Ram is Ravi's brother. Ram's wife is Sheela. Deepa is Ravi's sister. Deepa's mother is Shanthi. How is Sheela related to Shanthi?
(a) Daughter-in-law (b) Grand daughter
(c) Daughter (d) Mother-in-law

21. Roop is the brother of Omvir. Meena is the sister of Roop. Ram is the brother of Hemu. Hemu is the daughter of Omvir. Shyam is the father of meena. How is Hemu related to Shyam?
(a) Father (b) Maternal Grand father
(c) Maternal Uncle (d) Grand daughter

22. Tarun is the father of Rohit. Rohit is the brother of Kala. Kala is the wife of Dilip. How is Dilip related to Rohit?
(a) Brother-in-law (b) Father-in-law
(c) Son (d) Uncle

23. Brother of Ramesh's mother is brother of Alok's father. Then how is Ramesh's mother related to Alok?
(a) Grandmother (b) Aunt
(c) Cousin (d) Sister-in-law

24. Ram is brother of Shyam. Kamla is mother of Ram. Sohan is brother of Kamla. How is Sohan related to Shyam
(a) Father (b) Grand father
(c) Maternal Uncle (d) Can not determined

25. Rohit is son of Ravi's father. Ravi's paternal Aunt is Laxmi. Rao is husband of Laxmi and son-in-law of Mohan. How is Mohan related to Ravi?
(a) Nephew (b) Son
(c) Brother (d) Grand father / grandmother

26. Sita introduces Mala saying that she is daughter of only sister of my brother. How is Mala related to Sita?
(a) Mother (b) Daughter
(c) Maternal Aunt (d) Niece

27. Ramesh is uncle of Suresh. Suresh is brother of Mukesh. Babita is mother of Mukesh. Sonam is sister of Babita. Anil is brother of Pankaj. Pankaj is son of Raju. Rajus is relative of Babita. How is Pankaj related to Suresh ?
(a) Son-in-law (b) Brother-in-law
(c) Father-in-law (d) Can not determined

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28. Pointing toward a girl, a man said, "She is daughter of only son of my father's wife. "How girl is related to man?
(a) Aunt (b) Daughter
(c) Mother (d) Sister

29. Pointing towards his father in a picture, man said to a lady that his mother is only daughter of your mother. How is lady related to man?
(a) Sister (b) Mother
(c) Wife (d) Grand mother

30. Pointing to a photograph Seema says, "This woman is only daughter of my mother-in-law's husband. Then how is woman in the photograph related to Seema's husband?
(a) Sister (b) Nephew
(c) Son-in-law (d) Father

31. If X and Y are wife and husband respectively and B is the brother of X, then how is the son of B and Y are related?
(a) Father and Child (b) Aunt and Nephew
(c) Aunt and Niece (d) Uncle and Nephew

32. P and Q are brothers. R and S are sister. P's son is S's brother. How Q is related to R?
(a) Uncle (b) Brother
(c) Father (d) Grandfather

33. A is the son of B. B is the wife of C.
D is the mother of C. E is husband of D
E is the father of K.
How is A related to E?
(a) Grand son (b) Father-in-law
(c) Son-in-law (d) Paternal Uncle

34. Madhu said, "My mother's only son Ashok has no son. "Which of the following statements is true?
(a) Ashok has only daughter
(b) Ashok is Unmarried
(c) Ashok has only sister
(d) Ashok has no father

Directions (35 – 40): Read the following informations carefully and answer the questions which follow :
(i) 'A × B' means A is the father of B.
(ii) 'A + B' means A is the daughter of B.
(iii) 'A ÷ B' means A is the mother of B.
(iv) 'A – B' means A is the brother of B.

35. If 'P ÷ R – Q × T', how is P related to T?
(a) Grandmother (b) Mother-in-law
(c) Sister (d) Grand father

36. If 'P ÷ Q + R × T', how is Q related to T?
(a) Aunt (b) Sister
(c) Brother (d) Grandson

37. Which of the follwing means that R is wife of P?
(a) P × R – Q – T (b) P ÷ T + R – Q
(c) P ÷ R – Q + T (d) P × T – Q + R

38. If 'R – P ÷ J × Q 'how is J related to R?
(a) Son / Daughter (b) Nephew
(c) Niece (d) Grandson

39. If 'P + Q – R ÷ T 'how is T related to P?
(a) Aunt (b) Aunt / Uncle
(c) Father (d) None of these

40. If 'P × T ÷ Q + R 'how is R related to P?
(a) Daughter (b) Husband
(c) Son-in-law (d) None

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); Since the narrator has no brother, his father's son is he himself. The photograph is of his son.

2. (d); Only son of grandfather can be father or uncle. So, son of father would be brother and son of uncle would be cousin. Hence data inadequate.

3. (d); My fathers' only daughter can be herself or his sister. In the first case, she would be the mother (Monika may be male name).

In the second case, he would become uncle. So data inadequate..

4. (b); Only daughter of my mother—Myself. So, the woman is mother's daughter.

5. (d); Son of Y's son—Grandson; Brother of Y's grandson—Y's grandson. So, X is Y's grandson

6. (a); Rita's mother son—Rita's brother. Hence she is aunt.

7. (d); Wife's brother—Brother-in-law. Son of lady's brother is the brother-in-law of the man. So, lady's brother is man's father -in-law i.e. the lady is the sister of man's father-in-law.

8. (d); My father's only Son, can be Namrata himself or Namrata's brother. In the first case Mother of ketan will be Namrata's wife, and in the latter case she would be sister in law of Namrata. Thus Cannot be answered

9. (a); Wife of Rashi's husband—Rashi; Brother of daughter—Son. So, the man on the stage is Rashi's son.

10. (c); Brother of mother—Uncle; Uncle's son—Cousin.

11. (d); Woman is the niece of the man.

12. (a); Since Harsh has no brother or sister, so he is his father's only son. So, wife of Harsh's father's son—Harsh's wife. Thus, Harsh's wife is the man's mother or the man is Harsh's son.

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13. (d); Asha's mother's mother is man's mother i.e., Asha's mother is man's sister. But Asha can be niece or nephew as gender not known.

14. (d); Only daughter of woman's father—woman herself. So, the man is woman's husband.

15. (d); Neha is the daughter of Sarita's son, and the girl is Neha's mother. So, the girl is Sarita's son's wife i.e. Sarita is the girl's mother-in-law or father-in-law as gender cannot be determined.

16. (b); Father's wife—Mother; mother's daughter—sister; Deepak's sister's younger brother—Deepak's younger brother. So, the boy is Deepak's brother.

17. (c); Manju's mother's son—Manju's brother; Manju's brother's father—Manju's father, Manju's father's sister—Manju's aunt.

18. (d); My grandfather's Only son-father, or uncle. If man is the son of father, the woman becomes sister. But if he is uncle, she becomes cousin.

19. (c);

From the diagram it is clear that G is Father of D

20. (b); Father of Shilpa's son—Shilpa's husband. So, Kapil is the son of sister of Shilpa's husband. Thus, kapil is Shilpa's nephew.

21. (d); Brother of uncle's daughter—Uncle's son—Cousin. So, the man is Saroj's cousin.

22. (d); Only son of Amar's mother's father—Amar's maternal uncle. So, the girl's maternal uncle is Amar's maternal uncle. Thus, the girl's mother is Amar's aunt. Or, if the girl is Amar's sister, the girl's mother is his mother.

23. (b);

B is sister-in-law of M

24. (d); Father's father—Grandfather; Grandfather's Grand daughter can be sister or herself. Y can be her brother in law or husband.

25. (d); Only daughter of Kamal's mother can be herself or his sister. In the first case kamal would be the mother of Ravi otherwise Maternal uncle.

26. (b); Daughter of Rahul's grandmother can be her aunt or mother. Her only brother can be Rahul's father or uncle. Therefore, the best answer will be father.

27. (a); Only child of Naman's grandmother—Naman's father / mother. Daughter of Naman's father / mother—Naman's sister.

28. (a); Brother of father—Uncle; Uncle's grand daughter—Daughter of uncle's son—Daughter of cousin—Niece.

29. (d); The aunt can be, the sister of either the Lady's father only or of another sibling other than the father of the lady. In first case the man become's lady's brother and in the latter he becomes the cousin.

30. (d); Only son of Neena's father-in-law Mahipal—Neena's husband. So, Raman is Neena's husband and Anita and Bindu are his daughters. Thus, Bindu is the Grand daughter of Mahipal.

31. (b); Rajiv's wife's child—Rajiv's child. The woman's mother is the grandmother of Rajiv's child. So, the woman is Rajiv's wife.

32. (a); Daughter of uncle' father—Uncle's sister—she can be mother or Aunt. Mother son would be brother and Aunt's son would be cousin. So best answer would be brother.

33. (d); Father of Deepak's daughter's father—Deepak's father. So, the man's brother is Deepak's father or the man is the brother of Deepak's father i.e., Deepak's uncle.

34. (a);

From the figure, A is Nephew of F.

35. (b); Clearly, the speaker's brother is Pramod's maternal uncle. So, the speaker is Pramod's mother of his father's wife.

36. (b); Only daughter of woman's father—woman herself. So, the woman is person's mother.

37. (c); Only son of woman's grandfather—woman's father; man's brother's father—man's father. So, the woman is man's sister.

38. (b);

clearly A is mother of B.

39. (c); Kunal's son's uncle—Kunal's brother. So, the old man's son is Kunal's brother i.e. the old man is Kunal's father.

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40. (a); Man's son's sister—Man's daughter. So, the man's daughter is the mother of the woman's husband. The, the woman's husband is the grandson of the man in the photograph

41. (b); W + T → W is sister of T
T ÷ R → T is father of R
R × M → R is brother of M

W is the paternal aunt of M.

42. (d); D – J → D is mother of J
J + M → J is sister of M
M ÷ K → M is father of K

K is grand son or grand daughter

43. (c); M + J → M is sister of J
J ÷ T → J is father of T
T × R → T is brother of R

Because gender is not defined in the figure. So, R is nephew or niece of M.

44. (d); J × M → J is brother of M
M ÷ F → M is father of F
F × T → F is brother of T

Gender of T is not clear.

45. (a); B × M → B is brother of M
M ÷ H → M is father of H

B is paternal uncle of H.

46. (c); Q is the paternal uncle of B means Q is the brother of V's father, P is the son of Q. so, B's father and P's father are brothers. Also, M is the paternal uncle of P means M is the brother of P's father. So, M is the father of B. Since A is the wife of M, so A is the mother of B.

47. (b); Shobha is the niece of Ashish means Ashish is the uncle of Shobha. Now, Priya is Ashish's mother. So, Priya is the grandmother of Shobha. Hari is Priya's father. So, Shobha is the great grand daughter of Hari.

48. (d); Veena is sister-in-law of Ashok means Ashok is the brother of Veena's husband. But Ashok has only one brother, Sudeep. So, Sudeep is Veena's husband. Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena means Kalyani is the mother of Veena's husband i.e. Sudeep. Since, Ashok is Sudeep's brother, so Kalyani is Ashok's mother.

49. (d);

50. (d);

From the diagram mona is sister of swarup.

51. (a); A is the son of B and D is the son of the sister of B. So, A is the cousin of D.

52. (c); E is the daughter of C and D is the son of C. So, F, who is the maternal uncle of D, is also the maternal uncle of E. Thus, E is the niece of F.

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53. (c); Clearly , F is the maternal uncle of D means F is the brother of D's mother i.e. F is the brother of C. C is the sister of B. So, F is the brother of B who is A's mother. Thus, F is the maternal uncle of A. So, A and D are nephews of F i.e., F has two nephews.

(54 – 55):

54. (c); D is the son of B, B is the brother of C and A is the father of C. This means that B is the father of D and A is the father of B. So, A is the grandfather of D. Since F is the spouse of A, so F is the grandmother of D.

55. (a); As explained above, B is the son of A and F is the spouse of A. So, B is the son of F.

(56 – 59):

56. (b); Cousin
57. (c); Mother-in-law
58. (b); Uncle
59. (d); None of these

60. (b);

Distinct Solutions

61. (a); Anuj's daughter's mother—Anuj's wife; Anuj's wife's father-Anuj's father-in-law; Father-in-law's son —Anuj's brother-in-law. So, Manish is Anuj's brother-in-law.

62. (d); Arun's son's wife's daughter—Arun's son's daughter; mother of daughter of Arun's son—wife of Arun's son. So, Arun is the father-in-law of the lady.

63. (d); Girls's father's only son—Girl's brother. Daughter in law of girl's grandmother can be their mother, or maternal uncle's wife, i.e. aunt. So relation cannot be determined.

64. (d); Grand Son of Arun's Mother – Arun himself or herself or Arun's sibling. In the first case, Arun can be father-in-law or Mother-in-law depending upon gender of Arun. In the other case, Arun will be Aunt or Uncle depending upon the gender. Therefore, all the relations are possible.

65. (d); According to question.
H + I → H is son of I
I ÷ L → I is father of L

L is brother or sister of H because sex of L is not clear.

66. (a); From option (1)
S × M → S is wife of M
M ÷ H → M is father of H
H – T → H is sister of T

67. (b); J – F → J is sister of F
F + R → F is son of R
R × B → R is wife of B

Directions (68 – 70):

68. (a); 69. (d); 70. (c);

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Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d); E is the daughter of B and D is the brother of E. So, D is the son of B. Also, A is the sister of B. Thus, A is D's aunt.
2. (a); A and B are husband and wife. Since X & Y are brothers and X is the brother of A, Y is also the brother of A. Thus, Y is the brother-in-law of B.
3. (b); Anil is the brother of Deepak and Deepak is the son of Prem. So, Anil is the son of Prem. Now, Aditya is the father of Prem. Thus, Anil is the grandson of Aditya.
4. (d); B is the husband of P and E is mother-in-law of P. So, B is he son of E. Also, E is wife of D. Thus, B is the son of D.
5. (c); G is the brother of C and C is the daughter of A. So, G is the son of A. Also, F is the brother of A. So, F is the uncle of G.
6. (b); B is he daughter of C and C is the daughter-in-law of P. So, P is the grandfather of B. Also, A is uncle of B i.e. A is the brother of B's father. Thus, A is the son of P.
7. (d); P's father is Q's son. So, Q is P's grandfather. M is the paternal uncle of P. So, M is the brother of P's father. This means that M is also Q's son. N is the brother of Q. Thus, N is the paternal uncle of M.
8. (d); T is the brother of S, who is the daughter of R. So, T and S are the children of R. Now, Q is the brother of R. So, T & S are the nephew / niece of Q.
9. (d); C is B's daughter and D is B's son. So, D is the brother of C. E is a male married to C. So, E is the husband of C, whose brother is D. Thus, D is the brother-in-law of E.
10. (d); A is the father of C and C is sister of D. So, A is father of D. But D is son of B. So, B is the mother of D and wife of A. Also, E is the brother of A. So, B is the sister-in-law of E.
11. (d); S is daughter of P and sister of T. So, T is daughter of P. Now, the sister of P is the daughter of M. This means that P is the son of daughter of M. Clearly, T is the grand daughter or son of M. So, M is the grandfather or grandmother of T.
12. (b); D is the son-in-law of B and brother-in-law of A. This means that B is the father / mother of D's wife, and A is the brother of D's wife. Thus, A is B's son.
13. (d); Q and R are sisters. So, T is the mother of R means T is the mother of both Q and R. S is the son of T means S is the brother of Q. Thus, P is the son of Q means S is the maternal uncle of Q.
14. (d); A is the brother of B and B is the brother of C. So, C may be the brother or sister of A.
15. (c); A is the father of X and Y is the sister of X. So, Y is the daughter of A.
16. (d);

Hence Kannan is the uncle of Govind.

17. (b);

From the figure, Vipin is father of the girl

18. (c);

It is clear from the diagram that Roopa is Grand daughter of vishwanath.

19. (c);

Man is the cousin of the woman.

20. (a);

From the diagram sheela is shanthi's daughter-in-law.

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21. (d);

Hemu is grand daughter of shyam.

22. (a);

Dilip is brother-in-law of Rohit

23. (b);

Hence Ramesh's mother is aunt of Alok.

24. (c);

Hence Sohan is maternal Uncle of Shyam.

25. (d);

Hence Mohan is grand father or grand mother of Ravi.

26. (b);

Hence Mala is the daughter of Sita.

27. (d); Cannot determined

28. (b);

Hence girl is the daughter of man.

29. (d);

Hence Lady is Grand mother of the man.

30. (a);

Hence woman is sister of Seema's husband

31. (d);

32. (a);

33. (a);

A is grandson of E.

34. (a); Ashok has only daughter.

35. (a); According to question

P ÷ R → P is mother of R

R – Q → R is brother of Q

Q × T → Q is father of T

P is grand mother of T.

36. (b); P ÷ Q → P is mother of Q

Q + R → Q is daughter of R

R × T → R is father of T

Q is the sister of T.

37. (d); from option (d)

P × T → P is father of T

T – Q → T is brother of Q

Q + R → Q is daughter of R

38. (b); R – P → R is brother of P

P ÷ J → P is mother of J

J × Q → J is father of Q

J is nephew of R.

39. (d); P + Q → P is daughter of Q

Q – R → Q is brother of R

R ÷ T → R is mother of T

T is cousin of P.

40. (c); P × T → P is father of T

T ÷ Q → T is mother of Q

Q + R → Q is daughter of R

R is the son-in-law of P.

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Chapter 13

Figure Matrix

Matrix is a combination of Row and column. In this type of questions two matrices of letters and numbers are given in which each letters can be represented by a set of two numbers. The first number (from left) indicates the row number while the second number indicates the column number. You are required to identify the code for given word or a group of letters on the basis of given two matrices. If any two digits written as '45' it means 4 is number of row and 5 is number of column.

Solved Examples

Directions (1-2): A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in anyone of the atternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column. e.g. A can be represented by 01, 20, 42 etc. and H can be represented by 65, 57, 98 etc.

Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word given in the question.

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	F	A	N	C	I
1	I	O	F	A	N
2	A	N	O	I	F
3	O	F	I	N	A
4	N	I	A	F	O

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	S	E	H	B	T
6	H	S	E	T	B
7	B	T	S	E	H
8	E	H	T	B	S
9	T	S	E	H	B

1. (FAITH)
   (a) 24, 31, 10, 59, 57
   (b) 12, 20, 40, 68, 65
   (c) 31, 34, 23, 76, 79
   (d) 43, 42, 41, 78, 89

Sol. F ⇒ 00, 12, 24, (31), 43

A ⇒ 01, 13, 20, (34), 42

I ⇒ 04, 10, (23), 32, 41

T ⇒ 59, 68, (76), 87, 95

H ⇒ 57, 65, (79), 86, 98

FAITH ⇒ 31, 34, 23, 76, 79

2. TOFAN
   (a) 68, 22, 00, 02, 02 (b) 59, 11, 31, 13, 14
   (c) 76, 44, 43, 33, 67 (d) 87, 30, 12, 42, 98

Sol. T O F A N 59 11 31 13 14

3. Read and study the following matrix and explain how the words will be coded ?

	1	2	3	4	5
1	H	N	A	S	D
2	D	R	M	S	A
3	R	M	S	D	H
4	N	A	D	M	H
5	S	A	N	D	H

HANDS
   (a) 35, 42, 53, 21, 14 (b) 35, 42, 53, 21, 23
   (c) 35, 42, 53, 21, 43 (d) 11, 35, 42, 53, 21

Sol. We find the code of the word 'hands'

H = 11, (35), 45, 55 A = 13, 25, (42), 52

N = 12, 41, (53) D = 15, (21), 34, 43, 54

S = (14), 24, 33, 52

Thus the correct code of the word 'HANDS' is 35, 42, 53, 21, 14

4. Which of these columns are co-related and how?

Line	I	II	III	IV	V
1	20	28.2	10	50	30
2	25	30	12.5	60	37.5
3	80	41	40	90	120
4	26	70	13	45	39
5	30	80	15	80	45

   (a) Column I, II, V (b) Column II, III, IV
   (c) Column I, III, IV (d) Column I, III, V

Sol. (d); Column I, III, V

I	II	V
20 ÷ 2	10 × 3	30
25 ÷ 2	12.5 × 3	37.5
80 ÷ 2	40 × 3	120
26 ÷ 2	13 × 3	39
30 ÷ 2	15 × 3	45

5. Among the four sets, find out the set, which is like given set.
Given set (12, 72, 216)
(a) (4, 24, 48) (b) (7, 42, 252)
(c) (11, 60, 30) (d) (5, 30, 90)

Sol. (d); The rule in given set is
$12 \times 6 = 72$
and $72 \times 3 = 216$
Similarly, $5 \times 6 = 30$
and $30 \times 3 = 90$

Practice Set

Directions (1-2): In the following questions given below are two matrices, each containing two classes of letters from the alphabet. The columns and rows of matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of matrix II from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row number and next by its column number. For example, R can be represented by 02, 31. In each of the following questions identify one set of number pairs out of (a), (b), (c), (d) which represents the given word:

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	S	R	U	N
1	R	N	S	E	U
2	U	E	N	R	S
3	S	R	U	N	E
4	N	U	E	S	R

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	W	O	P	T	I
6	T	I	O	W	P
7	O	W	I	P	T
8	I	P	T	O	W
9	P	T	W	I	O

1. PENT
(a) 87, 21, 31, 66 (b) 95, 33, 40, 78
(c) 57, 02, 34, 87 (d) 78, 42, 11, 58

2. NOTE
(a) 40, 75, 96, 34 (b) 33, 99, 87, 14
(c) 04, 67, 78, 21 (d) 22, 56, 65, 43

Directions (3-7):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	F	O	M	S	R
1	S	R	F	O	M
2	O	M	S	R	F
3	R	F	O	M	S
4	M	S	R	F	O

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	T	D	I	P
6	I	P	A	T	D
7	T	D	I	P	A
8	R	A	T	D	I
9	D	I	P	A	T

3. ROAD
(a) 04, 20, 55, 78 (b) 23, 32, 98, 99
(c) 42, 32, 79, 58 (d) 11, 13, 67, 69

4. MOST
(a) 02, 13, 34, 56 (b) 21, 00, 03, 88
(c) 33, 20, 11, 79 (d) 40, 44, 22, 89

5. FOAM
(a) 24, 01, 55, 22 (b) 43, 32, 56, 33
(c) 12, 13, 67, 23 (d) 00, 01, 67, 33

6. STOP
(a) 10, 56, 44, 97 (b) 41, 68, 01, 77
(c) 22, 75, 32, 86 (d) 33, 99, 42, 59

7. MOST
(a) 02, 31, 34, 75 (b) 33, 44, 22, 68
(c) 41, 01, 42, 68 (d) 21, 32, 33, 98

8. FORK

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	M	R	H	N	F
1	N	F	M	R	H
2	R	H	N	F	M
3	F	M	R	H	N
4	H	N	F	M	R

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	O	E	A	K	U
6	K	U	O	E	A
7	E	A	K	U	O
8	U	O	E	A	K
9	A	K	U	O	E

(a) 11, 79, 20, 67 (b) 30, 86, 13, 77
(c) 20, 96, 32, 55 (d) 23, 86, 11, 77

Directions (9-13):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	B	C	D	E
1	B	C	D	E	A
2	C	D	E	A	B
3	D	E	A	B	C
4	E	A	B	C	D

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	P	Q	R	S	T
6	Q	R	S	T	P
7	R	S	T	P	Q
8	S	T	P	Q	R
9	T	P	Q	R	S

9. REST
(a) 66, 13, 95, 33 (b) 55, 66, 21, 42
(c) 89, 22, 76, 86 (d) 89, 22, 36, 69

10. QATAR
(a) 22, 04, 59, 67, 75 (b) 65, 00, 33, 14, 57
(c) 79, 95, 98, 75, 99 (d) 97, 41, 59, 14, 75

11. RADAR
(a) 75, 32, 03, 41, 57 (b) 76, 24, 30, 15, 78
(c) 89, 32, 30, 42, 75 (d) 89, 00, 30, 42, 98

12. READ
(a) 75, 13, 32, 65 (b) 75, 13, 32, 12
(c) 79, 18, 42, 56 (d) 75, 03, 32, 43

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13. TEAR

(a) 95, 40, 32, 72 (b) 95, 58, 90, 66

(c) 95, 40, 23, 66 (d) 66, 58, 95, 23

Direction (14-16):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	N	K	R	C	B
1	R	N	C	B	K
2	K	R	B	N	C
3	B	C	N	R	K
4	C	B	K	N	R

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	O	A	I	U	E
6	I	E	O	A	U
7	A	O	E	I	U
8	U	O	A	E	I
9	E	I	U	O	A

14. RICE

(a) 02, 65, 31, 41 (b) 10, 96, 24, 77

(c) 77, 65, 34, 10 (d) 88, 97, 40, 03

15. NIKE

(a) 34, 75, 01, 95 (b) 23, 69, 24, 55

(c) 34, 57, 24, 66 (d) 11, 78, 34, 77

16. ROAR

(a) 50, 67, 86, 02 (b) 44, 05, 98, 44

(c) 21, 67, 65, 80 (d) 33, 55, 87, 21

Direction (17-18) :

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	S	R	U	N
1	R	N	S	E	U
2	U	E	N	R	S
3	S	R	U	N	E
4	N	U	E	S	R

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	W	O	P	T	I
6	T	I	O	W	P
7	I	W	I	P	T
8	O	P	T	O	W
9	P	T	W	I	O

17. PENT

(a) 87, 21, 31, 66 (b) 95, 33, 40, 78

(c) 57, 02, 34, 87 (d) 78, 42, 11, 58

18. NOTE

(a) 40, 85, 96, 34 (b) 33, 99, 87, 14

(c) 04, 67, 78, 21 (d) 22, 56, 65, 43

19. GUIDE.

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	E	A	O	U
1	A	O	U	I	E
2	E	I	O	U	A
3	O	U	E	A	I
4	U	A	I	E	O

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	F	D	B	G	H
6	B	G	H	F	D
7	D	F	G	H	B
8	G	H	D	B	F
9	H	B	F	G	D

(a) 85, 23, 21, 87, 32 (b) 58, 31, 12, 57, 41

(c) 77, 13, 42, 99, 32 (d) 66, 31, 43, 78, 14

20. CARD

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	B	C	D	E
1	D	C	B	A	E
2	B	A	D	C	E
3	D	B	C	A	E
4	C	D	A	E	B

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	P	Q	R	S	T
6	Q	S	P	R	T
7	P	T	R	S	Q
8	Q	S	P	R	T
9	T	P	S	Q	R

(a) 32, 00, 56, 10 (b) 40, 21, 68, 44

(c) 11, 33, 57, 22 (d) 02, 42, 77, 20

21. CHILD

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	C	D	E	F	G
1	F	G	C	D	E
2	D	E	F	G	C
3	E	F	G	C	D
4	G	C	D	E	F

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	H	K	L	I	N
6	I	N	H	K	L
7	K	L	I	N	H
8	L	I	N	H	K
9	N	H	K	L	I

(a) 24, 21, 99, 57, 01 (b) 12, 79, 99, 57 , 01

(c) 33, 57, 99, 57, 01 (d) 41, 79, 99, 57 , 11

22. CALM

MATRIX

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	H	R	E	I	P	S
2	S	G	N	D	Z	I
3	B	U	F	T	K	L
4	V	A	P	C	Y	A
5	M	W	C	O	X	N
6	B	A	E	I	L	O

(a) 44, 62, 65, 51 (b) 53, 42, 65, 36

(c) 53, 54, 51, 31 (d) 44, 54, 65, 24

23. BEST

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	B	C	D	E	F
1	E	F	B	C	D
2	C	D	E	F	B
3	F	B	C	D	E
4	D	E	F	B	C

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	P	Q	R	S	T
6	S	T	P	Q	R
7	Q	R	S	T	P
8	T	P	Q	R	S
9	R	S	T	P	Q

(a) 24, 21, 77, 97 (b) 24, 22, 77, 97

(c) 24, 22, 77, 96 (d) 24, 22, 76, 97

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24. YEAR

MATRIX-I

	2	3	4	5	6
0	Y	A	H	M	J
1	M	J	H	A	Y
2	A	Y	J	H	M
3	H	J	Y	M	A
4	J	M	A	Y	H

MATRIX-II

	7	8	9	1	0
2	E	R	V	N	O
3	V	N	O	E	R
4	O	E	R	V	N
5	R	V	N	O	E
6	N	O	E	R	V

(a) 23, 27, 15, 61 (b) 16, 38, 15, 30
(c) 34, 31, 32, 28 (d) 45, 50, 36, 29

Directions (25-30):

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	I	A	U	E	O
1	E	U	O	A	I
2	O	A	I	E	U
3	E	U	A	O	I
4	E	I	O	A	U

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	K	R	L	M	N
6	M	R	K	N	L
7	K	N	M	L	R
8	M	L	K	R	N
9	N	R	L	K	M

25. MONK
(a) 58, 33, 67, 98 (b) 65, 02, 59, 67
(c) 65, 04, 89, 75 (d) 65, 20, 89, 68

26. NAIL
(a) 95, 01, 00, 77 (b) 89, 21, 33, 97
(c) 95, 32, 14, 86 (d) 95, 21, 34, 68

27. LANKA
(a) 97, 43, 59, 55, 01 (b) 97, 21, 58, 87, 01
(c) 69, 31, 76, 75, 01 (d) 78, 32, 89, 86, 12

28. LIKE
(1) 57, 14, 76, 10 (2) 78, 00, 67, 03
(3) 78, 33, 87, 03 (4) 85, 00, 75, 40

29. RULE
(a) 95, 02, 58, 30 (b) 79, 24, 85, 98
(c) 66, 11, 78, 41 (d) 79, 11, 86, 30

30. KRONE
(a) 87, 79, 03, 89, 23 (b) 75, 97, 20, 89, 23
(c) 87, 56, 04, 76, 23 (d) 58, 88, 12, 59, 10

Direction (31-35) :

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	P	O	R	E
1	R	E	P	O	A
2	O	A	E	P	R
3	E	O	R	A	P
4	P	R	A	E	O

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	F	N	M	S	T
6	T	M	F	N	S
7	M	S	T	F	N
8	N	F	S	T	M
9	S	T	N	M	F

31. MORT
(a) 66, 21, 32, 77 (b) 75, 44, 02, 65
(c) 57, 13, 03, 88 (d) 68, 31, 41, 96

32. FASE
(a) 67, 33, 95, 43 (b) 56, 21, 59, 11
(c) 86, 42, 77, 22 (d) 99, 00, 87, 31

33. SERAF
(a) 69, 04, 10, 21, 88 (b) 87, 04, 24, 42, 78
(c) 76, 43, 24, 32, 99 (d) 58, 30, 32, 44, 67

34. PANT
(a) 12, 33, 69, 77 (b) 23, 43, 79, 88
(c) 01, 21, 56, 66 (d) 01, 21, 85, 77

35. TORN
(a) 96, 13, 24, 69 (b) 77, 31, 42, 85
(c) 65, 20, 32, 79 (d) 88, 02, 11, 56

Directions (36-38):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	D	O	B	A	I
1	O	B	A	I	D
2	B	A	I	D	O
3	A	I	D	O	B
4	I	D	O	B	A

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	W	N	R	M	L
6	N	R	M	L	W
7	R	M	L	W	N
8	M	L	W	N	R
9	L	W	N	R	M

36. DRAW
(a) 41, 66, 23, 55 (b) 32, 75, 44, 76
(c) 23, 57, 30, 68 (d) 14, 89, 12, 78

37. BAND
(a) 43, 21, 97, 33 (b) 11, 21, 79, 41
(c) 34, 44, 66, 14 (d) 20, 30, 89, 23

38. From the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word : (INTERNATIONAL)
(a) ALONE (b) NOTE
(c) LATER (d) RADIO

39. Out of the following options what will be the code of the word 'SUN' ?

K	3	8	9	7
U	6	1	4	8
S	7	6	2	3
N	4	0	8	5

(a) 7, 4, 0 (b) 2, 7, 8
(c) 0, 6, 4 (d) 8, 4, 5

40. Out of the following options what will be the code for the word 'BAC' ?

A	5	9	8	7
B	8	6	9	7
C	7	4	2	8
D	2	3	8	9

(a) 2, 5, 7 (b) 7, 8, 2
(c) 9, 8, 3 (d) 4, 6, 2

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Distinct Questions

Directions (41 - 43): Some columns are given below and questions are based on it. Certain numbers are given in them.

Which of these lines are related and how?

41.

Line	Column				
	I	II	III	IV	V
1	9	11	18	27	3
2	5	2	10	15	5
3	7	8	14	21	12
4	3	10	6	9	22
5	11	14	22	33	34

(a) column I, II and III (b) column I, III and V
(c) column II, III and IV (d) column I, III and IV

42.

Line	Column				
	I	II	III	IV	V
1	6	12	24	36	54
2	8	16	24	48	72
3	5	15	25	30	45
4	9	18	36	54	81
5	10	20	40	60	90

(a) column I, II and V (b) column I, IV and V
(c) column II, III and IV (d) column I, III and V

43.

Line	Column				
	I	II	III	IV	V
1	5	20	25	27	52
2	7	40	49	50	94
3	8	32	64	108	46
4	9	27	81	35	18
5	4	19	16	49	61

(a) column I, III and V (b) column II, III and IV
(c) column I, II and III (d) column II, IV and V

Directions (44 - 47): Below, there is a table of examinee and various examination centre. In the table , from the left two digit of number are the code of examination centre. Rest four digit are the roll no. of examinee.

432410	526214	433809	613184
453041	643182	562141	648932
521861	613809	463179	563809
561568	431648	433665	526299
641689	453814	613190	623224
433488	433214	648179	523879

44. Which of the examinee having smallest number?
(a) 56 (b) 61
(c) 62 (d) 64

45. In which centre are there maximum number of examinee?
(a) 43 (b) 45
(c) 64 (d) 62

46. In which center-pair are there maximum same number of examinee?
(a) 43-45 (b) 56-61
(c) 52-56 (d) 43-64

47. In which centre-pair are there last two digits are equal of number?
(a) 45-56 (b) 64-61
(c) 43-52 (d) 56-43

Direction (48-50): Given below are some question of sets, among the four sets. Find out the set, which is like the given set.

48. Given Set : (15, 19, 16)
(a) (17, 22, 19) (b) (25, 30, 28)
(c) (16, 20, 17) (d) (32, 35, 31)

49. Given Set : (826, 574, 952)
(a) (764, 386, 854) (b) (842, 654, 928)
(c) (576, 478, 754) (d) (682, 196, 934)

50. Given Set : (48, 84, 128)
(a) (33, 65, 105) (b) (36, 70, 112)
(c) (22, 52, 90) (d) (56, 96, 144)

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

Directions (1-2):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
4	A	F	K	P	U
3	F	K	A	U	P
2	P	U	F	K	A
1	K	P	U	A	F
0	U	A	P	F	K

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
9	D	I	N	S	X
8	X	S	I	D	N
7	N	X	S	I	D
6	S	D	X	N	I
5	I	N	D	X	S

1. SIX-KIDS
(a) 86, 87, 99—40, 41, 86, 64
(b) 98, 96, 85—42, 78, 88, 77
(c) 77, 69, 76—22, 95, 28, 31
(d) 65, 55, 67—05, 25, 91, 40

2. NASA
(a) 97, 32, 34, 45 (b) 56, 13, 98, 40
(c) 03, 14, 69, 98 (d) 97, 35, 43, 58

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3. BEE

MATRIX-I

	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	E	D	A	B	C
3	B	C	D	E	A
4	D	A	E	C	D
5	C	E	B	A	B

MATRIX-II

	6	7	8	9	10
6	F	G	H	I	J
7	J	I	G	H	F
8	F	H	I	J	G
9	G	J	F	G	I
10	H	E	J	F	E

(a) 12, , 15, 33 (b) 21, 12, 22
(c) 12, 15, 41 (d) 12, 21, 15

Directions (4 - 8):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	I	L	A	D	C
1	D	C	I	L	A
2	A	I	D	C	L
3	L	A	C	I	D
4	C	D	L	A	I

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	W	R	T	E	Y
6	R	W	Y	T	E
7	E	Y	W	R	T
8	Y	T	E	W	R
9	T	E	R	Y	W

4. DAILY
(a) 10, 31, 21, 42 , 85 (b) 22, 43, 00, 32, 67
(c) 41, 14, 13, 24, 98 (d) 34, 44, 21, 01, 76

5. RATE
(a) 89, 20, 96, 69 (b) 65, 03, 86, 96
(c) 78, 14, 95, 58 (d) 56, 31, 58, 87

6. CIAT
(a) 11, 21, 31, 87 (b) 32, 44, 20, 68
(c) 23, 34, 43, 95 (d) 04, 14, 02, 57

7. WEAR
(a) 77, 87, 32, 89 (b) 99, 78, 14, 56
(c) 88, 69, 21, 65 (d) 66, 87, 31, 97

8. DWART
(a) 10, 77, 32, 89, 68 (b) 22, 88, 02, 89, 57
(c) 34, 99, 43, 66, 79 (d) 41, 66, 20, 78, 88

Directions (9 - 13):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	H	J	O	A
1	H	O	E	A	J
2	O	J	A	E	H
3	J	A	O	H	E
4	A	E	H	J	O

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	L	F	S	K	T
6	T	K	L	S	F
7	S	L	F	T	K
8	K	S	T	F	L
9	F	T	K	L	S

9. JOLE
(a) 21, 44, 89, 34 (b) 30, 11, 68, 41
(c) 14, 33, 98, 23 (d) 43, 20, 76, 13

10. FATH
(a) 69, 13, 79, 24 (b) 95, 31, 99, 12
(c) 88, 21, 87, 42 (d) 77, 22, 96, 33

11. KHOLE
(a) 66, 24, 20, 76, 24 (b) 85, 10, 32, 67, 41
(c) 97, 33, 12, 89, 34 (d) 79, 43, 03, 98, 12

12. FEAST
(a) 77, 00, 14, 86, 96 (b) 56, 12, 22, 69, 65
(c) 69, 23, 31, 75, 87 (d) 88, 33, 40, 99, 59

13. LOHA
(a) 98, 20, 42, 04 (b) 76, 32, 01, 41
(c) 67, 12, 24, 31 (d) 55, 03, 11, 22

Directions (14 - 18):

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	S	U	E	O
1	U	O	E	S	A
2	S	A	O	U	E
3	E	U	A	O	S
4	O	E	S	A	U

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	C	R	T	P	N
6	N	P	C	T	R
7	P	C	R	N	T
8	T	N	P	R	C
9	R	T	N	C	P

14. TUNE
(a) 68, 31, 79, 41 (b) 85, 10, 97, 22
(c) 79, 23, 86, 30 (d) 96, 42, 65, 12

15. CROPS
(a) 89, 95, 11, 75, 20 (b) 67, 77, 32, 87, 34
(c) 76, 88, 40, 67, 13 (d) 98, 56, 04, 58, 43

16. SENT
(a) 20, 31, 86, 79 (b) 34, 24, 59, 89
(c) 13, 03, 66, 85 (d) 42, 12, 78, 96

17. PART
(a) 75, 21, 89, 96 (b) 66, 14, 88, 57
(c) 87, 00, 95, 69 (d) 99, 43, 78, 85

18. SPENT
(a) 13, 66, 25, 86, 96 (b) 20, 75, 30, 98, 57
(c) 34, 87, 41, 59, 85 (d) 42, 58, 03, 65, 78

19. Identify the set for the word 'BEAD'

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	I	E	A	O	U
1	A	O	U	I	E
2	E	I	O	U	A
3	O	U	E	A	I
4	U	A	I	E	O

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	F	D	B	G	H
6	B	G	H	F	D
7	D	F	G	H	B
8	G	H	D	B	F
9	H	B	F	G	D

(a) 75, 14, 20, 57 (b) 97, 32, 14, 56
(c) 81, 41, 20, 57 (d) 57, 32, 41, 87

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20. Identify the set for the word 'NIFE'?

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	F	G	H	I
1	H	I	E	F	G
2	F	G	H	I	E
3	I	E	F	G	H
4	G	H	I	E	F

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	L	M	N	O	P
6	O	P	L	M	N
7	M	N	O	P	L
8	P	L	M	N	O
9	N	O	P	L	M

(a) 95, 30, 32, 43 (b) 95, 30, 31, 44
(c) 57, 42, 31, 43 (d) 57, 41, 32, 43

21. Identify the set for the word 'AELO'?

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	E	C	B	D
1	C	D	A	E	B
2	B	E	D	C	A
3	D	A	C	B	E
4	B	E	D	A	C

MATRIX-II

	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	M	O	N	P
1	N	P	L	M	O
2	P	M	O	L	N
3	L	N	P	M	O
4	O	N	L	P	M

(a) 31, 00, 23, 22 (b) 43, 01, 12, 42
(c) 12, 34, 30, 02 (d) 12, 30, 42, 14

22. Identify the set for the word 'STEP'?

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	E	M	N	P
1	N	P	A	E	M
2	E	M	N	P	A
3	P	A	E	M	N
4	M	N	P	A	E

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	I	L	R	S	T
6	R	S	T	I	L
7	T	I	L	R	S
8	L	R	S	T	I
9	S	T	I	L	R

(a) 66, 88, 31, 03 (b) 58, 67, 01, 11
(c) 65, 87, 01, 32 (d) 85, 75, 01, 40

23. Identify the set for the word 'DIRT'?

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	D	E	F	I	N
1	I	N	D	E	F
2	E	F	I	N	D
3	N	D	E	F	I
4	F	I	N	D	E

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	O	P	R	S	T
6	S	T	O	P	R
7	P	R	S	T	O
8	T	O	P	R	S
9	R	S	T	O	P

(a) 00, 10, 76, 86 (b) 43, 34, 88, 79
(c) 24, 34, 57, 66 (d) 00, 10, 76, 86

24. Identify the set for the word 'PENS'?

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	W	I	N	S
1	I	S	P	W	N
2	W	N	I	S	P
3	S	P	W	N	I
4	N	I	S	P	W

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	E	R	O	H
6	O	H	A	E	R
7	E	R	O	H	A
8	H	A	E	R	O
9	R	O	H	A	E

(a) 12, 67, 21, 30 (b) 43, 56, 13, 23
(c) 43, 56, 21, 42 (d) 31, 57, 21, 42

25. Identify the set for the word 'DRIFT'?

MATRIX-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	I	D	S	T
1	U	N	R	Q	M
2	D	A	E	F	G
3	B	W	V	L	N
4	C	H	J	K	I

MATRIX-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	F	P	R	S	D
6	N	L	M	T	I
7	A	S	N	P	R
8	D	G	Z	W	O
9	N	C	K	E	S

(a) 20, 57, 69, 23, 68 (b) 20, 12, 69, 32, 40
(c) 85, 75, 96, 32, 40 (d) 58, 57, 96, 23, 40

26. Which of these columns are related and how?

Line	Column				
	I	II	III	IV	V
1	6	24	24	89	28
2	5	20	44	78	24
3	7	28	30	77	32
4	9	36	36	49	40
5	10	40	42	47	44

(a) Column I, II and III (b) Column I, II and V
(c) Column II, III and IV (d) Column I, III and IV

Directions (27-29): Below, a table is given. The number of first two digit shows the number of gas agency and last four digits show consumer.

312864	457894	562354	278262
273572	596971	841021	592684
451234	272572	316824	844294
847801	312525	459876	311864
275684	561997	594949	457801
568585	841874	277582	568234

27. In which gas agency are there consumers number is same?

(a) 56 and 27 (b) 45 and 31
(c) 59 and 84 (d) 84 and 45

28. In the above table how many consumers are there of odd number?

(a) 15 (b) 10
(c) 8 (d) 5

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29. In above table, in which gas agency are there maximum number of consumers?
(a) 45 (b) 84
(c) 27 (d) 31

30. Find out the set, which is like the given set.
Given set : (9, 27, 108)
(a) (15, 45, 90) (b) (8, 32, 96)
(c) (5, 15, 75) (d) (11, 33, 132)

Practice Set Solutions

Directions (1 - 2):

E ⇒ 00, 13, 21, 34, 42 N ⇒ 04, 11, 22, 33, 40
O ⇒ 56, 67, 75, 88, 99 P ⇒ 57, 69, 78, 86, 95
T ⇒ 58, 65, 79, 87, 96

1. (d);

Option	P	E	N	T
(1)	~~87~~	21	~~31~~	~~66~~
(2)	95	~~33~~	40	~~78~~
(3)	57	~~02~~	~~34~~	87
(4)	78	42	11	58

2. (a);

Option	N	O	T	E
(1)	40	75	96	34
(2)	33	99	87	~~14~~
(3)	04	67	~~78~~	21
(4)	22	56	65	~~43~~

Directions (3 - 7): All the possible representations of the letters.

Matrix-I

F ⇒ 00, 12, 24, 31, 43 M ⇒ 02, 14, 21, 33, 40
O ⇒ 01, 13, 20, 32, 44 R ⇒ 04, 11, 23, 30, 42
S ⇒ 03, 10, 22, 34, 41

Matrix-II

A ⇒ 55, 67, 79, 86, 98 D ⇒ 57, 69, 76, 88, 95
I ⇒ 58, 65, 77, 89, 96 P ⇒ 59, 66, 78, 85, 97
T ⇒ 56, 68, 75, 87, 99

3. (d);

Option	R	O	A	D
(1)	04	20	55	~~78~~
(2)	23	32	98	~~99~~
(3)	42	32	79	~~58~~
(4)	11	13	67	69

4. (a);

Option	M	O	S	T
(1)	02	13	34	56
(2)	21	~~00~~	03	~~88~~
(3)	33	20	~~11~~	~~79~~
(4)	40	44	22	~~89~~

Directions (5 - 7): All the possible representations of letters

F = 00, 12, 24, 31, 43 S = 03, 10, 22, 34, 41
O = 01, 13, 20, 32, 44 R = 04, 11, 23, 30, 42
M = 02, 14, 21, 33, 40

5. (d);

Option	F	O	A	M
(1)	24	01	55	~~22~~
(2)	43	32	~~56~~	33
(3)	12	13	67	~~23~~
(4)	00	01	67	33

6. (a);

Option	S	T	O	P
(1)	10	56	44	97
(2)	41	68	01	~~77~~
(3)	22	75	32	~~86~~
(4)	~~36~~	99	~~42~~	59

7. (b);

Option	M	O	S	T
(1)	02	~~31~~	34	75
(2)	33	44	22	99
(3)	~~41~~	01	~~42~~	68
(4)	21	32	~~38~~	~~98~~

8. (b);

9. (c)	10. (d)	11. (a)	12. (b)	13. (c)
14. (b)	15. (d)	16. (d)	17. (d)	18. (a)
19. (a)	20. (c)	21. (b)	22. (a)	23. (b)
24. (a)	25. (c)	26. (c)	27. (a)	28. (b)
29. (d)	30. (c)	31. (c)	32. (a)	33. (b)
34. (d)	35. (c)	36. (d)	37. (b)	38. (d)
39. (a)	40. (b)			

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Distinct Solutions

41. (d); Column I, III, IV

I	III	IV
9 × 1	9 × 2 = 18,	9 × 3 = 27
5 × 1	5 × 2 = 10,	5 × 3 = 15
7 × 1	7 × 2 = 14,	7 × 3 = 21
3 × 1	3 × 2 = 6,	3 × 3 = 9
11 × 1	11 × 2 = 22,	11 × 3 = 33

42. (b); Column I, IV, V

I	IV	V
6 × 6	36 × 1.5	54
8 × 6	48 × 1.5	72
5 × 6	30 × 1.5	45
9 × 6	54× 1.5	81
10 × 6	60 × 1.5	90

43. (a); Column I, III, V

I	III	V
5^2	25 interchanges	52
7^2	49 interchanges	94
8^2	64 interchanges	46
9^2	81 interchanges	18
4^2	16 interchanges	61

44. (a); On centre 56, roll no. 1568 is smallest number.

45. (a); On centre 43, there are 6 examinee.

46. (b); On centre 56 and 61, there are same roll no. examinee.
56 → 3809 61 → 3809

47. (c); On centre 43 and 52, the last two digits of examinee roll no. are same.
43 → 32<u>14</u> 52 → 62<u>14</u>

48. (c); As 15 + 4 → 19 – 3 → 16
Similarly, 16 + 4 → 20 – 3 → 17

49. (d); As
826 → 8 + 2 + 6 → 16
574 → 5 + 7 + 4 → 16
952 → 9 + 5 + 2 → 16
Similarly,
682 → 6 + 8 + 2 → 16
196 → 1 + 9 + 6 → 16
934 → 9 + 3 + 4 → 16

50. (d); As (48, 84, 128) all numbers are divided by 4
Similarly, (56, 96, 144) all number are divided by 4.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (b)	2. (b)	3. (d)	4. (a)	5. (c)
6. (b)	7. (d)	8. (b)	9. (a)	10. (d)
11. (b)	12. (c)	13. (a)	14. (c)	15. (a)
16. (d)	17. (b)	18. (c)		

19. (d); The numbers of all letters.

I = 00, 13, 21, 34, 42 E = 01, 14, 20, 32, 43
A = 02, 10, 24, 33, 41 O = 03, 11, 22, 30, 44
U = 04, 12, 23, 31, 40 F = 55 , 68 , 76, 89, 97
D = 56, 69, 75, 87, 99 B = 57, 65, 79, 88, 96
G = 58, 66, 77, 85, 98 H = 59, 67, 78, 86, 95

20. (a); The numbers of all letters.

E = 00, 12, 24, 31, 43 F = 01, 13, 20, 32, 44
G = 02, 14, 21, 33, 40 H = 03, 10, 22, 34, 41
I = 04, 11, 23, 30, 42
L =55, 67, 79, 86, 98 M = 56, 68, 75, 87, 99
N = 57, 69, 76, 88, 95 O = 58, 65, 77, 89, 96
P = 59, 66, 78, 85, 97

Note :- We can solve these question only by the number of given letter.

21. (c); A = 00, 12, 24, 31, 43 E = 01, 13, 21, 34, 41
L = 00, 12, 23, 30, 42 O = 02, 14, 22, 34, 40
AELO = 12, 34, 30, 02

22. (b); S = 58, 66, 79, 87, 95 T = 59, 67, 75, 88, 96
E = 01, 13, 20, 32, 44 P = 04, 11, 23, 30, 42
STEP = 58, 67, 01, 11

23. (c); D = 00, 12, 24, 31, 43 I = 03, 10, 22, 34, 41
R = 57, 69, 76, 88, 95 T = 59, 66, 78, 85, 97
DIRT= 24, 34, 57, 66

24. (c); P = 00, 12, 24, 31, 43 E = 56, 68, 75, 87, 99
N = 03, 14, 21, 33, 40 S = 04, 11, 23, 30, 42
PENS = 43, 56, 21, 42

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25. (a); D = 02, 20, 79, 85 I = 01, 44, 69
R = 12, 57, 79 F = 23, 55
T = 04, 68
DRIFT = 20, 57, 69, 23, 68

26. (b); Column I, II, V

I	II	V
6 × 4	24 + 4	28
5 × 4	20 + 4	24
7 × 4	28 + 4	32
9 × 4	36 + 4	40
10 × 4	40 + 4	44

27. (d); On gas agency 84 and 45, the number is same.
84 → 7801 45 → 7801

28. (c); Odd number consumer are
7801, 8585, 6971, 2525, 1997, 1021, 4949, 7801

29. (c); Maximum number of consumer are on agency 27.
3572, 5684, 2572, 7882, 8262

30. (d); As, 9 × 3 → 27 × 4 → 108
Similarly, 11×3 → 33 × 4 → 132

Chapter 14

Statement and Conclusions

Conclusion is the last part of something, result or its end. It means a fact that can be truly inferred from the contents of a given sentence or passage.

In this topic statement is given and under this statement two or three conclusions are given. It is expected from you to check that result about statement lies in the conclusion or not.

In this type of questions the most important is to understand the way in which conclusions are given. Some conclusins are so simple that we can solve them at the first look whereas some are so complex that they need special observation.

Any conclusion is acceptable if information of the statement is related to it agree with argument etc.

Points to Remember to findout any conclusion

(1) Conclusion is a result that have to be confirmed.
(2) Conclusion must be related to the statement information.
(3) It always be related, inbuilt and connected to given data.
(4) Never use any assumptions for the conclusion.
(5) A perfect conclusion is based on fact, given statement and other hidden information.

Solved Examples

1. Statement:

The distance of 900 km by road between Bombay and Jafra will be reduced to 280 km by sea. This will lead to a saving of Rs. 7.92 crore per annum on fuel.

Conclusions:

(i) Transportation by sea is cheaper than that of road.

(ii) Fuel must be saved to the greatest extent.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either I or II follows.

(d) If neither I nor II follows.

Sol. (b); If only conclusion II follows.

According to the statement the distance is reduced between two cities and we are confirmed by statement that the savings on the fuel but we doesn't confirmed that it is cheaper than that by road. So first conclusion does not follow.

2. Statement:

In Urban areas the population of people below poverty lines has been increased in previous year.

Conclusions:

(i) People who are living in rural areas are not below poverty line.

(ii) Such survey was done in previous year

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either I or II follows.

(d) If neither I nor II follows.

Sol. (b); In above statement, it is only about people who are living in urban areas. Nothing is said about rural people. Hence statement I is not related to conclusion I. Now about II conclusion, which is right because such survey was done in previous year just then we come to know that people below poverty line has been increased in urban area.

3. Statements:

All students in my class are bright. Manish is not bright

Conclusion:

(i) Some students are not bright

(ii) Manish must work hard.

(iii) Non- bright ones are not-students.

(iv) Manish is not a student of my class.

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(a) Only I (b) II and III
(c) III and IV (d) Only IV

Sol. (d); Only IV.

4. Statement :

Morning walks are good for health.

Conclusions:

(i) All healthy people go for morning walks.

(ii) Evening walks are harmful.

(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows

Sol. (d); Neithr I nor II follows.

Here, it is mentioned that morning walks improves health. But this does not mean that all healthy people go for morning walks. So, conclusion I does not follow. Also nothing is mentioned about evening walks in the statement. So, conclusion II does not follow.

5. Statement :

All guilty politicians were arrested. Kishan and chander were among those arrested.

Conclusions:

(i) All politicians are guilty

(ii) All arrested people are politicians

(iii) Kishan and chander were not politicians

(iv) Kishan and chander were guilty.

(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) II and III follow (d) None follow

Sol. (d); Only II follows.

From the given statements, it is clear that all the guilty politicians were arrested. Kishan and chander were among the arrested person but it can not be concluded that they are guilty.

Practice Set

Directions: In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

Give answer:

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If both I and II follow.

(d) If neither I nor II follows and

1. Statements:

In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions:

I. 80% of the team consists of spinners.

II. The opening batsmen were spinners.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

2. Statements:

The old order changed yielding place to new.

Conclusions:

I. Change is the law of nature.

II. Discard old ideas because they are old.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

3. Statements:

Government has spoiled many top ranking financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors of these institutions.

Conclusions:

I. Government should appoint Directors of the financial institutes taking into consideration the expertise of the person in the area of finance.

II. The Director of the financial institute should have expertise commensurate with the financial work carried out by the institute.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

4. Statements:

Population increase coupled with depleting resources is going to be the scenario of many developing countries in days to come.

Conclusions:

I. The population of developing countries will not continue to increase in future.

II. It will be very difficult for the governments of developing countries to provide its people decent quality of life.

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A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

5. Statements:

Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.

Conclusions:

I. Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.
II. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV. on the readership of newspapers.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

6. Statements:

In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that of bowel cancer is very low. But Japanese immigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed - the rate of bowel cancer increases but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition - the diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different than those in Japan.

Conclusions:

I. The same diet as in Hawaii should be propagated in Japan also.
II. Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

7. Statements:

The Government run company had asked its employees to declare their income and assets but it has been strongly resisted by employees union and no employee is going to declare his income.

Conclusions:

I. The employees of this company do not seem to have any additional undisclosed income besides their salary.
II. The employees union wants all senior officers to declare their income first.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

8. Statements:

Monitoring has become an integral part in the planning of social development programmes. It is recommended that Management Information System be developed for all programmes. This is likely to give a feedback on the performance of the functionaries and the efficacy with which services are being delivered.

Conclusions:

I. All the social development programmes should be evaluated.
II. There is a need to monitor the performance of workers.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

9. Statements:

The T.V. programmes, telecast specially for women are packed with a variety of recipes and household hints. A major portion of magazines for women also contains the items mentioned above.

Conclusions:

I. Women are not interested in other things.
II. An average woman's primary interest lies in home and specially in the kitchen.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

10. Statements:

The distance of 900 km by road between Bombay and Jafra will be reduced to 280 km by sea. This will lead to a saving of Rs. 7.92 crores per annum on fuel.

Conclusions:

I. Transportation by sea is cheaper than that by road.
II. Fuel must be saved to the greatest extent

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both I and II follow
D. Neither I nor II follows

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11. Statements:

The manager humiliated Sachin in the presence of his colleagues.

Conclusions:

I. The manager did not like Sachin.

II. Sachin was not popular with his colleagues.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

12. Statements:

Women's organisations in India have welcomed the amendment of the Industrial Employment Rules 1946 to curb sexual harassment at the work place.

Conclusions:

I. Sexual harassment of women at work place is more prevalent in India as compared to other developed countries.

II. Many organisations in India will stop recruiting women to avoid such problems.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

13. Statements:

Nation X faced growing international opposition for its decision to explode eight nuclear weapons at its test site.

Conclusions:

I. The citizens of the nation favoured the decision.

II. Some powerful countries do not want other nations to become as powerful as they are.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

14. Statements:

In a highly centralised power structure, in which even senior cabinet ministers are prepared to reduce themselves to pathetic countries or yesmen airing views that are primarily intended to anticipate or reflect the Prime Minister's own performances, there can be no place for any consensus that is quite different from real or contrived unanimity of opinion, expressed through a well orchestrated endorsement of the leader's actions.

Conclusions:

I. The Ministers play safe by not giving anti-government views.

II. The Prime Minister does not encourage his colleagues to render their own views.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

15. Statements:

National Aluminium Company has moved India from a position of shortage to self-sufficiency in the metal.

Conclusions:

I. Previously, India had to import aluminium.

II. With this speed, it can soon become a foreign exchange earner.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

16. Statements:

Reading makes a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man.

Conclusions:

I. Pointed and precise expression comes only through extensive writing.

II. Extensive reading makes a complete man.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

17. Statements:

Jade plant has thick leaves and it requires little water.

Conclusions:

I. All plants with thick leaves require little water.

II. Jade plants may be grown in places where water is not in abundance.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

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18. Statements:

Use "Kraft" colours. They add colour to our life. - An advertisement.

Conclusions:

I. Catchy slogans do not attract people.

II. People like dark colours.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

19. Statements:

All the political prisoners were released on bail who had gone to jail for reasons other than political dharnas. Bail was not granted to persons involved in murders.

Conclusions:

I. No political - prisoner had committed murder.

II. Some politicians were not arrested.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

20. Statements:

Modern man influences his destiny by the choice he makes unlike in the past.

Conclusions:

I. Earlier there were fewer options available to man.

II. There was no desire in the past to influence the destiny.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Distinct Questions

21. Statements:

Water supply in wards A and B of the city will be affected by about 50% on Friday because repairing work of the main lines is to be carried out.

Conclusions:

I. The residents in these wards should economise on water on Friday.

II. The residents in these wards should store some water on the previous day.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

22. Statements:

People who speak too much against dowry are those who had taken it themselves.

Conclusions:

I. It is easier said than done.

II. People have double standards.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

23. Statements:

The national norm is 100 beds per thousand populations but in this state, 150 beds per thousand are available in the hospitals.

Conclusions:

I. Our national norm is appropriate.

II. The state's health system is taking adequate care in this regard.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

24. Statements:

Our securities investments carry market risk. Consult your investment advisor or agent before investing.

Conclusions:

I. One should not invest in securities.

II. The investment advisor calculates the market risk.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

25. Statements:

Money plays a vital role in politics.

Conclusions:

I. The poor can never become politicians.

II. All the rich men take part in politics.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

26. Statements:

In spite of the claim of the Government of terrorism being under check, killing continues.

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Conclusions:

I. The terrorists have not come to an understanding with the government.

II. The government has been constantly telling a lie.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

27. Statements:

Vegetable prices are soaring in the market.

Conclusions:

I. Vegetables are becoming a rare commodity.

II. People cannot eat vegetables.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

28. Statements:

The serious accident in which a person was run down by a car yesterday had again focused attention on the most unsatisfactory state of roads.

Conclusions:

I. The accident that occurred was fatal.

II. Several accidents have so far taken place because of unsatisfactory state of roads.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

29. Statements:

In a recent survey report, it has been stated that those who undertake physical exercise for at least half an hour a day are less prone to have any heart ailments.

Conclusions:

I. Moderate level of physical exercise is necessary for leading a healthy life.

II. All people who do desk-bound jobs definitely suffer from heart ailments.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

30. Statements:

A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

Conclusions:

I. We should be content with what we have.

II. We should not crave for what is not.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. Statements:

I. All radios on that shop are of high quality.

II. In that shop some Murfi radio are sold

Conclusions:

I. All high level radios are made by Murfi company.

II. Some Murfi radios are of high quality.

III. None of Murfi radio is of high quality.

IV. Some high quality Murfi radios are sold in that shop.

A. Only I and II conclusions follow.

B. Only II and IV conclusions follow.

C. Only I and III conclusions follow.

D. Only I and IV conclusions follow.

2. Statements:

All beggars are poor

Conclusions:

I. If A is beggar, then A is not rich.

II. If A is not rich, then A is not beggar.

III. All those who are poor are beggars.

IV. If A is rich, then A is beggar.

A. Only I conclusion follows.

B. Only II conclusion follows.

C. Only III conclusion follows.

D. Only IV conclusion follows.

3. Statements:

All scientist working in America are talented. Some of them are Indians.

Conclusions:

I. None of Indian scientist is talented.

II. Some talented Indian scientist have shifted to America.

III. All talented Indian scientist are in Ameirca.

IV. Some Indian scientist are talented.

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A. Only I conclusion follows
B. Only II conclusion follows
C. Only III conclusion follows
D. Only II and IV conclusion follows

4. Statements:
Government should ban strikes and rallies like all activities.
Conclusions:
I. Yes, this is only way by which workers can learn discipline.
II. No, government cannot prevent their citizens from fundamental rights.
III. Yes. this is the only way by which without any obstacle production can be maximum.
A. Only I conclusion follows
B. Only II conclusion follows
C. Only III conclusion follows
D. Only I and III conclusion follow.

Direction (5 - 20): In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II give answer.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either I or II follows.
(d) If neither I nor II follows.

5. Statements:
Self control is key of system of society.
Conclusions:
I. If there is no system in society, it is due to the people without self control.
II. There is no person in the society who has self control.

6. Statements:
I. Reading is a good hobby.
II. Spare time can be used very well in any hobby.
Conclusions:
I. Generally, wise person will choose reading as their hobby.
II. Reading can be used as a hobby for using spare time.

7. Statements:
I. Inconclusion in mind creates tension.
II. If mind is conclusive then mental health remains good.
Conclusions:
I. Gettting solution of inconclusions a person becomes strong and tough.
II. Freedom from inconclusions makes good mental health.

8. Statements:
No child is voter.
Conclusions:
I. All adults are voter.
II. No voter is child

9. Statement:
India is a multi languaged country. Hindi is national language of India.
Conclusions:
I. All Indians should learn multi language.
II. For being Indian must learn Hindi.

10. Statements :
I. Temple is a place of worship.
II. Church also is a place of worship.
Conclusions:
I. For worship Hindu and Christ use only one place.
II. All churches are temples.

11. Statement:
Fashion is a form of ugliness. So intolerable that we have to alter it every six months.
Conclusions:
I. Fashion designers do not understand the public mind well.
II. The public by the large is highly susceptible to novelty.

12. Statements:
I. In educating their children parents has great importance.
II. Every parents should understand this.
Conclusions:
I. Children who do not have parents cannot developed themselves upto their capacity.
II. Parents help in education of their children.

13. Statements:
I. No teacher come on cycle to school.
II. Anand come on cycle to school.
Conclusions:
I. Anand is not a teacher.
II. Anand is a student.

14. Statements:
Book your flat before 15 June and take benefit of interest free loan from builders - An advertisement.
Conclusions:
I. No flat will be booked later.
II. After 15 June no loan will be available.

15. Statement:
Due to jump in price of international oil, government will discuss on the present oil strategy.
Conclusions:
I. After jump in price of international oil govt. will increase the price of diesel.
II. Althouh their is a jump in price of international oil govt. won't increase the price of diesel.

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16. Statements :
    I. Some psychologists are good consultants.
    II. All consultants are good doctors.
    Conclusions:
    I. All good doctors are psychologists.
    II. Some psychologist are good doctor.
17. Statements :
    I. AIDS is very dangerous disease.
    II. Prevention is easy than cure of AIDS.
    Conclusions:
    I. Prevention from AIDS is very costly.
    II. People don't co-operate in prevention of AIDS.
18. Statement:
    For quick travel from Chennai to Delhi use aeroplane.
    Conclusions:
    I. Chennai and Delhi are attached with airline.
    II. There is no convenience from Chennai to Delhi
19. Statements:
    Illiterate people are exploited by other people in society.
    Conclusions:
    I. People only take benefits of illiteracy.
    II. Educated people exploit illiterate people in society.
20. Statements:
    Modern man influences his destiny by the choice he makes unlike in the past.
    Conclusions:
    I. Earlier, there were less options available to man.
    II. There was no desire in the past to influence the destiny.

Practice Set Solutions

1. (d); In statement, number of spinners are not specified. So first conclusion is invalid. There is no batsmen information given so second conclusion is also invalid.
2. (a); First conclusion is a fact and follow above information second conclusion does not follow above statement.
3. (c); Government should appoint expert director in area of finance. Both I and II follow
4. (b); Developing countries's population confirmation for the future are not given. It may say that it increase coupling so it will be difficult to give decent quality of life.
5. (b); Readership doesn't invent and depend on newspaper so first is invalid. II implies because by this information we findout relevant information on readership.
6. (d); Neither I nor II follows.
7. (d); Both conclusion are just common, unrelated information or opinion based & doesn't having any result.
8. (c); Monitoring is a process to check performance and also to evaluate the development programme So both are valid.
9. (b); There is no information regarding the other things, so first is invalid. In second conclusion main concentration of women is defined according to the statement, so it is valid.
10. (b); Only II is valid, informed already that saving extention fuel.
11. (d); Both are invalid.
12. (d); Conclusion I does not follow as there is no data given of other countries. Conclusion II does not follow because this step is not right.
13. (d); Both are irrelevant points because they are not followed by any citizen and country, so both are invalid.
14. (a); Above statement are infavour of govt and for following action the PM never be against it, so second is invalid.
15. (c); Self sufficiency from shortage means in previous time there is shortage of metal and increment shows a positive result so both are valid.
16. (a); Only Conclusion I follows.
17. (b); Conclusion I does not follows because it is not true for all types of plants & conclusion II can be true, so only II follows.
18. (d); Neither I nor II follows.
19. (a); Politician who are already released on bail are not involved in murder. So only I is valid.
20. (a); No desire in the past to influence the destiny is not valid.

Distinct Solutions

21. (d); Due to lack of water wards should economise and they store some water on previous day. So both follow.
22. (d); Both are valid.
23. (b); There is no information about national norms so first is invalid and extra no. of beds shown adequate care so second follows.
24. (b); Only II follows as advisors have the knowledge to calculate the market risk and saves people from any loss.
25. (d); There is presence of importance of money in politics but there is no comparison between poor and rich person. Both are illogical.

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26. (d); Neither one nor two follows
27. (d); The price of vegatables increases but vegetables are not becoming rare and II is also not valid. So both are invalid.
28. (d); Run down situation shows that it is dangerous and these happens because of unsatisfactory state of roads, so both are valid.
29. (a); Above statement shows importance of physical exercise for healthy life so first is valid and second is invalid because confirmation of all people are not valid.
30. (d); From above qualities of bird we should be content with what we have and don't crave for what is not. So, both are valid.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (b); It is clear that shop sales high quality radios then some murfi radios are of high quality. Conclusion II is true also that some murfi radios are sold there.
2. (a); True that A is beggar so he is poor and if A is rich so he can not a beggar.
3. (d); True that some Indian scientists are in America and working there. Clear from statement that all scientists in America are talented. So we can say that some Indians are also talented.
4. (b); Only conclusion II follows because other two activities are not a part of democracy.
5. (a); Only conclusion I is ture. Lack of self control brings no system. But it is wrong to say that no person do self control.
6. (b); It is not necessary only wise men take reading as their hobby. It is right that reading can be used in spare time.
7. (b); Mental health and Physical stongness are different things but statement bring conclusion that a mentally healthy person can solve in conclusion easily.
8. (b); From statement it is not clear that all adults are voters. But it is clear from statement that voters are not children. So conclusion II is true.
9. (d); By viewing closely, it is clear that neither I nor II is true.
10. (d); No conclusion is true. Because temple is for Hindus and Churches are for Christians and all churches are not temples.
11. (b); It is clear from the statement that people cannot carry with any particular trend for long and seek change quite often.
    Hence, only conclusion II follows.
12. (b); In statement there is a talk about education not about development so conclusion I is false. But II conclusion is true because parents help in education of children.
13. (a); Conclusion I is true because Anand is not teacher and he comes on cycle. But conclusion II is false because it is not necessary that Anand is a student because other employees than teacher also can come on cycle.
14. (d); Flat will be given later also and interest will be available also after 15th June. Advertisement is only for benefits of interest free loan. So both the conclusions are not true.
15. (c); It is possible that government will increase price in oil only in case of rising price in international market. Or it is also possible in that case also government won't increase price.
16. (b); It is wrong that all good doctors are psychologist. Some psychologists may be good doctors because some psychologist are good consultants.
17. (d); Neither conclusion is taken from given statements.
18. (a); It is clear that Chennai and Delhi are connected with airline. But it is not clear from the statement that there is no other convenience from Chennai to Delhi. So conclusion II is not true.
19. (b); 'Only' word weakens first conclusion. but seems in 2nd conclusion that there are two categories according to education. Educated and illiterate, so 2nd conclusion is true.
20. (a); Conclusion I follows because modern man has more options than ancient man.

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Chapter 15

Coding-Decoding

A code is a type of signal. Coding is a method of transmitting a message between the sender and the receiver without a third person knowing it. Before transmitting the data is encoded and at receiver side encoded data is decoded in order to obtain original data by determining common key in encoded data.

Approach to solve the questions of this section

- observe alphabets or numbers given in the code keenly.
- Find the sequence it follows whether it is ascending or descending.
- Detect the rule in which the alphabets / numbers / words follow.
- Fill the appropriate letter / number / word in the blank given.

Types of Coding and Decoding

1. Letter coding
2. Number coding
3. Substitution
4. Mixed letter coding
5. Mixed Number coding

Solved Examples

Letter Coding:

1. If in any coded language TIMBER is written as BERMIT then in same coded language what would stand for BANTER?

(a) TERNAB (b) RETNAB
(c) TENBAR (d) TABNER

Sol. (a);

Number Coding:

2. If 7, 15, 15, 4 is GOOD and 2, 1, 20, 20, 5, 18 is BATTER, what number represent BEST?

(a) 2, 5, 19, 20 (b) 2, 19, 4, 20
(c) 2, 4, 19, 20 (d) 2, 5, 20, 19

Sol. (a); Letters are coded according to their place value in English alphabet, So, BEST ® 2, 5, 19, 20.

Substitution:

3. If white is called blue, blue is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called black, black is called violet and violet is called orange, what would be the colour of human blood?

(a) Red (b) Green
(c) yellow (d) violet

Sol. (c); Yellow

The colour of human blood is 'red' and as it it given that 'red' is called 'yellow'. So, the colour of human blood is 'yellow'.

Mixed letter coding:

4. In a certain code language:

(1) 'pod na joc' means 'very bright boy';
(2) 'tam nu pod' means 'the boy comes';
(3) 'nu per ton' means 'keep the doll';
(4) 'joc ton su' means 'very good doll'.

Which of the following means 'bright' in the same code language?.

(a) joc (b) pod
(c) ton (d) na

Sol. (d); na

From satement 1 and 2, pod is common and the common word is 'boy' So, 'Pod' stands for 'boy'.

From statement 1 and 4, joc is common and the common word is 'very'

So 'joc' stands for 'very'.

So, 'na' stands for 'bright'

Mixed number coding:

5. In a certain code,

'786' means 'study very hard'
'958' means 'hard work pays'
'645' means 'study and work'.

Which of the following is the code for 'very'?

(a) 7 (b) 5
(c) 8 (4) 6

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Sol. (a); 7

In first and second statements, the common word is 'hard' and the common code digit is '8'. So, '8' means 'hard'.

In the first and third statements, the common word is 'study' and the common code digit is 6'. So, '6' means study. Thus, in the first statement '7' means 'very'.

Practice Set

1. In a certain code, BASIC is written as DDULE. How is LEADER written in that code?
   (a) NGCFGT (b) NHCGGU
   (c) OGDFHT (d) OHDGHU
2. In a certain code, SPRING is written as UNUFRC. How is MOBILE Written in that code?
   (a) KQEFPA (b) OMDGNC
   (c) OMDGPA (d) OMEFPA
3. In a certain code, POETRY is written as QONDSQX and OVER is written as PNUDQ. How is MORE written in that code?
   (a) LNNQD (b) NNNQD
   (c) NLNQD (d) NLPQD
4. In a certain code, GERMINATION is written as IMGRENNOAIT. How is ESTABLISHED written in that code?
   (a) BEATSLEIHS (b) BAETSLEDIHS
   (c) BATESLDEIHS (d) BAETSLDEIHS
5. In a certain code language, COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How is MEDICINE written in that code?
   (a) EOJDEJFM (b) EOJDJEFM
   (c) MFEDJJOE (d) MFEJDJOE
6. If in a certain language, COVALENT is written as BWPDUOFM and FORM is written as PGNS. How is SILVER be written in that language?
   (a) MJTUDQ (b) KHRSFW
   (c) MJTWFS (d) MJTSFW
7. In a certain code, COMPATIBLE is written as BQNPDDKAHS. How is STABILISED written in that code?
   (a) TUBCJCDRHK (b) JCBUTEDTHM
   (c) JCBUTCDRHK (d) JCBUTEFTJM
8. If in a certain language, CREATIVE is written as BDSBFUJS. How is TRIANGLE written in that language?
   (a) BHSSFKHM (b) BHSSMHHF
   (c) BSHSFHKM (d) BSSHFMKH
9. If in a certain language, CLOUD is written is GTRKF. How is SIGHT written in that language?
   (a) UGHHT (b) UHJFW
   (c) WFJGV (d) WGJHV
10. If 'DELHI' is coded as '73541' and 'CALCUTTA' is coded as '82589662' then how 'CALICUT' will be written in that code language?
   (a) 5978213 (b) 5279431
   (c) 8251896 (d) 8543691
11. In a certain code "CERTAIN" is written as "QDBVOJB". How is "RELATED" written in that Code.
   (a) QDKCVFE (b) KDQCEFU
   (c) DKCQEFV (d) KDQCVFE
12. In a certain code "MADRAS" is written as "NZEQBR" then "CALCUTTA" will be written as.
   (a) OZMBVSUB (b) BBKBTVSB
   (c) DZMBVUUZ (d) DZMBVSUZ
13. In a certain code "BROWN" is written as "ZPMUL" then "VIOLET" will be written as.
   (a) TGMJCR (b) SGMTCQ
   (c) TGMJCQ (d) TGWCQ
14. If "BRASS" is coded as "CTBUT", "AMIT" is coded as "BOJV" then what will be code of "ADITYA".
   (a) BEJUZB (b) CEKVZB
   (c) BFJZVC (d) BFJVZC
15. In a certain code "UNDER" is written as "6152@" and "DEAF" is written as "52#7". How "FRAUD" is written is that code.
   (a) 7@6#5 (b) 72#65
   (c) 7@#65 (d) None of these
16. In a certain code "89654" is written as "MNOPQ" and "1634" is written as "KOLQ". How "PNKLQ" will be written in that code.
   (a) 59134 (b) 58134
   (c) 59234 (d) 59143
17. In a certain code "TREAD" is written as "7%#94" and "PREY" is written as "$%#8".How is "ARTERY" written in that code?
   (a) 9#7%#8 (b) 9#%7#8
   (c) 9%7#%8 (d) 9%#7%8
18. In a certain code "SHINE" is code as "FOJIT" and "AFTER" is coded as "SFUGB". How will "PRITY" written in that code?
   (a) QSJUZ (b) ZUJSQ
   (c) ZUSJQ (d) ZQUSJ

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Directions (19-24): Study the following information to answer the given question:

ADITYA is related to AYTIDA, SHUKLA is related to ALKUHS.

19. NUMBER is related to
(a) AEBMUN (b) REBMUN
(c) NUMBER (d) ABCDE

20. PROVIDE is related to
(a) EDIVORP (b) QSPWJEF
(c) FEJWPSQ (d) None of these

21. SANJAY is related to
(a) YJNAS (b) YBKOBT
(c) TBOKBZ (d) None of these

22. FIRST is related to
(a) TSRIG (b) JSTUJ
(c) MNOPQ (d) None of these

23. SAURABH is related to
(a) IBBSVBT (b) HBBRVAS
(c) HBASVBS (d) None of these

24. NIKHIL is related to
(a) LIHINK (b) LIHKIN
(c) LIHNIK (d) Cannot be determined

Directions (25-30): In a cetain code code "MANISH" is written as "NCOKTI", "MRADULA" is written as "NSCEWMC", "PINKI" is written "QKOLK".

25. What will be the code for "ANUP"
(a) COWQ (b) TQOCM
(c) CEKUZ (d) BOVQ

26. What will be the code for "SONAL".
(a) TPOBM (b) TQOCM
(c) TQOBM (d) TPOCM

27. What will be the code for "ADITYA"
(a) BEJUZB (b) CEKVAB
(c) CEKUZC (d) OWUCO

28. What will be the code for "NUTAN".
(a) OWUCO (b) PWVCP
(c) OWCUP (d) OWUCP

29. What will be the code for "MADHU".
(a) NCEIM (b) NCAIM
(c) NCEIW (d) NCWIEC

30. What will be the code for "MANOJ".
(a) NCORK (b) NCOQK
(c) NCOCRK (d) NCROCK

31. If 'RAM' is coded as '14', 'SHYAM' is coded as '30' then how would 'MOHAN' will be written in that code language?
(a) 20 (b) 24
(c) 36 (d) 37

32. If 'green' means 'white', 'white' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'rosy', 'rosy' means 'black' then what will be the colour of milk?
(a) yellow (b) green
(c) blue (d) rosy

33. If 'clouds', means 'white', 'white' means 'rain', 'rain' means 'green', 'green' means 'air', 'air' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'water' then, where the birds fly?
(a) Green (b) Air
(c) White (d) Water

34. If 'Earth' is known as 'Water', 'Water' is known as 'Sky', 'Sky' is known as 'Tree', 'Tree' is known as 'Shadow', 'Shadow' is known as 'Fruit', 'Fruit' is known as 'Paper' the where will fish swim?
(a) Water (b) Sky
(c) Shadow (d) Paper

35. If in a code language 'finger' known as 'toe', 'toe' known as 'foot', 'foot' known as 'thumb', 'thumb' known as 'ankle', 'ankle' known as 'palm', 'palm' known as 'knee' then in that code language, what will an uneducated man use to mark his signature?
(a) Toe (b) Knee
(c) Thumb (d) Ankle

36. In a code language 'Square' is called 'Rectangle', 'Rectangle' is called 'Triangle', 'Triangle' is called 'Trapezium', 'Trapezium' is called 'cylinder', 'cylinder' is called 'cone', 'cone' is called 'circle', 'circle' is called 'pentagon' then the formula '$\pi r^2 h$' used for?
(a) Cylinder (b) Cone
(c) Rectangle (d) Trapezium

37. In a certain code language '4×6' means '34', '9×6' means '69' then what would be the meaning of '7×7'
(a) 49 (b) 56
(c) 63 (d) 64

38. If 'A' is coded as '4', 'B is coded as '8', 'C' is coded as '5', 'O' is coded as 'I', 'L' is coded as '6', 'N' is coded as '7', 'Q' is coded as '9'. To keep in mind above code what would be suitable alphabet in place of ?.

A	Q	?	B	B

= 36

(a) B (b) L
(c) N (d) Q

39. If 'Green' is called 'Yellow' is called 'White', is called 'Red', 'Red' is called 'Rosy', 'Rosy' is called 'Black' then what will be the colour of human blood?
(a) Red (b) Black
(c) White (d) None of these

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40. If in a coded language 'Milk' is called 'Banana', 'Banana' is called 'butter, 'butter' is called 'soap', 'soap' is called 'ink', 'ink' is called 'pen', 'pen' is called 'rose' then what will be used for washing clothes?
(a) Pen (b) Ink
(c) Rose (d) Soap

Direction (41 to 45) : Given below are some words in column I and their equivalents in column II. The letters in the codes are not necessarily in the same order as the letters in the words to which they stand but the same code stands for the same word. Study the two colums carefully and answer the questions.

Column-I	Column-II
SBI	sa re ga
RED	ma pa ni
ASD	ga da pa
RIS	ma ga re

41. What will be the code for word 'BIRDS'?
(a) ga sa re ma pa (b) ma ga re sa pa
(c) sa re ma pa ga (d) ni ma pa ga re

42. What will be the code for the word 'BREAD'?
(a) sa ni pa ma ga (b) ga ni ga pa ma
(c) sa ma ni da pa (d) ga pa ni re ga

43. What will be code for word 'DREADED'?
(a) pa ma ni da pa ma pa
(b) pa sa ni ga pa ni pa
(c) pa ma ni sa pa ni pa
(d) pa ma ni da pa ni pa

44. What will be code for word' SERBIA'?
(a) ga ni ma sa re da (b) ga ni ma pa re da
(c) ga ma ni sa re da (d) pa ga re ma ni sa

45. What will be the code for the word 'RAISED'?
(a) ma da re ga ni pa (b) ma ga re sa ni pa
(c) ma da pa ga sa ni (d) sa re pa ni ga da

Direction (46 to 47) : Two column are given. In column I there are few words. Column II there are codes not necessarily in the same order. There is a logic. Read carefully and given the answer.

Column-I	Column-II
RED	botany
BELL	whistle
DRUME	opriment
NATRON	lute
SCIENCE	stone
STEATITE	bud

46. What will be the code for 'SCIENCE'?
(a) bud (b) lute
(c) whistle (d) Stone

47. What will be the code for 'RED'?
(a) botany (b) whistle
(c) opriment (d) bud

48. Alphabets are to be coded as following?

Alphabet	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	O	P	R	S	T	U
Code	|	┼	╪	‖	╫	#	‖‖	╪╪	/	∧	∨	<	>	⇂	

What will be the code for 'FIGHT?
(a) ##‖‖╫> (b) ##╪‖‖<
(c) #╪##‖‖< (d) #╪‖‖╪<

49. If some symbol are coded as follows

△= 2, □= 3, ○= 4, ⬆= 10, * = 6, ▱= 7, ▭= 5

then choose the best option to complete the answer.

△× □+▱–⬆
(a) △ (b) ▭
(c) □ (d) ✳
(e) ○

50. Alphabets are to be coded as :-

Alphabet	A	C	E	G	I	K	M	O	Q
Code	#	|	‖	‖‖	>	<	∧	╪	∨

What will be the code for 'COMA'?
(a) |╪∧‖ (b) ‖‖∧╪#
(c) |╪∧# (d) ∧<>∨

Distinct Questions

51. If in a certain code, RAIL is written as KCTN and SPEAK is written as CGRUM. How will AVOID be written in that code?
(a) FKQXC (b) KQXCF
(c) KRXCF (d) KQVCB

52. In a code language 'Noun' is called 'Pronoun', 'Pronoun' is called 'Article', Article' is called 'Preposition', 'Preposition', is called 'Conjunction', 'Conjunction' is called 'Adverb', 'Adverb' is called 'Verb', 'Verb' is called 'Adjective' then, In which can we use 'IN', 'IT', 'FOR'?
(a) Preposition (b) Article
(c) Adjective (d) Conjunction

53. If 'Lead' means 'Stick', 'Stick' means 'Nib', 'Nib' means 'Niddle', 'Niddle' means 'Rope', 'Rope' means 'Thread' then what can we use in pen that help us to write?
(a) Thread (b) Nib
(c) Niddle (d) Stick

54. In a coding language 'Hydrosphere' is known as 'Lithosphere', 'Lithosphere' is known as

'Troposphere', 'Troposphere' is known as 'Stratosphere', 'Stratoshpere' is knwon as 'Biosphere', 'Biosphere' is known as Atmosphere then where will be O_3 ?

(a) Lithosphere (b) Biosphere
(c) Stratoshpere (d) Atmosphere

55. In a coded language 'M' is coded as '26', 'E' is coded as '10' R is coded as '36' then what would be the perfect code of 'GOLD' in the same coded language?

(a) 67 (b) 76
(c) 56 (d) 84

Direction (56 to 60) : For each of the question given below a group of digits followed by four combinations of letters/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3), (4). The leters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. The serial number of combination that correctly represents the group of letters is your answer.

Digits/symbol codes:- 5 2 3 % 6 @ © 9
Letters :- N B D E U J K I
Digits/symbol codes : - 4 $ 1 * 8 7 #
Letters : - A P M T R H F

Conditions : -

(i) If the first digit is odd and the last digit is even number, their codes are to be interchanged.
(ii) If the first element is a symbol and last element is a number then both are coded as 'y'.
(iii) If the first element is a number and last element is a symbol, both are coded by 'z'.
(iv) If first and last both elements are even number then both are to be coded by the code of first element.

56. 4 3 # © 16

(a) ADFKMU (b) ADFKMA
(c) UDFKMU (d) UDFKMA

57. @ 9 2 © $ 5

(a) JIBKPN (b) YIBKPY
(c) ZIBKPZ (d) NIBKPJ

58. 5 1 % 3 @ $

(a) NMEDJP (b) PMEDJN
(c) YMEDJY (d) ZMEDJZ

59. 9 @ 2 4 6 3

(a) IJBAUD (b) DJBAUI
(c) IJBAUI (d) DJBASI

60. 2 # 4 1 9 7

(a) B F A M I H (b) H F A M I B
(c) B F A M I B (d) Z F A M I Z

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. If in a certain code, LUTE is written as MUTE and FATE is written as GATE, then how will BLUE be written in that code?

(a) CLUE (b) GLUE
(c) FLUE (d) SLUE

2. If in a certain language, MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, how BOMBAY coded in that language?

(a) CPNCBX (b) CPNCBZ
(c) CPOCBZ (d) CQOCBZ

3. If FISH is written as EHRG in a certain code, how would JUNGLE be written in that code?

(a) ITMFKD (b) ITNFKD
(c) KVOHMF (d) TIMFKD

4. In a certain code, TWINKLE is written as SVHOJKD then how would FILTERS be written in that code?

(a) EHKSDQR (b) EHKUDQR
(c) EGHUDQR (d) GJMSFST

5. In a certain code, ROAD is written as URDG. How is SWAN written in that code?

(a) VXDQ (b) VZDQ
(c) VZCP (d) UXDQ

6. If in a certain language, OPERATION is written as NODQBUJPO. How is INVISIBLE written in that language?

(a) JOWJTJCMF (b) JOWJTHAKD
(c) HMUHTJCMF (d) HMUHTHAKD

7. In a certain code, FAVOUR is written as EBUPTS. How is DANGER written in that code?

(a) CBFFDS (b) CBMHDS
(c) EBFHDS (d) EBHHFS

8. If SUMMER is coded as RUNNER , the code for WINTER will be

(a) SUITER (b) VIOUER
(c) WALKER (d) SUFFER

9. In a certain code, PRODUCTIONS is written as QQPCVEUHPMT. How is ORIENTATION written in that code?

(a) PQJDOVBSJNO (b) PQJDOUBUJPO
(c) PSJFOVBSJNO (d) NSHFMVBSJN

10. If in a code, MIND becomes KGLB and ARGUE becomes YPESC, then what will DIAGRAM be in that code?

(a) BGYEPYK (b) BGYPYEK
(c) GLPEYKB (d) LKBGYPK

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11. If 'EARN' is written as 'RANE' in a certain code and 'BOND' is written as 'NODB' then how would 'TEAR' be written in the same code?
(a) EART (b) ATRE
(c) AERT (d) REAT

12. If 'PAGES' is written as 'RDIHU' in a certain code and 'WRITE' is written as 'YUKWG' then how would 'OTHER' be written in that same code?
(a) PWIHS (b) RVKGU
(c) RWJHU (d) QWJHT

13. If in a certain language 'SPORADIC' is coded as 'QNORDJEB' then how would 'TROUBLES' be coded in that same language?
(a) SQTNTFMC (b) TNQSRDKA
(c) TNQSTFMC (d) TFQSCMFT

14. If in a certain language 'LAWN' is coded as 'JCUP' then how would 'SLIT' be coded in that same language?
(a) QNGV (b) QJGV
(c) QNVG (d) NJGV

15. If cod for 'SATELLITE' is FUBTLDSHK', then what would be the code for 'LAUNCHING'?
(a) DOUBFGMHO (b) OVBMCFMHG
(c) OVMBCFMHG (d) DOUBCFMHG

16. In a coded language 'FORMATION' is written as 'ZSXTJOBSL' and 'RACIAL' is written as 'XJNBJQ'. How will 'RATIONAL' be written in that same code language?
(a) XJOBSLJQ (b) JXOBSLJQ
(c) XJOBSJLQ (d) JXOBSJLQ

17. In a coding system, 'KINETIC' is written as 'TICDKIN'. How is 'MACHINE' written in that same code?
(a) ENIGMAC (b) INEGMAC
(c) INEGCAM (d) ENIGCAM

18. In a certain language 'DESCRIBE' is coded as 'FCJSDTFE', then how 'CONSIDER' coded in that same language?
(a) SFEJJOPED (b) SEFJTOPED
(c) QFETJOPD (d) None of these

19. If A = 1, BAN = 17, then INDIA = ?
(a) 37 (b) 36
(c) 35 (d) 9

20. If 'Y'is coded as 2, PEN is coded as = 11-22-13 then what word can we get from 10-6-18-24-16=?
(a) QUICK (b) QUITE
(c) JFRXP (d) QUACK

21. If 'GEAR' is coded as '5914' and 'ROUTE' is coded as '47289' then 'GATE' may be coded as
(a) 5187 (b) 5189
(c) 5289 (d) 5429

22. In a certain code, 'EAT' is written as '318' and 'CHAIR' is written as '24156', then how 'TEACHER' be written in that code language?
(a) 8313426 (b) 8312436
(c) 8321436 (d) 8312346

23. In a certain language, 'spread red carpet' means '247', 'dust one carpet' means '236', 'one red carpet' means '234'. Which of the following means 'dust' in that language?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) None of these

Directions (24 - 27): Here English letters are given from A to Z. Every capital letter is coded by a small letter.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
j	n	l	r	i	x	a	v	e	s	o	y

M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
d	q	m	t	g	u	c	z	w	h	p	k	b	f

Below there is a group of six letter as a question and given four column. a, b, c, d already coded. You should use these column as a answer. Read carefully the letters of group and give the answer.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
uhmvrj	nywgea	kegsor	vezuiv
nyweqa	tzeigj	tiqawe	keguqr
upfrvg	wqsjbl	bilpyq	wsqjbl
veziyu	upfurg	nywgca	kesgor
biqppu	uhmvjr	upfvra	blipoq

24. BLUQSG
25. RWZHDG
26. HITREH
27. YCEWKN

28. In a certain code, 'DOWN' is written as '5 @ 9 #' and 'NAME' is written as '# 6 % 3'. How would 'MADE' be written in that code?
(a) %653 (b) % @ 6 3
(c) % 5 @ 3 (d) % @ 5 3

29. In a coding language, 'GUST' is coded as '@ 7 9 2', 'SNIP' is coded as '9 5 7 #', 'GAPE' is coded as '@ 5 3 5' then, What would be the code of 'SING'?
(a) 9 5 7 # (b) 5 9 # 5
(c) 9 B 7 5 (d) 9 7 5 @

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Direction (30 to 35) : Read carefully the given information and choose the best option

In a certain code language 'her idea has merit' is written as 'for la bu na' and 'merit list has been displayed' is written as 'jo ke la si na' and 'her name displayed there' is written as 'ya si bu zo' and 'name in merit list' is written as 'na ya go ke'.

30. What is the code of 'ke'?
(a) been (b) has
(c) merit (d) list

31. What is the code of 'Idea'?
(a) for (b) la
(c) bu (d) na

32. What is the code of 'zo'?
(a) there (b) displayed
(c) name (d) her

33. What is the code of 'in'?
(a) na (b) ya
(c) go (d) ke

34. How can we coded 'her name is there'?
(a) zo ya go wo (b) bu ya zo go
(c) zo ya bu ke (d) ya zo wo bu

35. How can we code name has been displayed ?
(a) ya la ke si (b) jo si ya la
(c) si jo ke na (d) bu ya ke la

36. If the word 'CHRISMAS' written as 'HCIRMSSA' then how can we express the word 'CHRYSENT-HEMUMA' in the same language?
(a) HCRYESTNEHUMMA
(b) CHYRESTNEHUMAN
(c) CHYRESTNEHMUAM
(d) HCYRESTNEHUMAM

37. If in certain code, 'LANGUAGES' is coded as 'AGGNUAELS' then how is 'BUILDINGS' coded in the same language?
(a) ILNDIUGBS (b) ILNIDUGBS
(c) INLDIGUBS (d) ILNDIUGSB

38. What message we can get form given code?
TCHLI USEIC SLAUS EECCL RUEET
(a) CLUE is clear (b) This is a secret
(c) Lies are classic (d) Use lesser chilli

39. If 'VIJAY' is written as 'DIAAG' in a certain code, then how would 'SURAJ' be written in that same code?
(a) JCIAA (b) JCAIA
(c) AJCIJ (d) JCIAJ

40. If 'RAHUL' is written as 'IZSFO', 'SAURAV' is written as 'HZFIZE'. How will 'SACHIN' be written in that same coded language?
(a) HZXMRS (b) HZXSRM
(c) HZACDP (d) AZOPQM

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); The letters at the odd-numbered positions in the word are each moved two steps forward while those at the even-numbered positions are each moved three steps forward to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.

2. (d); The first, third and fifth letters of the word are each moved two, three and four steps forward respectively while the second, fourth and sixth letters are moved two, three and four steps backward respectively to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.

3. (c); The first letter of the word is replaced by a set of two letters—one following it and the other preceding it—in the code. The remaining letters of the word are each moved one step backward to obtain the remaining letters of the code, in order.

4. (d); The middle letter remains unaltered in the code. Let us label the five letters before the middle letter as well as those after it, from 1 to 5. Then, the code contains the letters of each group in the order, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2. Thus we have:

ESTABLISHED → BAETSLDEIHS
12345 12345 54132 54132

5. (b); Each letter of the word except the first and last letters, is moved one step forward and then the order of the letter is obtained, is reversed to get the code.

6. (d); The letters in the first half and second half of the word are written in the reverse order and then each letter of the group so obtained is moved one step forward to get the code. Thus, we have: SILVER→ SIL / VER→LIS / REV→MJT / SFW

7. (c); The letters in the first half and second half of the word are written in the reverse order and in the group of letters so obtained each letter in the first half is moved one step forward while in the second half is moved one step backward, to get the code. Thus, we have: STABILISED→STABI / LISED→IBATS / DESIL→JCBUT / CDRHK

8. (a); The letters of the first half and the second half the words are written in the reverse order and then in the group of letters so obtained, the first, third, fifth and seventh letters are each moved one step forward while the second , fourth, sixth and eighth letters are each moved one step backward to get the code.

Thus, we have: TRIANGLE→TRIA / NGLE→ AIRT/ELGN →BHSSFKHM

9. (d); The letters of the word are written in the reverse order and in the group of letters so obtained, the first, third, fifth letters are each moved three steps forward while the second and fourth letters are each moved one step backward to get the code.

10. (c); As ;

D - 7	and	C - 8	similarly
E – 3		A – 2	C – 8
L – 5		L – 5	A – 2
H – 4		C – 8	L – 5
I – 1		U – 9	I – 1
		T – 6	C – 8
		T – 6	U – 9
		A – 2	T – 6

11. (b);

So, KDQCEFU

12. (d);

M $\xrightarrow{+1}$ N C $\xrightarrow{+1}$ D
A $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z A $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z
D $\xrightarrow{+1}$ E L $\xrightarrow{+1}$ M
R $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Q C $\xrightarrow{-1}$ B
A $\xrightarrow{+1}$ B U $\xrightarrow{+1}$ V
S $\xrightarrow{-1}$ R T $\xrightarrow{-1}$ S
T $\xrightarrow{+1}$ U
A $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z

So, DZMBVSUZ

13. (a); Each letter of the word BROWN has been coded two letters behind in the alphabetic order. So code of VIOLET is TGMJCR.

14. (d);

B $\xrightarrow{+1}$ C A $\xrightarrow{+1}$ B A $\xrightarrow{+1}$ B
R $\xrightarrow{+2}$ T M $\xrightarrow{+2}$ O D $\xrightarrow{+2}$ F
A $\xrightarrow{+1}$ B I $\xrightarrow{+1}$ J I $\xrightarrow{+1}$ J
S $\xrightarrow{+2}$ U T $\xrightarrow{+2}$ V T $\xrightarrow{+2}$ V
S $\xrightarrow{+1}$ T Y $\xrightarrow{+1}$ Z
A $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C

15. (c); compare UNDER and DEAF you see that DE is common and in code "52" is common in same pattern you find that code as follows:

U ⟶ 6 D ⟶ 5 F ⟶ 7
N ⟶ 1 E ⟶ 2 R ⟶ @
D ⟶ 5 A ⟶ # A ⟶ #
E ⟶ 2 F ⟶ 7 U ⟶ 6
R ⟶ @ D ⟶ 5

16. (a); from given code we find that code of PNKLQ will be "59134"

17. (c);

T ⟶ 7 P ⟶ $
R ⟶ % R ⟶ %
E ⟶ # E ⟶ #
A ⟶ 9 Y ⟶ 8
D ⟶ 4

So ARTERY is coded as 9%7#%8

18. (b); from reverse order each letter change to its next letter. so PRITY is coded ZUJSQ.

Logic (19-24): Each word of the series is rearrange in reverse order.

19. (b); REBMUN
20. (a); EDIVORP
21. (d); YAJNAS
22. (d); TSRIF
23. (d); HBARUAS
24. (b); LIHKIN

Logic (25-30): Each constant in series change to next letter while each vowel change to two letter next. So,

25. (a); COWQ
26. (b); TQOCM
27. (c); CEKUZC
28. (a); OWUCO
29. (c); NCEIW
30. (b); NCOQK

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31. (b); As R A M
18 1 13
1+8+1+1+3=14
S H Y A M
19 8 25 1 13
1+9+8+2+5+1+1+3=30
M O H A N
13 15 8 1 14
1+3+1+5+8+1+1+4=24

32. (b); There are 2 cases. Ist —the case of 'means' — in this we have to take answer as the backward part. IInd case — the case of known as, called as or written as — in this we have to take answer as the forward part. Therefore the answer this is green

33. (a); Green

34. (b); We know that fish swim in water but here water is called sky.

35. (d); We know that an uneducated man use thumb for signature but her thumb is called ankle.

36. (b); The formula '$\pi r^2 h$' is used by 'cylinder' but here cylinder is called cone.

37. (c); As :- $4 \times 6 = 24 + 4 + 6 = 34$
and $9 \times 6 = 54 + 9 + 6 = 69$
Hence : $7 \times 7 = 49 + 7 + 7 = 63$

38. (c); | A | Q | ? | B | B | = 36
$4 + 9 + ? + 8 + 8 = 36$
$? + 29 = 36$
$? = 36 - 29$
? = 7 is code for 'N'

39. (d); The colour of human blood is Red. But here 'Red' is called Rosy.

40. (b); We use soap for washing clothes but here soap is called 'ink'.

Directions (41 - 45) :
From column I & II codes are as follows.

I ® re
S ® ga
B ® sa
R ® ma
D ® pa
E ® ni
A ® da

41. (c); B I R D S
sa re ma pa ga

42. (c); B R E A D
sa ma ni da pa

43. (d); D R R A D E D
pa ma ni da pa ni pa

44. (a); S E R B I A
ga ni ma sa re da

45. (a); R A I S E D
ma da re ga ni pa

Directions (46 - 47)

46. (c); Codes are given on the basis of number of alphabets. Word 'SCIENCE' has seven alphabets.
so answer must be 'whistle'.
Whistle also have seven alphabets.

47. (d); Word 'RED' contains three alphabets so answer must be 'bud'.

48. (a); F I G H T
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
||| ## >

49. (c); △ × □ + ▱ – ⌂
△ =2, □ =3, ▱ =7 ⌂ =10
$2 \times 3 + 7 - 10$
$= 6 + 7 - 10$
$= 13 - 10$
$= 3$
Hence :- 3 is coded by '□'

50. (c); C O M A
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
| ## ∧ #

Distinct Solutions

51. (b); All the letters of the word, except the last letter, are written in the reverse order and in the group of letters so obtained, each letter is moved two steps forward to get the code. Thus, we have: AVOID→IOVAD→KQXCF

52. (d); We know in it, for are related preposition but here preposition is called conjunction.

53. (d); Stick.

54. (b); O_3 is situated in Stratosphere but here Stratosphere is called Biosphere.

55. (b); As :- M = 13 × 2 = 26

E = 5 × 2 = 10
R = 18 × 2 = 36
Then, 7 – G → 7 × 2 = 14
15 – O → 15 × 2 = 30
12 – L → 12 × 2 = 24
4 – D → 4 × 2 = 8
76

56. (b);

4	3	#	©	I	6
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
A	D	F	K	M	A

(Comdition (iv) is applicable)

57. (b);

@	9	2	©	$	5
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Y	I	B	K	P	Y

(Condition (ii) is applicable)

58. (d);

5	1	%	3	@	$
–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	M	E	D	J	Z

(Condition (iii) is applicable)

59. (a);

9	@	2	4	6	3
–	–	–	–	–	–
I	J	B	A	U	D

(No condition is applicable)

60. (a);

2	#	4	1	9	7
–	–	–	–	–	–
B	F	A	M	I	H

(No condition is applicable)

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (a); The first letter of the word is moved one step forward to obtain the first letter of the code, while the other letters remain unaltered.
2. (b); Each letter in the word is moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
3. (a); Each letter in the word is moved one step backward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
4. (b); Each letter in the word, except the middle letter, is moved one step backward while the middle letter is moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
5. (b); Each letter in the word is moved three steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
6. (c); Each of the first four letters in the word is moved one step backward, while each of the last five letters is moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
7. (b); Each first, third and fifth letters are moved one step backward, while the second , fourth and sixth letters are moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
8. (b); The first letter of the word is moved one step backward, while the two middle letters are each moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.
9. (a); The first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth and eleventh letters in the word are each moved one step forward; the second, fourth, eighth and tenth letters are each moved one step backward, while the middle (i.e. sixth) letter is moved two steps forward to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.
10. (a); Each letter in the word is moved two steps backward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
11. (c);

12. (d);

P +2 R		W +2 Y		O +2 Q	
A +3 D		R +3 U		T +3 W	
G +2 I		I +2 K		H +2 J	
E +3 H		T +3 W		E +3 H	
S +2 U		E +2 G		R +2 T	

simiarly:-

13. (c);

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14. (a); L $\xrightarrow{-2}$ J similarly:- S $\xrightarrow{-2}$ O
A $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N
W $\xrightarrow{-2}$ U I $\xrightarrow{-2}$ G
N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P T $\xrightarrow{+2}$ V

15. (b);

16. (a); F → Z R → X similarly:- R → X
O → S A → J A → J
R → X C → N T → O
M → T I → B I → B
A → J A → J O → S
T → O L → Q N → L
I → B A → J
O → S L → Q
N → L

17. (b);

18. (d);

Similarly :

19. (a); A = 1
B A N (2+1+14) = 17
I N D I A → (9+14+4+9+1) = 37

20. (a); If Y = 2
P E N = 11–22–13
Then :- 10-6-18-24-16- Q U I C K
Codes are given in reverse sense.

21. (b); G – 5 R – 4 similarly
E – 9 O – 7 G – 5
A – 1 U – 2 A – 1
R – 4 T – 8 T – 8
E – 9 E – 9

22. (b); E – 3 C– 2 similarly
A – 1 H – 4 T – 8
T – 8 A – 1 E – 3
I – 5 A – 1
R – 6 C – 2
H – 4
E – 3
R – 6

23. (c); Spread red carpet → 247 ...(i)
Dust one carpet → 236 ...(ii)
One red carpet → 234 ...(iii)
from Eqs (ii) and (iii), One → 3
from Eqs (i) and (ii) and (iii), carpet – 2
Hense dust → 6

24. (c); From the given table it is obvious that code of BLUQSG → nywgca which is present in option 3.

25. (c); Similarly the code of RWZHDG → upfvra

26. (d); Similarly the code of HITREH → vezuiv

27. (d); Similarly the code of YCEWKN → blipoq

28. (a); D → 5 and N → #
O → @ A → 6
E → 9 M → %
N → # E → 3

similarly M → %
A → 6
D → 5
E → 3

29. (d); G → @ and S → 9 and G → @
U → 7 N → 5 A → 5
S → 9 I → 7 P → 3
T → 2 P → # E → 5

similarly S → 9
I → 7
N → 5
G → @

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(30 - 35):

Her idea has merit	– for la bu na	...(i)
Merit list has been displayed	– jo ke la si na	...(ii)
Her name displayed there	– ya si bu zo	...(iii)
name in merit list	– na ya go ke	...(iv)

30. (d); From Eqs (ii) and (iv) ke na → merit, list
From Eqs (iii) and (iv) and (i) na → merit
so ke → list

31. (a); From Eqs (i) and (iii) has → la
because (na for merit used above)
From Eqs (i) and (iii) Her → bu
so clearly Idea → for

32. (a); bu → her (from question 31)
from Eqs (iii) and (iv) → ya → name
from Eqs (ii) and (iv) → si → display
Hence : zo → there

33. (c); name → ya
merit → na
list → ke
so clearly → in → go

34. (d); Her name is there ?
Her → bu
name → ya
there → zo
is → the code of is totally different from the codes given above

35. (b); name has been displayed ?
name → ya
displayed → si
has → la
been → jo

36. (d); As; C H, H C, R I, I R, S M, M S, A S, S A

similarly:- C H, H C, R Y, Y R, S E, E S, N T, T N, H E, E H, M U, U M, M A, A M

37. (b); L A N G U A G E S A G G N U A E L S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6 4 7 3 5 2 8 1 9

Similarly,

B U I L D I N G S I L N I D U G B S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6 4 7 3 5 2 8 1 9

38. (b);

T C H L I U S E I C S L A U S E E C C L R U E E T

THIS IS A SECRET

39. (a);

(22)	V	(2+2=4) →	D (4)	similarly	(19)	S	(1+9=10) →	J	(10)
(9)	I	(9 = 9) →	I (9)		(21)	U	(2+1=3) →	C	(3)
(10)	J	(1+0=1) →	A (1)		(18)	R	(1+8=9) →	I	(9)
(1)	A	(1 = 1) →	A (1)		(1)	A	(1= 1) →	A	(1)
(25)	Y	(2+5=7) →	G (7)		(10)	J	(1+0=1) →	A	(1)

40. (b); As 18 1 8 21 12 9 26 19 6 15
R A H U L I Z S F O

18+9=27
1+26=27
8+19=27
21+6=27
12+15=27

Similarly,

19 1 21 18 1 22 8 26 6 9 26 5
S A U R A V H Z F I Z E

19+8=27
1+26=27
21+6=27
18+9=27
1+26=27
22+5=27

19 1 3 8 3 14 8 26 24 19 18 13
S A C H I N H Z X S R M

19+8=27
1+26=27
3+24=27
8+19=27
9+18=27
14+13=27

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Chapter 16

Statement and Assumption

An assumption is something that can be supposed by the implied meanings of the given statement. Imply means "to suggest or express indirectly". Often people do not speak what is in their mind or what they think in totality, but we can infer or assume what must have been there in their mind from the statements made by them. For example, when you say, "An honest Police Inspector has come to the city and so crime will be checked", then the assumption you make is that if Police Inspector is honest, he could put a check on the crime. Thus, when we say something we do not express everything, every aspect of our ideas into words. We tend to leave many things or ideas unsaid, which may be defined as an assumption, it is that part of an argument on the basis of which we say something. Now, we can say that an assumption is that part of an argument which is not expressed or said explicitly as it is assumed or understood intrinsically. Consider the following illustration :

Ex. Statement: Robert is a good player of Indian hockey team. So, India should win the match.

When we analyse these statements, we can express the same idea more elaborately as :

(i) Robert is a good player of Indian hockey team.

(ii) A good player is likely to help his team win the match.

(iii) So, India may win the match.

The statement (ii) is left unsaid deliberately while arguing because it is taken for granted. Hence, it is an assumption. Thus, an assumption is the hidden part of an argument.

In short, we can say that an assumption is something which is assumed, supposed or taken for granted.

Assumption is one type of implication. If we ask a person, "Did you go from Delhi to Patna by air"?, we assume that Delhi and Patna are connected by air (route) – it is the implied meaning of the statement. Therefore, an implication may be an assumption, i. e., on the basis of which we say something. Consider another example:

Ex. Statement: Our country has stood like a solid rock in the face of common danger.

From the statement, it is implied that there have been dangers to our country – this is also an assumption.

Here, it should be noted that implications can also be long drawn conclusions and such conclusions are not valid assumptions. Note that there is basic difference between the assumption and implication. An assumption is something on which the statement is based. On the other hand, an implication is something which is derived from and, therefore, based upon the statement.

Solved Examples

Direction (1-4): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

(a) If only assumption I is implicit

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.

(d) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

1. Statement:

Mankind can get freedom only through revolutions.

Assumptions:

I. Revolutions can bring freedom.

II. Except revolution there is no other method of getting freedom.

Sol. (a); It is clearly mentioned in the statement that there is only means to get freedom. i.e., revolution.

Thus, the statement is based on the fact that revolution can bring freedom. Hence, assumption I is implicit. Assumption II is only the meaning of the sentence and hence it is not implicit.

2. Statement:

People behave differently in the presence of their Boss.

Assumptions:

I. Behaviour can be observed.

II. Behaviour cannot be observed.

Sol. (a); Only assumption I is implicit. If behaviour cannot be observed, how one can say that people behave differently in the presence of their Boss. For similar reason, the assumption II is not implicit.

3. Statement:

A good book, even if costly, is sold.

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Assumptions:

I. Some of the books are better than others.

II. Most of the books are costly.

Sol. (a); The statement is about a good book. This means some books may be good. So, I is implicit. The words 'if costly' show that most books are not costly. So, II is not implicit.

4. Statement:

If people are intelligent, they should be creative.

Assumptions:

I. Creativity and intelligence are related.

II. Creative people are intelligent.

Sol. (a); Only I is valid. It is clear that creativity and intelligence are related.

Assumption II is not an assumption at all. It is mere restatement of the given statement.

5. Statement:

Vitamin E tablets improve circulation keep your complexion in a glowing condition.

Assump tions:

I. People like a glowing complexion.

II. Complexion becomes dull in the absence of circulation.

(a) If only assumption I is implicit

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.

(d) If Both assumption I and II are implicit.

Sol. (d); Good feature of a product is hightlighted which people crave for, so I is implicit. Complexion glows if circulation is improved. So II is also implicit.

Practice Set

Direction (1 -60): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

(a) If only assumption I is implicit

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If both I and II are implicit.

(d) If neither I nor II is implicit

1. Statement:

The government has decided to pay compensation to the tune of Rs.1 lakh to the family members of those who are killed in railway accidents.

Assumptions:

I. The government has enough funds to meet the expenses incurred due to Compensation.

II. There may be reduction in incidents of railway accidents in near future.

2. Statement:

"I have not received telephone bills for nine months inspite of several complaints:- A telephone customer's letter to the editor of a daily

Assumptions: I. Every customer has a right to get bills regularly from the telephone company.

II. The customer's complaints points to defect in the services which is expected to be corrected.

3. Statement: The management of XYZ Pvt. Ltd. asked the worker's union to call off strike immediately, otherwise the management would be forced to close down the factory.

Assumptions:

I. No alternative other than closing down the factory is left for the management of XYZ Pvt. Ltd.

II. Such threat may have some effect on the worker's union.

4. Statement:

Why don't you go to the court if the employer does not pay you the provident fund contribution?

Assumptions:

I. Courts can intervene in matters of dispute between employer and employees.

II. It is obligatory for the employer to pay the Provident Fund Contribution to the employees.

5. Statement:

Nobody can predict as to how long our country would take to contain the unfortunate and disastrous terrorist activities.

Assumptions:

I. It is impossible to put on end to terrorist activities.

II. Efforts to control the terrorist activities are on.

6. Statement:

The Principal instructed all the teachers to be careful in class because some students may disturb other students.

Assumption:

I. The teachers will handle the situation properly and they will point out the naughty students.

II. The students will welcome the decision of the Principal

7. Statement:

Provide mid-day meals to the children in primary schools to increase the number of students attending schools.

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Assumption:

I. Mid-day meals will attract the children to the schools.

II. Those children who are otherwise deprived of good food will attend the schools.

8. Statement :

Traffic jams on most of the roads in the city have become a regular feature during monsoon.

Assumption :

I. Material used for road construction cannot withstand the fury of monsoon resulting into innumerable pot holes on the roads.

II. Number of vehicles coming on the road is much more in monsoon as compared to other seasons.

9. Statement:

"Private property, trespassers will be prosecuted"- A notice on a plot of land.

Assumptions:

I. The passerby may read the notice and may not trespass.

II. The people are scared of prosecution.

10. Statement:

"Use our product to improve memory of your child. It is based on natural herbs and has no harmful side effects." – An advertisement of a pharmaceutical company.

Assumptions :

I. People generally opt for a medical product which is useful and has no harmful side effects.

II. Improving memory of child is considered as important by many parents.

11. Statement:

The government has decided to disinvest large chunk of its equity in selected public sector undertakings for a better fiscal management.

Assumptions:

I. The amount generated out of the disinvestment process may reduce substantially the mounting fiscal deficits.

II. There will be enough demand in the market for the shares of these undertakings.

12. Statement:

Kartik left for Delhi on Tuesday by train to attend a function to be held on Friday at his uncle's house in Delhi.

Assumptions:

I. Kartik may reach Delhi on Wednesday.

II. Kartik may reach Delhi before Friday.

13. Statement:

The civic authority has advised the residents in the area to use mosquito repellents or sleep inside nets as large number of people are suffering from malaria.

Assumptions:

I. Local residents have enough money to arrange for the repellents or nets.

II. People may ignore and continue to get mosquito bites as they have other pressing needs.

14. Statement:

"The Bridge was built at the cost of Rs. 128 crores and even civil bus service is not utilizing it, what a pity to see it grossly underutilized." A citizen's view on a new flyover linking east and west sides of a suburb.

Assumptions:

I. The building of such bridges does not serve any public objective.

II. There has to be some accountability and utility of money spent on public projects.

15. Statement:

Because of the large number of potholes in road X, reaching airport in time has become difficult.

Assumptions:

I. Reaching airport in time may not be always necessary.

II. There is no other convenient road to the airport.

16. Statement:

The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) of a school has informed the Principal that they will not send their children to the school unless the school authority reduces the fees with immediate effect.

Assumptions:

I. Majority of the parents may agree with the PTA and may not send their wards to the school.

II. The school authority may accede to the demand of the PTA and reduce the fees.

17. Statement:

The State Government has abolished the scheme of providing concessional air ticket to students.

Assumptions:

I. Students will not travel by air in future.

II. The students who resort to travel by air can bear the expenses of air ticket.

18. Statement:

The government has set up a fact finding mission to look into the possible reasons for the recent violence in the area.

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Assumptions:

I. The mission may be able to come up with credible information about the incidents.

II. The people in the area may cooperate with the mission and come forward to give detailed information related to the incidents.

19. Statement:

The city bus transport corporations has decided to change the routes of three buses plying between points A and B in the city to make them economically viable.

Assumptions:

I. These buses may get more passengers on the revised routes.

II. Many people residing on the old routes may not avail bus services.

20. Statement:

Cases of food poisoning due to consumption of liquor are increasing in rural areas.

Assumptions:

I. Percentage of people consuming liquor is more in rural areas.

II. There are many unauthorized spurious liquor shops in the rural areas.

21. Statement:

The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions:

I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.

II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

22. Statement:

"The Company has the right to reject any application form without furnishing any reason while sorting the list of candidates for interview"- A condition mentioned in the employment notice.

Assumptions:

I. It is desirable to call only eligible candidates for interview.

II. The company believes in following impartial practice in all its functions.

23. Statement:

"Greater public participation results in good civic governance."- Statement of Municipal Commissioner of city A.

Assumptions:

I. The municipal office is not competent to effect good civic administration.

II. Good civic governance is a matter of collective will and effort of the people and administration.

24. Statement:

"Please do not wait for me, I may be late, start taking lunch as soon as the guests arrive."- A message from a Director of a Company to his office managers.

Assumptions:

I. Keeping guests waiting is not desirable.

II. Lunch may not be ready in time.

25. Statement:

"Apply nets on windows to prevent the entrance of mosquitoes in the house."

Assumptions:

I. The entering of mosquitoes form entrances other than windows is desirable.

II. Nets are not available to apply on doors.

26. Statement:

Success is how much a person bounces up after hitting the bottom.

Assumptions:

I. Success requires conscious efforts without being discouraged by failure.

II. Failure cannot be considered an acceptable thing.

27. Statement:

The Government has decided to levy 2 percent on the tax amount payable for funding drought relief programmes.

Assumptions:

I. The Government does not have sufficient money to fund drought relief programmes.

II. The amount collected by way of surcharge may be adequate to fund these drought relief programmes.

28. Statement:

Without reforming the entire administrative system, we cannot eradicate corruption and prejudice from the society.

Assumptions:

I. The existence of corruption and prejudice is good.

II. There is enough flexibility to change the administrative system.

29. Statement:

"But out of A, B, C and D products, you should buy B, which alone is based on the international technology."- A shopkeeper tells a customer.

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Assumptions :

I. The customers normally accept the recommendation of the shopkeeper.

II. Use of international technology is supposed to ensure better quality standards.

30. Statement:

The 'M' Cooperative Housing Society has put up a notice at its gate that sales persons are not allowed inside the society.

Assumptions:

I. All the sales persons will stay away from the 'M' Cooperative Housing Society.

II. The security guard posted at the gate may be able to stop the sales persons entering the society.

31. Statement:

"If the city bus which runs between Ram Nagar and Sant Colony is extended to Vasant Vihar, it will be convenient".- Appeal of residents of Ram Nagar to the city bus company.

Assumptions:

I. The convenience of the city bus company is much more important then the needs of the consumers.

II. The city bus company is indifferent to the aspirations of the residents of Sant Colony.

32. Statement:

"Fly X airways whenever you decide to go places. Our fares are less than train fares." – An advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. People prefer to travel by air when the fares are reasonable.

II. The fares of other airlines are costlier than those of X airways.

33. Statement:

There has been a remarkable increase in the air traffic in India during the past few years.

Assumptions:

I. Traveling by air has become a status symbol now.

II. Large number of people are able to afford air travel now.

34. Statement:

The school authorities have decided to increase the number of students in each classroom to seventy from the next academic session to bridge the gap between the income and the expenditure to a large extent.

Assumptions:

I. The income generated by way of fees of the additional students will be sufficient enough to bridge the gap.

II. The school will get all the additional students in each class form the next academic session.

35. Statement:

"Two months ago, it was announced that Central Government pensioners would get dearness relief with immediate effect but till date, banks have not credited the arrears."- A statement from a Pensioners' Forum.

Assumptions:

I. Most of the banks normally take care of the pensioners.

II. Two months' time is sufficient for the government machinery to move and give effect to pensioners.

36. Statement:

For service, only Ist division pass grauate science students are eligible.

Assumptions:

I. Except science, the students of graduate of other subjects are not intelligent.

II. At graduation level, besides science other subjects are there too.

37. Statement:

All existing inequalities can be reduced, if not utterly eradicated, by action of governments or by revolutionary change of government.

Assumptions:

I. Inequality is man-made phenomenon.

II. No person would voluntarily part with what he possesses.

38. Statement:

To escape rush of traffic during trade fair, use government buses.

Assumptions:

I. The rush of traffic increases mainly by self vehicles.

II. All the people have their own vehicles.

39. Statement:

To escape to stand in long lines, please book your ticket at internet.

Assumptions:

I. Now a days, people like to book the ticket online.

II. Except internet, the tickets are also available at other places.

40. Statement:

It is informed to all people living in 'X' city that in rainy season, they should drink boiled water.

Assumptions:

I. In rainy seasons, the boiled water is harmful to health.

II. This kind of information will be given in other cities also.

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41. Statement:

If business owners motivate their workers and appreciate their work, then workers can do better work than before.

Assumptions:

I. Some owner are not motivating their workers.

II. Workers perform better when they get appreciated

42. Statement:

Prem wrote a second letter to Kamla because he did not get answer for the letter send by him last week.

Assumptions:

I. It may be Kamla was ill.

II. Generally we get letters in 15 days.

43. Statement:

An owner of a factory said. "Now we need some more workers for the factory".

Assumptions:

I. Now a days, many workers are available easily.

II. The owner is not satisfied from workers who are working at present time.

44. Statement:

Chyawanprash is healthy and also very useful in cough and coryza diseases.

Assumptions:

I. Gererally when people are effected by cough and coryza diseases, then they want recover from these diseases.

II. The kind of instruction makes fool of people.

45. Statement : A sign board is necessary which shows direction and distance.

Assumptions:

I. A sign board can be made without using any languages.

II. To show direction and distance only sign-board is a good media.

46. Statement:

"If you want your writing speed to increase, then use only 0.7 pens" -an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. In market other kinds of pens are available too.

II. The person who have been told about 0.7 pens can understand about the specifications.

47. Statement:

A new book is published. It got more readers in India than any other countries.

Assumptions:

I. Before this new book, good readers were not there in India.

II. This book will not be as successful as other books of the same writer.

48. Statement:

Starting from fly over on Moti lal city road, traffic will be heavy.

Assumptions:

I. On Moti lal city road, there is a great rush of traffic

II. There is a fly over on Moti lal city road.

49. Statement:

Railway police arrested some people while they were crossing railway track illegaly and collected penalty from them before releasing them.

Assumptions:

I. People may stop to cross railway lines Illegaly.

II. People will give charge and cross railway line continue.

50. Statement:

Recently, Govt. announced grains for work programme in drought effected areas in the country.

Assumptions:

I. Govt. has enough funds.

II. It may be from this programme, affected people may get there meal at least one time in a day.

51. Statement:

Use our medicine to fight the problem of obesity.

Assumptions:

I. Other slimming medicines available in the market do not reduce weight.

II. Obesity can not be controlled with out medicines.

52. Statement:

"For any kind of problem with your mobile phone, contact our help desk immediately"

Assumptions:

I. Help desk has a solution to all kinds of problems related to mobile phones or will guide accordingly.

II. Unless the problem is reported immediatedly, it may not be solved.

53. Statement:

An advertisement by bank X- "Our interest rates for education loan are lower than any other bank".

Assumptions:

I. Some other bank also provide education loans.

II. Interest rates charged on education loans are not same for all banks.

54. Statement:

Farmers must immediately switch over to organic fertilizers from chemical fertilizers for better yield.

Assumptions:

I. All the farmers use only chemical fertilizers.

II. Organic fertilizers are readily available to the farmers.

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55. Statement:

If parking space is not available in office, park your vehicles in the mall and walk to the office.

Assumptions:

I. The mall is at a walkable distance from the office.

II. The office does not allow visitor's vehicles in its premises.

56. Statement:

The higher echelons of any organization are expected to be models of observational learning and should not be considered as merely sources of reward and punishments.

Assumptions:

I. Employees are likely to be sensitive enough to learn by observing the behaviour of their bosses.

II. Normally bosses are considered as sources of reward and punishment.

57. Statement:

Believe me, I have read it in newspaper X.

Assumptions:

I. newspaper X gives reliable information / news.

II. I am reporting exactly as it is given in newspaper X

58. Statement:

"In the recently imposed war, global public opinion was dishonoured by the economically strong and scientifically advanced superpower".

Assumptions:

I. Superpowers need not take any heed of global public opinion.

II. Global public opinion must have been against the imposition of war.

59. Statement:

To investigate the murder of the lone resident of a flat, the police interrogated the domestic servant, the watchman of the multi-stroeyed building and the liftman.

Assumptions:

I. the domestic servant, watchman and the liftman can give a clue about the suspected murder.

II. Generally in such cases, the persons known to the victim are directly or indirectly involved in the murder.

60. Statement:

"You must learn to refer to dictionary if you want to become a good writer."- A advises B.

Assumptions:

I. Only writers refer to the dictionary.

II. All writers, good or bad, refer to the dictionary.

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. Statement:

The journey from Bengaluru to Delhi can be completed in less time.

Assumptions:

I. Bengaluru and Delhi are connected by air route.

II. There is no other facility to transport from Bengaluru to Delhi.

(a) Only I is implicit

(b) Only II is implicit

(c) I and II both are implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

2. Statement:

If you laugh, then the whole world will laugh with you.

Assumptions:

I. Generally, people keep laughing for a long time.

II. One can control all the emotions of other peoples.

(a) Only I is implicit

(b) Only II is implicit

(c) I and II both are implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

3. Statement:

The teachers who give their best, have the right to get rewarded.

Assumptions:

I. All teachers work hard.

II. Reward is given for best work.

(a) Only I is implicit

(b) Only II is implicit

(c) I and II both are implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

4. Statement:

Values of life for educated are different from those who are uneducated.

Assumptions:

I. Education has an impact on the values of life of a person.

II. An uneducated person is worthless.

(a) I and II both are implicit

(b) Only I is implicit

(c) Only II is implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

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5. Statement:

Send employee XYZ for a training in UK to gain more insight into the project which he is handling at present.

Assumptions:

I. Some similar training programmes are available in the employee's own country as well.

II. With the present skill sets, employee XYZ can not handle the project.

(a) Only I is implicit

(b) Neither I or II is implicit

(c) Only II is implicit

(d) I and II both are implicit

Direction (6-20): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

(a) If only assumption I is implicit

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If both I and II are implicit.

(d) If neither I nor II is implicit

6. Statement:

The head of the organization congratulated the entire staff in his speech for their sincere effort to bring down the deficit and urged them to give their best for attaining a more profitable position in future.

Assumptions:

I. The employees may get motivated and maintain and if possible, enhance their present level of work.

II. The employees may now relax and slow down in their day to day work as there is no immediate threat of huge deficit.

7. Statement:

The government has decided to hold the employers responsible for deducting tax at source for all its employees.

Assumptions:

I. The employers may still not arrange to deduct tax at source for its employees.

II. The employees may not allow the employers to deduct tax at source.

8. Statement:

An advertisement: "Our shoes are for the rich."

Assumptions:

I. Many people like to be labeled as rich.

II. One can't become rich unless one has that brand of shoes.

9. Statement:

The host in one of the popular T.V. programmes announced that the channel will contact the viewers between 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. on weekdays and the lucky ones will be given fabulous prizes.

Assumptions:

I. The people may remain indoors to receive the phone call.

II. More people may start watching the programmes.

10. Statement:

In view of the violent situation due to students' agitation, the state government has decided to close down all the educational institutions in the state for two weeks with immediate effect.

Assumptions:

I. The students' agitation may subside after two weeks.

II. The students may not find a place to come forth and continue agitation after the closure of the educational institutions.

11. Statement:

Municipal Corporation has decided to ban the entry of vehicles form sub-urban areas to the main city through main routes during peak hours to avoid traffic congestion.

Assumptions:

I. The people of sub-urban areas should not bring their vehicles during peak hours.

II. There is no traffic congestion by the vehicles of people residing in the main city.

12. Statement:

Highly brilliant and industrious students do not always excel in the written examination.

Assumptions:

I. The written examination is good mainly for mediocre students.

II. The brilliant and industrious students cannot always write good answers in the exam.

13. Statement:

Sachin's mother instructed him to return home by train if it rains heavily.

Assumptions:

I. Sachin may not be able to decide himself if it rains heavily.

II. The trains may ply even if it rains heavily.

14. Statement:

An advertisement: If you want to follow the footprints of an ideal leader, wear 'X' brand of shoes.

Assumptions:

I. Most people like to follow their ideal leaders.

II. One can't become ideal leader unless one wears 'X' brand of shoes.

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15. Statement:

The union Government has decided to withdraw existing tax relief on various small savings schemes in a phased manner to augment its tax collection.

Assumptions:

I. People may still continue to keep money in small savings schemes and also pay taxes.

II. The total tax collection may increase.

16. Statement:

An announcement: "Passengers in their own interest are advised to fasten their seat belts while seated in the trolley of the ropeway".

Assumptions:

I. People are always careful about their own safety.

II. Unless advised, Passengers might not use the seat belts.

17. Statement:

The government has decided to reduce its subsidy on LPG, however the subsidy on kerosene remains unchanged.

Assumptions:

I. Those people who buy LPG can afford to purchase LPG for a higher price.

II. Many people may stop buying LPG and instead use kerosene.

18. Statement:

The General Administration Department has issued a circular to all the employees informing them that henceforth the employees can avail their lunch break at any of the half-hour slots between 1.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Assumptions:

I. The employees may welcome the decision and avail lunch break at different time slots.

II. There may not be any break in the work of the organization as the employees will have their lunch break at different time slots.

19. Statement:

In spite of less than normal rainfall in the catchments areas during the first two months of monsoon, the authority supplying water to the city has not yet effected any cut in the water supply to the city.

Assumptions:

I. The rainfall during the remaining part of the monsoon may be adequate for normal water supply.

II. The present water level of the lakes supplying water to the city may be adequate for normal supply.

20. Statement:

It is not true that the mightiest superpower always wins wars and gets accolades form other countries.

Assumptions:

I. Winners are sometimes admired and appreciated.

II. Winners are occasionally criticized.

Direction (21-28): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumption and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

(a) If only assumption I is implicit.

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If both assumption I and II are implicit.

(d) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit

21. Statement:

Job rotation helps employees to get an overview of the organization.

Assumptions:

I. Job rotations is only method to get an overview of the organisation.

II. It is required to have an overview of the organisation.

22. Statement:

Let us appoint Ms. X as the CEO of our company so that the company's products are also perceived to be genuine.

Assumptions:

I. CEO can changes the perception of products.

II. Perception is same as the actual reality.

23. Statement:

An advertisement. "The new model has been launched with K-series engine".

Assumptions:

I. People know about K-series engine.

II. Engines type / series is important for buyers.

24. Statement:

Mohan tell Nita, "Let us meet over lunch tomorrow."

Assumptions:

I. Luch timings are known to both.

II. Both are aware of the venue for lunch.

25. Statement:

The movie is a super hit and has broken all the records.

Assumptions:

I. There is an authentic criterion to judge a hit ora flop.

II. The performance of earlier movies is known.

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26. Statement:

"If your are beautiful, we will catch your beauty. If you are not, we will make your beautiful". An advertisement of a photo studio.

Assumptions:

I. How to look beautiful, is a problem of youngsters?

II. Nobody desires to be beautiful.

27. Statement:

An advertisement : "Fly X airways whenever your decide to go places. Our fares are lesser than train fares."

Assumptions:

I. People perfer to travel by air when the fares are reasonable.

II. The fares of other airlines are costlier than those of X airways.

28. Statement:

A warining : "Do not smoke in public places as it is a cognizable offence in our country."

Assumptions:

I. People often neglect such warnings.

II. People understand the implications of committing a cognizable offence.

29. Statement:

The residents of the locality wrote a letter to the Corporation requesting to restore normalcy in the supply of drinking water immediately as the supply at present is just not adequate.

Assumptions:

I. The Corporation may not take any action on the letter.

II. The municipality do not have enough water to meet the demand.

III. The water supply to the area was adequate in the past.

(a) Only I and III are implicit
(b) Only II and III are implicit
(c) Only II is implicit
(d) Only III is implicit

30. Statement:

"We must be prepared to face any eventuality and all the assignments must be completed as per their schedule"-Director tells the Faculty members.

Assumptions:

I. There is possibility of a serious eventuality.

II. Dates are fixed for all the assignments.

III. Faculty members are supposed to complete all the assignments.

(a) Only I is implicit (b) Only III is implicit
(c) None is implicit (d) All are implicit

Practice Set Solutions

1. (a); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The government must have decided to pay the compensation to the victims assuming they have enough funds to meet the expenses.

(ii) INVALID: Not directly related to the statement. It may look like a desired outcome, but there is no proof of it in the statement.

2. (c); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The customer writes the letter to the editor assuming that every customer has a right to get the bill of the services used.

(ii) VALID: Desired outcome. He addresses his grievance to the editor with a desire that the services get corrected in the future.

3. (c); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The statement mentions that the management asked the union to call off the strike immediately else they would be "forced" to close down the factory which shows that there is no other alternative with them.

(ii) VALID: Desired outcome. The management threatened the union with a desire that it may have some effect on them and they might call off the strike.

4. (c); (i) VALID: Root Cause. The concerned person must have advised someone to go to the court, after assuming the fact that courts can intervene in such cases.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. Again he advises an extreme course of action of going to the court assuming the fact that it is an obligation on the employer to pay the provident fund to the employees.

5. (b); (i) INVALID: If it would have been "impossible", the person would said that such unfortunate and disastrous terrorist activities could never be contained. He wouldn't have been optimistic about it.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. It must have been assumed that the efforts to control such acts are on, that is why it is said that no one can predict how long it would take to control such acts.

6. (a); (i) VALID: Desired Outcome. The principal warned the teachers because he desired that teachers would handle the situation properly and point out the naughty students.

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(ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The perspective of the students is not mentioned in the statement, hence the assumption cannot be accepted.

7. (a); (i) VALID: Root Cause. It must have been assumed that the scheme will attract the students, that is why it is proposed to be implemented.

(ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. There is no mention of "good food" in the statement. It says the children who are otherwise deprived of good food, who might be getting ordinary food to eat, would attend the school. There is no proof of such thought in the statement.

8. (d); (i) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The statement talks about traffic jams on roads. There is no mention about the cause of the traffic jams. The material resulting in the potholes on roads can be a cause. But this assumption cannot be accepted for sure as there is no mention about it in the statement.

(ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The assumption shows the comparison of monsoons with other seasons. There is no such proof in the statement. Hence, the assumption cannot be accepted.

9. (c); (i) VALID: Desired outcome. At the time of putting up the notice, the author must have assumed people would read it and desired that people may not trespass.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. The author cautioned the people about the prosecution by assuming that people will be scared of it.

10. (c); Both are desired effects.

11. (c); (i) VALID: Desired outcome. The government would have decided to disinvest the equity with a desire of generating enough amount which would manage the fiscal deficit.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. The government would have decided to make the shares available in the market with an assumption that there would be enough demand for them in the market.

12. (b); Only II is a root cause, as the idea is to reach the destination before Friday. Kartik may reach on wednesday, but that is not the objective.

13. (a); I is a root cause, else the advisory would not have been issued. II is neither a cause nor effect

14. (b); (i) INVALID: Not directly related to the statement. The statement shows that author points out at "underutilization" of the bridge. No where it is mentioned that such bridges don't serve "any" public objective.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. The citizen must have kept in mind the accountability and the utility of money spent, that is why he complaints about the underutilization.

15. (b); (i) INVALID: Not related to the statement. There is no proof in the statement about reaching airport all the time being a necessity.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. Since the author focuses on the fact that because of too many potholes on road X, it is difficult to reach the airport on time shows that there is no other convenient road which can be opted for.

16. (c); I is a root cause, II is a desired effect

17. (b); II is implicit on the cause side.

18. (c); Both are desired effects

19. (a); I is a desired effect

20. (d); (i) INVALID: Not directly related to statement. Since the statement shows increase in the number of cases of food poisoning, the cause should also show an increment. Large number of people cannot justify the increase in cases. The number could have been large before also.

(ii) INVALID: Not directly related to statement. Again many shops cannot justify the increase in the cases of food poisoning. The number of shops could have been many before also.

21. (a); I is a root cause, as without adequate schools, appointments cannot be made.

22. (a); Only I is implicit.II is not implicit because we cannot say anything about the other functions of the company

23. (b); Only II is implicit on the cause side

24. (a); Only I is implicit on cause side, as this why the instruction has been given.

25. (d); Neither is implicit as both are contrary to the statement.

26. (a); I is implicit on the cause side, II is neither a root cause nor a desired effect of the statement

27. (b); Only II is implicit as this is a desired effect, I is not a root cause as the Government may have sufficient money, but has decided to levy the charge to reduce the financial burden.

28. (b); Only II is implicit as without flexibility the system cannot be reformed

29. (c); I is a desired effect, II is a root cause

30. (c); I is a desired effect, II is a root cause

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31. (d); Neither is implicit as both are contrary to the statement
32. (a); Only I is implicit as it is a root cause
33. (b); II is implicit on the cause side.
34. (c); Both are root causes
35. (b); II is a root cause
36. (b); Assumption II is implicit. It is not necessary that only science student are intelligent. It is true from statement that there are other subjects in graduation.
37. (a); Only assumption I is implicit because inequality is a man-made phenomenon.
38. (a); Only I is implicit.
39. (b); IInd is implicit because at other places also, tickets may be available, that is why people are standing at the que.
40. (d); Both assumptions are not implict because boiled water is not harmful and it is also not definite that such kind of information will be given in other cities.
41. (c); Both I and II are implicit
42. (d); Both assumptions are not implicit because it is not clear that Kamla was ill or not. Also it is not clear that we can get letter in 15 days.
43. (d); It is not clear from the statement that the owner is satisfied or not. It is also not clear that workers are easily available in market. So both assumptions are not implicit.
44. (a); Only assumption Ist is implicit.
45. (d); Without using any language there is no use of any signboard as we writes on sign board. Secondly 'only' makes it weak so both assumptions are not implicit.
46. (c); Both assumptions are implicit.
47. (d); Both are not implicit because it is not true that in India there were not good readers from statement. It is also wrong that book will not get success.
48. (c); It is clear from the statement that there is a rush of vehicles on Moti lal city road, also there is fly over. So assumption I and II are implicit.
49. (a); No one wants to pay the penalty and get arrested so statement II is not implicit.
50. (b); Only II is implicit.
51. (d); Neither I nor II assumption is implicit.
52. (c); It is clear from the statement that both assumptions are implicit.
53. (c); Both are implicit. Bank declared loans at lower interest rate means there is competition among banks. It is also clear that interest rates are different for different banks.
54. (d); Neither Ist nor IInd assumptions is implicit because it is not clear that all farmers use only chemical fertilizers or it is readily available in market.
55. (a); It is clear from the statement that, mall is at a short distance from the office and it is not clear that office allows visitor's vehicles or not.
56. (b); Only II is implicit.
57. (c); Both are root causes
58. (b); II is a root cause
59. (a); Only I is a root cause. II is not implicit.
60. (d); Neither is implicit.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d); Only I is implicit

   Assumption I is not implicit as the reduction in travel time may be due to high speed trains also. Assumption II is not implicit as the other mode of transport has not been discused in the given statement.
2. (d); Assumption II is not implicit as nothing as been said about other emotions in the statement. I is not implicit as it is not connected with the given statement.
3. (b); Only II is implicit as it is hidden is the given statement. But assumption I is irrelevant beacuse of the word 'All'.
4. (b); Only I is implicit, as the value of life is different for educated and uneducated persons. So it is obvious that education has its impact on the values of life of a person. Assumption II is not connected with the given statement.
5. (b); Neither I nor II is implicit.
6. (a); I is a desired effect
7. (d); Both are contrary to the statement
8. (a); I is a root cause
9. (c); Both are desired effects
10. (c); Both are desired effects
11. (d); Neither is implicit. I is not implicit as only main routes are banned, II is not implicit because it is not a root cause of the statement
12. (b); II is a root cause
13. (c); Both are root causes
14. (a); Only I is implicit as it is a root cause
15. (c); Both are desired effects

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16. (c); Both are root causes
17. (a); Only I is a root cause
18. (c); Both are desired effects
19. (b); Only II is a root cause
20. (c); Both are root causes of the statement.
21. (b); 'Only' word makes the assumption weak. IInd assumption is implicit
22. (a); Assumption I is implicit while IInd is not.
23. (c); Both I and II are implicit because people know well about K-series engine according to statement also it is important for buyers.
24. (c); By close observation we can say that both I and II are implicit.
25. (c); Both are implicit.
26. (d); Neither I nor II is implicit.
27. (a); It is assumed that people perfer to travel by air when the fares are reasonable, hence a comparison in fare between train and air is given.
28. (b); Warining has been displayed because people do not understand the implications of committing a cognizable offence.
29. (d); It is clear from the statement that the water supply to the area was adequate in the past.
30. (d); All the assumptions are implicit.

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Chapter 17

Syllogism

Syllogism is a kind of logical argument drawn from given statements. It is an art of thinking and reasoning in strict accordance wih the limitations and incapacities of the human misunderstandings, thats why some times irrelevant statements are given and on the basis of which we have to draw conclusions.

Types of Statements

(a) Universal Statements (All Type Statements)

(1) Universal Affirmative / Positive

i.e. All A's are B's

Note : Converse : All B's Are A's is a Possibility

(2) Universal Negative : All A's are not B

Converse : All B's are not A

(b) Particular Statements

(3) Particular Affirmative / Positive

Some A's are B's

Converse : Some B's are A's

(4) Particular Negative

Some A's Are Not B

Types of Syllogism

Type 1. All, All related statement

Statements : All potatoes are Onions.
All Onions are Tomatoes.
All Tomatoes are Spinach.
All Spinach are Cabbages.

Sol.

In this type of questions, conclusions have word 'All'.

Conclusions : All potatoes are tomatoes
All onions are cabbage.
All tomatoes are cabbage.

but when they come inner side from outer side, then the conclusions must have word 'Some'

Conclusions : Some cabbages are tomatoes.
Some tomatoes are potatoes.
Some onions are potatoes.

Type 2. Some, Some related statements.

Statements : Some chains are rings.
Some rings are ankle rings.
Some ankle rings are bangles.
Some bangles are hand.
Some hansds are fingers.

Sol.

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In these types of questions as per concern of conclusion, all the conclusions with 'some'. Without few there is no conclusion.

Some ankles are rings

Some fingers are hands.

One thing is to remember here is that those diagram which are nearer to each-other, they will be right answer. Separate diagrams are not answes.

Some chains are ankle rings.

Some ankle rings are hands.

conclusions are wrong.

Type 3. Few, All, NO related statements.

Statements: Few mangoes are sweets

All sweets are red.

All reds are dates.

No dates are bananas

Conclusion : I. Some mangoes are banana

II. No mango is banana

Sol.

Or

In this situation our answer must be if either I or II conclusion follows.

Type 4. All, some related statements.

Statements: All mangoes are apples.

Some apples are stones.

Sol. :

Conclusion : All stones are apples.

All stones are mangoes.

Some mangoes are stones.

No mangoes is stone.

On seeing diagram it is obvious that no conclusion given above follows because conclusion must be drawn from all possible diagram.

Type 5. Some, All related statements.

Statements: Some trees are buses.

All buses are hats.

Sol.

Conclusion : I. Some trees are hats.

II. Some hats are trees.

III. All hats are buses.

IV. Some buses are hats.

From above diagram it is obvious that conclusion I, II and IV follow. Conclusion III does not follow because hats do not lie entirely in the buses. Just as we can not say that all indian are Rajasthani.

Solved Examples

1. Statements : All the harmoniums are instru ments.

All the instruments are flutes.

Conclusions : 1. All the flutes are instruments.

2. All the harmoniums are flutes.

(a) Only (1) conclusion follows

(b) Only (2) conclusion follows

(c) Either (1) or (2) follows

(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Sol. (d);

Only (2) follows

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2. Statements : Some actors are singers.
All the singers are dancers.

Conclusions : 1. Some actors are dancers.
2. No singer is actor.

(a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Sol. (d);

Only (1) follows.

3. Statements : Some papers are pens.
All the pencils are pens.

Conclusions : 1. Some pens are pencils.
2. Some pens are papers.

(a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Both (1) and (2) follow

Sol. (d);

Both (1) and (2) follow.

4. Statements : Some cows are crows.
Some crows are elephants.

Conclusions : 1. Some cows are elephants.
2. All crows are elephants.

(a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Sol. (d);

None of the two follows.

5. Statements : Some ants are parrots.
All the parrots are apples.

Conclusions : 1. All the apples are parrots.
2. Some ants are apples.

(a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Sol. (b);

Only (2) follows.

Practice Set

Directions (1 - 20) : In each of the questions given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Read all conclusions and give the answer as follows–

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

1. Statements : All cots are tables.
All tables are trains.
All trains are buses.
Conclusions : I. All tables are buses.
II. All trains are tables.

2. Statements : Some mobile are computers.
Some computers are calculators.
Some calculators are phones.
Conclusions : I. Some phones are computers.
II. Some computers are mobile.

3. Statements : All spoons are bowls.
Some bowls are glasses.
Some glasses are plates.
Conclusions : I. Some glasses are spoons.
II. Some plates are bowls.

4. Statements : Some envelopes are packets.
Some packets are boxes.
All boxes are parcels.
Conclusions : I. Some parcels are packets.
II. Some parcels are envelopes.

5. Statements : Some cards are plastics.
Some Plastics are metals.
All metals are pots.
Conclusions : I. Some pots are cards.
II. No pot is a card.

6. Statements : Some desks are tents.
Some tents are rivers.
All rivers are ponds.
Conclusions : I. Some ponds are tents.
II. Some ponds are desks.

7. Statements : All cots are pens.
Some pens are knives.
All knives are rats.
Conclusions : I. Some rats are cots.
II. Some rats are pens.

8. Statements : Some forests are huts.
Some huts are walls.
Some walls are nets.
Conclusions : I. Some nets are forests.
II. Some nets are huts.

9. Statements : All tables are windows.
All windows are rooms.
All rooms are buses.
Conclusions : I. Some buses are tables.
II. No rooms are tables.

10. Statements : Some trees are boxes.
All boxes are bricks.
All bricks are dogs.
Conclusions : I. No dogs are trees.
II. Some bricks are trees.

11. Statements : All goats are flowers.
No flower is branch.
Some branches are roots.
Conclusions : I. Some roots are goats.
II. No root is goat.

12. Statements : All pots are rings.
All bangles are rings.
All rings are paints.
Conclusions : I. Some paints are not pots.
II. Some bangles are paints

13. Statements: Some pens are books.
All books are pencils.
All pencils are jars.
Conclusions: I. No books are jars.
II. Some pens are pencils.

14. Statements : Some bowls are spoons
Some spoons are forks
All forks are plates.
Conclusions : I. Some bowls are forks.
II. Some spoons are plates.

15. Statements : Some bottles are jars.
All jars are buckets.
All buckets are tanks.
Conclusions : I. All jars are tanks.
II. No buckets are tanks.

16. Statements : Some phones are mobiles.
Some mobiles are computers.
Some computers are keys.
Conclusions : I. Some phones are keys.
II. Some computes are phones.

17. Statements : All papers are files.
Some files are folders.
All folders are bags.
Conclusions : I. Some files are bags.
II. Some papers are folders.

18. Statements : All stars are suns.
Some suns are planets.
All planets are satellites.
Conclusions : I. Some satellites are stars.
II. No star is a satellite.

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19. Statements : All fishes are birds.
All birds are rats.
All rats are cows.
Conclusions : I. All birds are cows
II. All rats are fishes

20. Statements : All curtains are rods.
Some rods are sheets.
Some sheets are pillows.
Conclusions : I. Some pillows are rods.
II. Some rods are curtains.

Direction (21 - 35) : In each question below there are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the four given statement 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 three statements disregarding commonly known facts. Given answer :

(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follow.

21. Statements : Some mangoes are red.
All red are tamarind.
All tamarind are white.
Conclusions : I. Some tamarind are red.
II. No mangoes are white.

22. Statements : 10% shoes are stockings.
5% stockings are papers.
99% papers are pens.
Conclusions : I. Some shoes are paper.
II. Some shoes are pens.

23. Statements : All A are Z
All Z are X
All Y are A.
Conclusions : I. All A are Y.
II. All Y are X.

24. Statements : All silver is gold.
All copper is gold.
Some silver is copper.
Conclusions : I. Some gold is both silver and copper.
II. Some gold can be copper.

25. Statements : Some pencils are Eraser.
All pencils are sharpener.
All eraser are not sharpener.
Conclusions : I. All eraser can be pencils.
II. Some sharpeners are eraser.

26. Statements : Some needles are clothes.
All clothes are shops.
All shops are market.
Conclusions : I. Some market are needle.
II. All market are clothes.

27. Statements : All ropes are sticks.
No stick is pencil.
Some pencils are knife.
Conclusions : I. Some knife are ropes.
II. Some knife are sticks.

28. Statements : All forests are roads.
All roads are rivers.
All rivers are home.
Conclusions : I. All home are roads.
II. Some rivers are forest.

29. Statements : All glasses are pens.
No pen is chalks.
No chalk is Jug.
Conclusions : I. No glass is chalk.
II. No glass is pen.

30. Statements : Some books are buses.
Some buses are cars.
All cars are trains.
Conclusions : I. Some cars are books.
II. No car is book.

31. Statements : Some fruits are mangoes.
Some mangoes are red.
All red are vegetables.
Conclusions : I. No fruit is red.
II. Some fruits are red.

32. Statements : All letters are black.
All blacks are blue.
No blue is green.
Conclusions : I. Some letter is green.
II. Some blue are black.

33. Statements : No table is wood.
Some woods are chairs.
All chairs are stone.
Conclusions : I. Some woods are table.
II. Some stones are woods.

34. Statements : Some books are pens.
Some pens are pencils.
Some pencils are Button.
Conclusions : I. Some buttons are pens.
II. Some pencils are books.

35. Statements : Some eyes are ears.
Some ears are hands.
Some hands are fingers.
Conclusions : I. No hand is eye.
II. Some hands are eye.

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36. Statements : All desks are pencils.
All pencils are windows.
All windows are doors.
All doors are walls.
Conclusions : I. Some walls are windows.
II. All desks are doors.
III. Some windows are doors.
IV. No doors are walls.
(a) Only I, II and III follow
(b) Only II, III and IV follow
(c) Only I, III and IV follow
(d) Only I, II and IV follow

37. Statements : Some boxes are tablets.
Some tablets are toys.
All toys are jungles.
Some jungles are trees.
Conclusions : I. Some trees are tablets.
II. Some tablets are jungles.
III. Some jungles are toys.
IV. Some toys are boxes.
(a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only II and III follow

38. Statements : All blades are trains.
Some trains are roads.
All roads are papers.
Some papers are windows.
Conclusions : I. Some windows are blades.
II. Some papers are trains.
III. Some trains are blades.
IV. Some papers are blades.
(a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only III and IV follow
(d) Only I and III follow

39. Statements : Some chains are rings.
Some rings are bangles.
Some bangles are hands.
Some hands are ears.
Conclusions : I. Some ears are bangles.
II. Some bangles are chains.
III. Some hands are rings
IV. No chain is bangle.
(a) None follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only IV follows
(d) Only either II or IV follows

40. Statements : All books are cards.
Some cards are benches.
All benches are chairs.
Some chairs are tables.
Conclusions : I. Some chairs are cards.
II. Some tables are chairs.
III. Some cards are books.
IV. Some chairs are benches.
(a) Only II, III and IV follow
(b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Only I, III and IV follow
(d) All follow

41. Statements : All drums are tubes.
Some tubes are pipes.
No pipe is stick.
Some sticks are rubbers.
Conclusions : I. Some rubbers are tubes.
II. Some sticks are drums.
III. Some pipes are drums.
IV. Some sticks are tubes.
(a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only I and II follow
(d) Only I and III follow

42. Statements : Some pens are rooms.
All rooms are walls.
Some walls are bricks.
All bricks are slates.
Conclusions : I. Some slates are walls.
II. Some walls are pens.
III. Some bricks are rooms.
IV. Some slates are rooms.
(a) Only I and III follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I and II follow
(d) Only III and IV follow

43. Statements : Some chairs are pencils.
Some pencils are bottles.
Some bottles are bags.
Some bags are books.

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Conclusions : I. Some books are pencils.
II. Some bottles are chairs.
III. No book is pencil.
IV. Some bags are chairs.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Only either Ior III follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only IV follows

44. Statements : Some roads are buses.
All buses are trains.
Some trains are trucks.
All trucks are kites.

Conclusions : I. Some trucks are roads.
II. Some kites are buses.
III. Some trains are roads.
IV. Some kites are trains.

(a) None follow
(b) Only I follow
(c) Only II follow
(d) III and IV follow

45. Statements : All beads are rings.
All rings are bangles.
All bangles are tyres.
All tyres are pendants.

Conclusions : I. Some pendants are beads.
II. Some tyres are rings.
III. Some bangles are beads.
IV. Some pendants are rings.

(a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Only II, III and IV follow
(d) Only I, III and IV follow

46. Statements : Some desks are fruits.
All fruits are flowers.
No flower is branch.
Some branches are roots.

Conclusions : I. Some roots are flowers.
II. No desk is branch.
III. Some flowers are desks.
IV. Some branches are desks.

(a) Only either II or IV follows
(b) Only III follows
(c) Only either II or IV and III follows
(d) Only III and IV follow

47. Statements : All dolls are mats.
No mat is sofa.
Some sofas are rooms.
All rooms are hills.

Conclusions : I. Some hills are dolls.
II. Some rooms are dolls.
III. Some rooms are mats.
IV. Some hills are mats.

(a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only III follows

48. Statements : Some robots are machines.
Some computers are both robots and machines.
Some animals are machines.
Some toys are animals.

Conclusions : I. Some toys are robots.
II. Some toys are machines.
III. Some animals are computers.
IV. Some robots are not computers.

(a) None follows
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only III follows

49. Statements : All suns are stars.
All moons are stars.
Some planets are suns.
Some stars are gases.

Conclusions : I. Some stars are planets.
II. Some suns are gases.
III. No moon is a planet.
IV. Some gases are moons.

(a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only I and II follow
(d) Only III and IV follow

50. Statements : All books are diaries.
Some diaries are pens.
Some pens are drawers.
All drawers are chairs.

Conclusions : I. Some drawers are diaries
II. Some chairs are pens
III. Some pens are books.
IV. Some diaries are books.

(a) None follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only II and IV follow

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Distinct Questions

Directions (51 - 53): In each of the questions given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Read all conclusions and give the answer as follows–

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

51. Statements : Some sweets are salt.
No salt is spice.
Conclusions : I. Some sweets are spice.
II. No spice is salt.

52. Statements : Some TVs are plastics.
Some Plastics are VCD.
All VCD are pots.
Conclusions : I. Some pots are TVs.
II. No pot is a TV.

53. Statements : All leaves are flowers.
No flower is branch.
Some branches are fruits.
Conclusions : I. Some fruits are leaves.
II. No fruit is leaf.

54. Statements : Some shoes are socks.
All socks are towels.
All towels are bedsheets.
No bedsheet is blanket.
Conclusions : I. No towel is Blanket.
II. Some shoes are towels.
III. Some shoes are bedsheets.
(a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) All follow

55. Statements : Some fruits are flowers.
Some flowers are buds.
No bud is leaf.
All leaves are plants.
Conclusions : I. No plant is bud.
II. Some plants are flowers.
III. Some buds are fruits.
(a) None follows
(b) Only I follow
(c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only III follows

56. Statements : Some pearls are gems.
Some gems are diamonds.
All diamonds are rings.
All rings are bangles.
Conclusions : I. Some bangles are rings.
II. All rings are diamonds.
III. All diamonds are bangles.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II and I follow
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) All follow

57. Statements : All chairs are tables.
All tables are telephones.
All telephones are cellphones.
No cell phone is computer.
Conclusions : I. All cellphones are tables.
II. Some chairs are computers.
III. No chair is computer.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only either II or III follow

58. Statements : Some rocks are hills.
All hills are mountains.
All mountains are rivers.
No river is canal.
Conclusions : I. All rocks are rivers.
II. Some hills are canals.
III. Some rivers are canals.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) None of these

59. Statements : Some villages are cities.
Some cities are huts.
All huts are rivers.
Some rivers are tents.
Conclusions : I. Some tents are cities.
II. Some rivers are cities.
III. Some huts are villages.
(a) None follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only I follow
(d) Only III follows

60. Statements : All hotels are buses.
Some buses are cars.
All cars are trains.
Some trains are clouds.
Conclusions : I. Some trains are buses.
II. Some tains are hotels.
III. Some clouds are cars.
(a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only III follows

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Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

Directions (1 - 6): In each of the questions given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Read all conclusions and give the answer as follows–
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If both conclusions I and II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

1. Statements : Some walls are windows.
Some windows are doors.
All doors are roofs.
Conclusions : I. Some doors are walls.
II. No roof is a window.

2. Statements : All switches are plugs.
Some plugs are bulbs.
All bulbs are sockets.
Conclusions : I. Some sockets are plugs.
II. Some plugs are switches.

3. Statements: Some ovens are refrigerator.
Some refrigerators are ACs.
Conclusions: I. Some ACs are ovens.
II. No. AC is oven.

4. Statements: All planes are birds.
All birds are clouds.
Conclusions : I. Some planes are clouds.
II. Some clouds are birds.

5. Statements: Some papers are plastics.
All papers are clothes.
Conclusions : I. Some plastics are clothes.
II. No plastic are clothes

6. Statements : Some cars are bus.
All buses are trains.
All trains are cycles.
Conclusions : I. All buses are cycles.
II. Some cars are trains.

7. Statements : Some balls are Wickets
Some wickets are bats
All bats are football.
Conclusions : I. Some balls are bats.
II. Some wickets are football.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Directions (8 - 11): In each of the questions given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Read all conclusions and give the answer as follows–
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If both conclusions I and II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

8. Statements : Some B are J.
All J are C.
All C are T.
Conclusions: I. All J are T.
II. Some C are T.

9. Statements : Some P are M.
Some M are C.
Some C are K.
Conclusions : I. Some P are K.
II. Some C are P.

10. Statements : All P are F.
Some F are G.
All G are B.
Conclusions : I. Some F are B.
II. Some P are G.

11. Statements : All earths are suns.
Some suns are planets.
All planets are Moons.
Conclusions : I. Some Moons are earths.
II. No earth is a Moon

12. Statements : Some A are Bs
Some Bs are Cs
All Cs are F.
Conclusions : I. Some A are Cs.
II. Some Bs are F.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Directions (13 - 17): In each of the questions given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Read all conclusions and give the answer as follows–
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If both conclusions I and II follow
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

13. Statements : Some E are Gs.
All Gs are J.
All J are H.
Conclusions : I. All Gs are H.
II. Some J are H.

14. Statements : Some K are L.
Some L are M.
Some M are N.
Conclusions : I. Some K are N.
II. Some M are K.

15. Statements : All D are S.
All Tare S.
All S are M.
Conclusions : I. Some M are D.
II. Some T are M

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16. Statements : Some Q are T.
Some T are U.
Some U are S.
Conclusions : I. Some S are Q.
II. Some S are T.

17. Statements : All P are R.
All R are O.
All O are buses.
Conclusions : I. Some buses are P.
II. Some O are P.

18. Statements : All chairs are tables.
All tables are women.
Conclusions : I. All chairs are woman.
II. All woman are chairs.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I and II follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

19. Statements : All pens are pencils.
No pencil is monkey.
Conclusions : I. No pen is monkey
II. Some pens are monkeys.
III. All monkey are pens.
IV. Some monkey are pens.
(a) Either conclusioon II or III follow
(b) Either conclusion II or IV follow
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) All conclusion follow

20. Statements : All crows are black.
Some black things are beautiful.
Conclusions : I. Some crows are beautiful.
II. Some beautiful things are black.
(a) Only conclusion I follow
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I and II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

21. Statements : Some books are mobiles.
Some calculators are mobile.
Conclusions : I. Some mobiles are calculators.
II. Some mobiles are books.
(a) Only conclusion I follow
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I and II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

22. Statements : Some actress are singers.
All singers are dancer.
Conclusions : I. Some actress are dancer.
II. No singer is actress.
(a) Only conclusion I follow
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(23 - 29):
(A) If only conclusion I follows
(B) If only conclusion II follows
(C) If both conclusion I and II follow.
(D) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

23. Statements : All sticks are plants
All plants are stem.
All stems are amphibians.
Conclusions : I. At least some amphibians are plants
II. All sticks are stems.

24. Statements : Some A is B
Some B is C
No C is D
Some D is E
Conclusions : I. All D being B is possibility
II. All E can never be C.

25. Statements : No hardware is software.
Some software is keyboard
All mouse are software.
Conclusions : I. No mouse is a hardware
II. Some hardware are mouse

26. Statements : All schools are colleges
All schools are hospitals
No hospital is a campus.
Conclusions : I. All colleges are hospitals
II. All schools being campus is a possibility

27. Statements : Some mobiles are cells.
All cells are pagers
No pager is a camera.
Conclusions : I. All cells are camera.
II. All mobiles being cells is a possibility.

28. Statements : Some mobiles are cells
All cells are pagers
No pager is a camera.
Conclusions : I. Some mobiles are definitely not cameras.
II. No mobile is a camera.

29. Statements : All flats are huts.
No hut is building.
All buildings are cottages.
Conclusions : I. Some cottages being flats is a possibility
II. No cottage is a hut.

30. Statements : All men are vertebrates.
Some mammals are vertebrates.
Conclusions : I. All men are mammals
II. All manmmals are men
III. Some vertebrates are mammals
IV. All vertebrates are men
(a) Only IV
(b) Only II
(c) Only III
(d) Only I

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Practice Set Solutions

1. (a);

Only I follow

2. (b);

Only II follow

3. (d);

Neither I nor II follow

4. (a);

Both follow

5. (c);

Or

Neither I nor II follow but this is complimentary pair so either conclusion I or II follows

6. (a);

Only I follow

7. (b);

Only II follow

8. (d);

neither I nor II follow

9. (a);

10. (b);

11. (b);

or

neither I nor II follow but both I and II are complimentary pair. So, either conclusion I or II follows.

12. (b);

13. (b);

14. (b);

Only II follow

15. (a);

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16. (d);

neither I nor II follow

17. (a);

only I follows

18. (c);

either I or II follow

19. (a);

only I follow

20. (b);

only II follow

21. (a);

22. (d);

None follows.

23. (b);

Only II follow.

24. (a);

I follows.

25. (b);

Only II follows.

26. (a);

27. (d);

None follows.

28. (b);

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29. (a);

Only I follows.

30. (c);

or

Either I or II follow.

31. (c);

or

Either I or II follows.

32. (b);

33. (b);

or

Only II follows.

34. (d);

None follows.

35. (c);

or

Either I or II follows.

36. (a);

37. (d);

Only II and III follow.

38. (b);

Only II and III follow.

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39. (d);

or

Only either II or IV follow.

40. (d);

All follow.

41. (a);

None follow.

42. (c);

Only I and II follow.

43. (b);

or

Either I or III follow.

44. (d);

III and IV follow.

45. (b);

46. (c);

or

Only either II or IV and III follow.

47. (a);

None follows.

48. (a);

49. (b);

Only I follows.

50. (d);

Only II and IV follow.

Distinct Solutions

51. (b);

Only II follow

52. (c);

Either I or II follow

53. (c);

Or

54. (d);

All follow.

55. (a);

None follows.

56. (c);

I and III follow.

57. (c);

Only III follows.

58. (d);

None follows.

59. (b);

Only II follows.

60. (b);

Only I follows.

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Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d);

neither I nor II follow

2. (b);

both follow

3. (c);

Neither I nor II follow but both I and II are complimentary pairs so, either I or II.

4. (b);

Both follow

5. (a);

Only I follow

6. (b);

Both follow

7. (b);

Only II follow

8. (b);

Both follow

9. (d);

neither I nor II follow

10. (a);

Only I follow

11. (c);

Either I or II follow

12. (b);

Only II follow

13. (b);

Both I and II follow

14. (d);

Neither I nor II follow

15. (b);

Both follow

16. (d);

Neither I nor II follow

17. (b);

Both follow

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18. (a);

Only I follows.

19. (c);

Only I follow.

20. (b);

Only II follows.

21. (c);

Both follow.

22. (a);

Only I follows.

23. (c);

If both conclusion I and II follow

24. (c);

If both conclusions I and II follow.

25. (a);

If only conclusion I follows.

26. (d);

If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

27. (b);

If only conclusion II follows.

28. (a);

If only conclusion I follows.

29. (a);

If only conclusion I follows.

30. (c);

Only III follows.

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Chapter 18

Order, Ranking and Sitting Arrangement

Order & Ranking Concepts:-

In this topic ,generally the ranks of a person from both the sides left or right or from top and bottom are mentioned and total numbers of a persons are asked . sometime the questions are based on their interchanged positions.

Formulas to determine the positioning of a person

(1) Left + Right = Total + 1
(2) Left = Total + 1 – Right
(3) Right = Total + 1 – left
(4) Total = left + Right – 1

Note : the above formulas are only for a single person's position

Example 1.

3rd from left
3rd from right
Total= 3+3-1

Same for vertical & Horizontal

(1) Total + 1 = top + Bottom
(2) Top = Total + 1 – Bottom
(3) Bottom = Total + 1 – Top
(4) Total = Top + Bottom –1

SEATING ARRANGEMENET

- In seating arrangement, we are generally asked to arrange a group of people according to the given conditions. They may have to be seated around a table, the table could be of any shape-circular, square, rectangular, pentagonal or any other. To solve seating arrangement problems on the basis of the information given in the equation.
- These type of questions judge the ability of the candidates to analyze the information and solve the questions by the help of pictorial figures.
  - Linear arrangement: - In this arrangement, there can be single row or parallel rows facing each other or opposite.

(i) Left ⟷ Right
(Directions if the people are facing north)

(ii) Right ⟷ Left
(Directions if the people are facing South)

(iii) Right ⟷ Left
Left ⟷ Right
(Directions if the people are seating parallel to each other facing South and North)

- Circular Arrangement: In this Arrangement, people are sitting around a circle facing towards or outside the centre.

(i)

(Facing towards the Centre)

(ii)

(Facing outside the Centre)

(iii)

(People sitting around the circle facing towards and outside the centre)

- Rectangular/square Arrangement: In this Arrangement, people are sitting around a rectangle or square facing towards or outside the centre.

(i)

(Facing towards the centre)

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(ii)

(Facing outside the centre)

(iii)

(People sitting at middle of the side, facing the centre and people sitting at edge / corner facing outside the centre)

Solved Examples

1. In a row of 40 students, A is 13th from the left end, find the rank from right end.
   (a) 29 (b) 28
   (c) 30 (d) 31

Sol. Total = 40

13L

A's rank from right side = Total + 1 – left
= 40 – 13 + 1 = 27 + 1 = 28

2. In a row 'P' is 25th from left end, Q is 30th from right end. Find the total no. of students in all.

Sol. Cant be Determined as there are more than 1 possibilities

Note: When total is not given and 2 persons positions from left and right are given, then answer is Cannot be determined

3. In a row, Ram is 9th from the right. Sita is 15th from the left. If Ram and Sita interchange their positions, Sita will be 25th from left. Which of the following will be Ram's position from the right ?
   (a) 17 (b) 18
   (c) 19 (d) 20

Sol.

(from left) (from right)

(Interchanged position)

(from left)

Total = (25 + 9) – 1 = 34 – 1 = 33
So, Ram's position from the right = (33 – 15)+1
= 18 + 1 = 19

4. In any row zafar is 15th from top and Jitender is 11th from bottom. 23 persons are present between them, then find out the total no. of students in row.
   (a) 48 (b) 49
   (c) 50 (d) 51

Sol. Total number of students = Zafar's position from top+ Jitender's position from bottom + persons present between them
= 15 + 11 + 23 = 49

5. Umesh is taller than satish, suresh is shorter than Neeraj but taller than Umesh, who is the tallest among them?
   (a) Umesh (b) Suresh
   (c) Satish (d) Neeraj

Sol. Umesh > Satish
Neeraj > Suresh > Umesh
∴ Neeraj > Suresh > Umesh > Satish
Clearly, Neeraj is tallest among them.

Directions (6 - 9): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are the eight friends, they are sitting in a circle facing center. A is second to the right of C and fourth to the left of D, E is not immediate neighbour of C and D. H is next to the right of A. F is second to the right of G. G is not immediate neighbour of C.

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6. Who is second to the left of G?
   (a) H (b) D
   (c) A (d) E
7. Who is fourth to the right of C ?
   (a) B (b) A
   (c) H (d) E
8. In which pair second person is just right to first?
   (a) HE (b) FB
   (c) GF (d) CA
9. Who is the immediate neighbour of H from both side?
   (a) AG (b) EG
   (c) AE (d) BC

Sol. When eight persons are sitting in a circle we arrange them in following way.

(facing towards the centre)

It should be kept in mind that left and right sides are always opposite, those facing each other in a circle.

According to the question, sitting arrangements of eight friends are shown in the figure given below:-

6. (a); H 7. (d); E
8. (a); HE 9. (c); AE
10. A group of friends are sitting in an arrangement one each at the corner of an octagon. All are facing the centre. Mahima is sitting diagonally opposite to Rama, who is on sushma's right. Ravi is next to sushma and opposite to Girdhar, who is on chandra's left. Savitri is not on Mahima's right but opposite to shalini. Who is on shalini's right?
    (a) Ravi (b) Mahima
    (c) Girdhar (d) Rama

Sol.

Ravi is on shalini's right.

Practice Set

1. In a class of 45 student Aditya's rank is twelve from top what is his rank from bottom.
   (a) 33 (b) 34
   (c) 35 (d) None of these
2. In a class of 42 students Nutan's Rank is 22 from bottom. What is her rank from top?
   (a) 21 (b) 22
   (c) 23 (d) cannot be determined
3. In a class, Sonal rank is 10th from top. What is his rank from below?
   (a) 24 (b) 25
   (c) 26 (d) cannot be determined
4. In a class Sonu's rank is 15th from top and twelve from bottom. How many students are there in that class?
   (a) 21 (b) 25
   (c) 26 (d) cannot be determine
5. In a class of 80 boy a student rank is 48th from top. What is his rank from bottom?
   (a) 32 (b) 34
   (c) 35 (d) 33
6. In a class, Abhinav's rank is 79 from bottom while there are 80 boy in class what is Abhinav rank from top?
   (a) 2 (b) 3
   (c) 4 (d) cannot be determine
7. In a class of 41 children, Aditya's rank is eight from top. Mamta is seven ranks below Aditya. What is Mamta rank from bottom?
   (a) 26 (b) 27
   (c) 25 (d) Cannot be determine
8. In a class of 34 children, Ajay's rank from the top is twelve. Manoj is eight ranks below Ajay. What is Manoj's rank from the bottom?
   (a) 15 (b) 16
   (c) 14 (d) cannot be determine
9. In a row of boys, Aditya is seventh from the start and eleventh from the end. In another row of girl, Nutan is tenth from the start and twelth from the end. How many student are there in both the rows together?

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(a) 36 (b) 37
(c) 39 (d) None of these

10. In a row of girls, Priya is thirteenth from the left and Dauli is seventeenth from the right. If in this row priya is eleventh from the right then what is the position of Dauli from the left?
(a) 6th (b) 7th
(c) 10th (d) 12th

11. Sonu is fifteenth from the front in a column of boys. There were thrice as many behind him as there were in front. How many boys are there between Sonu and the seventh boy from the end of the column?
(a)33 (b) 34
(c) 35 (d) Data inadequate

12. Forty boys are standing in a row facing the north. Amit is eleventh from the left and Sanjay is thirty-first from the right end of the row. How far will Shreya, who is third to the right of Amit in the row, be from Sanjay?
(a) 2nd (b) 3rd
(c) 4th (d) 5th

13. In a class, among the passed students, Amisha is twenty-second from the top and Anuja, who is 5 ranks below Amisha, is thirty-fourth from the bottom. All the students from the class have appeared for the exam. If the ratio of the students who passed in the exam to those who failed is 4 : 1 in that class, how many students are there in the class?
(a) 60 (b) 75
(c) 90 (d) Data inadequate

14. In a row of girls facing North, Soni is 10th to the left of Pallavi, who is 21st from the right end. If Malini, who is 17th from the left end, is fourth to the right of Soni, how many girls are there in the row?
(a) 37 (b) 43
(c) 44 (d) Data inadequate

15. In a row of 40 boys, Aditya was shifted 10 places to the right of Rohan and Kewal was shifted 10 places to the left of Vilas. If Vilas was twenty-sixth from the left and there were three boys between Kewal and Aditya after shifting, what was the position of Rohan in the row?
(a) 10th from the right end
(b) 10th from the left end
(c) 39th from the right end
(d) Data inadequate

16. Raj is seventeenth from the left end of a row of 29 boys and Karan is seventeenth from the right end in the same row. How many boys are there between them in the row?
(a)3 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) Data inadequate

17. In a row of forty children, A is thirteenth from the left end and Q is ninth from the right end. How many children are there between A and R if R is fourth to the left of Q?
(a)12 (b) 13
(c)14 (d) 15

18. In a row of girls, there are 16 girls between Priya and Natasha. Priya is thirty-second from the left end of the row. If Priya is nearer than Natasha to the right end of the row, then how far away is Natasha from the left end of the row?
(a) 16th (b) 14th
(c) 15th (d)Data inadequate

19. George is fifth from the left and Peter is twelfth from the right end in a row of children. If Peter shifts by three places towards George, he becomes tenth from the left end. How many children are there in the row?
(a)21 (b) 22
(c) 23 (d) 24

20. In a row of boys, if A who is tenth from the left and B who is ninth from the right interchange their positions, A becomes fifteenth from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
(a)23 (b) 27
(c) 28 (d) 31

21. In a class, the ratio of boys and girl is 3 : 2. Neelam's rank from bottom is fourteenth and sixth rank from girls. If Neelam's rank 32th from top then how many girls are there above from Neelam in class?
(a) 13 (b) 14
(c) 12 (d) 11

22. In a row of students. 'A' is 10th from the top. In the same row B is 25th from the bottom and 27th from the top. Then what will be A's position from the bottom?
(a) 44 (b) 43
(c) 42 (d) 41

23. In row, X is 30th position from the left. Y is 27th position from the right. If there are 40 students in the line then how many students are there between X and Y?
(a) 17 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) Data inadequate

24. A cricket ball is lighter than a hockey ball. A volleyball is lighter than football. The hockey ball is lighter than the football but heavier than a tennis ball. Which of the following is the heaviest?
(a) Hockey ball (b) Football
(c) Cricket ball (d) Volley ball

Directions (25 - 30) : Eight persons are sitting in two parallel lines. In each parallel lines four persons are sitting at equal distance. Line I: P, Q, R. S are sitting. (not necessary, they are sitting in series given above) And they

are facing towards north. Line II, A, B, C, D are sitting (not necessary they are sitting in a series given above) they are facing south. They are all sitting in such a way that line I and line II persons facing to each other.

B is second to the left of D. R is sitting to next who is facing D. Only one person is sitting between R and P.C. is not facing to R. Two persons are sitting between R and Q.

25. Who is facing to P ?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

26. Which of the following is sitting to next to the left who is facing D?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S

27. Which of the following is sitting to next to the left who is facing B?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S

28. Which of the following statement is true about S?
(a) S is the last person in a line
(b) S is second to the right of Q.
(c) S is not an immediate neighbour of P
(d) None of these

29. Four of the following five are a like in a certain way and makes a group. Which is one that does not belong to that group?
(a) DS (b) PB
(c) QB (d) RA

30. A, B, C, D, E , F and G are sitting in a row facing north. F is sitting next to the right of E. C is the neighbour of B and D. The person who is sitting third to the left of D is Ist of an end of row, E is fourth to the right of G. Then which position for A is?
(a) between C and E (b) Ist from right end
(c) Ist from left end (d) Data inadequate

Directions (31 - 35) : Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below it:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing centre. C is third to the left of A and second to right of E. B is second to the right of C.D is second to the right of F, who is second to the right of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of C.

31. Who is immediate right of C?
(a) H (b) G
(c) D (d) Data inadequate

32. Who is immediate right of H?
(a) D (b) G
(c) A (d) None of these

33. Who is immediate left of D?
(a) C (b) H
(c) F (d) E

34. Who is third to the right of D?
(a) C (b) H
(c) E (d) None of these

35. Who is second to the right of G?
(a) A (b) D
(c) E (d) B

Distinct Questions

Directions (36 - 43) : Read the following informations carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Eight family members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing centre. 'F' the wife of 'D' is sitting third to the right of C. 'A' is the son of H. A is second to the left of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of F or C. Also no male family member is immediate neighbour of D. 'G' is second to the left of the son of D. Between H and the brother of A only two persons are sitting. C and D are not the brother of A. The son of 'D' and the wife of D are not sitting immediate. 'F' is the mother of H. F is not an immediate neighbour of B and 'G'. G is the sister of E. C is wife of D's son.

36. Who is second to the left of G?
(a) Brother of A (b) Mother of A
(c) D (d) Mother of B

37. Who is the son of D?
(a) E (b) G
(c) A (d) B

38. How many persons are there between A and his brother?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three

39. Who is sitting between H and F?
(a) the wife of D (b) the son of D
(c) C (d) A

40. Who is the brother of 'A'?
(a) E (b) G
(c) A (d) B

41. Based on the given information above, what is the relation of A to D?
(a) Grandfather (b) Son
(c) Grandson (d) Wife

42. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the information given above which is one that does not belong to that group?
(a) B (b) C
(c) H (d) G

43. Which of the following information given below about 'H' is definite true.
(a) H is a man (b) H is cousin of C
(c) H is the wife of D
(d) To left and right of H, immediate sitting members both are man.

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44. In a straight line, some boys are standing facing north. A is third from the right end. B is second from the left end. C is fourth to the left of A. B is sixth to the left of C. Then how many boys are there in the line?
(a) 13 (b) 14
(c) 15 (d) 16

45. In a row, there are 50 students standing facing towards north. 'X' is the 5th from right end. 'Y' is 9th from the left end. Then how many students are there between X and Y?
(a) 38 (b) 34
(c) 36 (d) 33
(e) None of these

Direction (46 to 50) : The questions are based on the information given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a round table facing centre. There are four male person and four female person in the group. But no two male and no two female are immediate neighbour.

A is the wife of H and she is sitting third to the left of E. F is second to the right of D. D is not immediate neighbour of A and E. H is sitting beside C. F and his wife B are not sitting beside.

46. What will be true about 'G' in the given option?
(a) G is a male person
(b) G is sitting between 'F' and 'H'
(c) G is third to the left of E
(d) G is second to the right of B

47. Who is third to the left of B?
(a) F (b) H
(c) D (d) A

48. How many persons are there between B and F if they want to move anti-clockwise direction from B?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four

49. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and makes a group. Which is one that does not belong to that group?
(a) H (b) F
(c) E (d) G

50. Which of the following options is related to only female person?
(a) A, B, H (b) G, F, C
(c) C, H, G (d) None of these

Previous year Questions (Memory Based)

1. There are five friends- Satish, Kishore, Mohan, Anil and Rajesh. Mohan is the tallest. Satish is shorter than Kishore but taller than Rajesh. Anil is little shorter than Kishore but little taller than Satish. Who is taller than Rajesh but shorter than Anil?
(a) Anil (b) Kishore
(c) Rajesh (d) Satish

2. Banu is twice as old as Anehu but twice younger than Fathima. Caroline is half the age of Anehu but is twice order than Dayana. Which two persons from the pair of the oldest and youngest ?
(a) Banu and Dayana
(b) Fathima and Anehu
(c) Fathima and Dayana
(d) Banu and Caroline

3. Raju walks slower than Raghu and Raghu walks as fast as Guru and Krishna walk faster than Guru. Who walks the fastest?
(a) Raghu (b) Raju
(c) Krishna (d) Both Raghu and Raju

4. In a class, Rajan got the 11th rank and he was 31st from the bottom of the boys passed. Three boys did not take the examination and one failed. What is the total strength of the class?
(a) 35 (b) 42
(c) 45 (d) 46

5. In a row of 16 boys, when Prakash was shifted by two place towards the left, he became 7th from the left end. What was his earlier position from right end of the row?
(a) 7th (b) 8th
(c) 9th (d) 10th

6. In a row of children, A is 9th from the left and B is fifth from right. When A and B interchange their position A will be 18th from the left. What will be B's position from the right?
(a) 9 (b) 5
(c) 18 (d) 14

7. In a row, Ram is 7th from the left and Sita is 5th from the right. When they interchange their position then Sita will be 19th position from the right. What will be Ram's position from the left?
(a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 22 (d) 23

8. In a row, Ram rank is 18th from the top. Sita is five rank below Ram. Laxman is 19th from the bottom. Sita is sitting equal distance from Ram and Laxman. Then how many children are there in row?
(a) 45 (b) 44
(c) 43 (d) 46

9. Sohan ranks fourteenth from top in a class and twelfth from bottom. How many students are there in the class?

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(a) 25 (b) 26
(c) 24 (d) None of these

10. Mohan ranks thirteenth in a class of twenty students. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 6 (d) 9

11. In a queue, Sadiq is 14th from the front and Joseph is 17th from the end, while Jane is in between Sadiq and Joseph. If Sadiq be ahead of Joseph and there be 48 persens in the queue, how many persons are there between Sadiq and Jane?
(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8

12. In a row of children Mihir is third to right of Sunil, who is ninth from the left end of the row. What is Sunil's position from the right end of the row?
(a) Twelfth (b) Thirteenth
(c) Fourteenth (d) Data inadequate

13. In a class of 40 children, Surender's rank is eight from the top. Sujit is five ranks below Surender. What is the Sujit's rank from bottom?
(a) 27 (b) 29
(c) 28 (d) 26

14. In the class of 35 students, Shyam is fifteenth position from top. According to series five students are below Amit. How many students are there between Amit and Shyam?
(a) 20 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 12

15. In a row of children, Neeta is fifteenth from the left end of the row. If she shifted towards the right end of the row by four places, she becomes eighth from the right end. How many children are there in the row?
(a) 27 (b) 26
(c) 28 (d) 24

16. Mahesh is 5th from left and Rakesh is 7th from right in a row of children. If they both interchange their position then Rakesh will be 25th from right end of the row. Then how many children are there between Rakesh and Mahesh?
(a) 19 (b) 22
(c) 17 (d) 25

17. In a row, Vishesh is 11th from the left and Garima is 15th from right, If they both interchange their position then Vishesh will be 15th from left then what will be Garima's position from right?
(a) 17 (b) 18
(c) 19 (d) 20

Directions (18 - 22): Read the information given below and then answer the questions that follow:-

Eight friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a circle facing the centre. P is third to the right of M and second to the left of S. T is third to the left of S. Q is not immediate neighbour of S. N is not immediate neighbour of M. O is second to the right of N. Q is also not immediate neighbour of T.

18. Who is third to the right of N?
(a) Q (b) T
(c) P (d) R

19. Who is second to the left of M?
(a) N (b) R
(c) S (d) None of these

20. Who is sitting between P and S?
(a) Only R (b) R and N
(c) Only N (d) None of these

21. How many persons are sitting between Q and S?
(a) Only 2 (b) Only 3
(c) Only 4 (d) None of these

22. Who is sitting between T and M?
(a) Only R (b) Only N
(c) Q and P (d) None of these

23. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F and sitting in a circle facing centre. B is sitting between F and C. A is sitting between E and D. F is sitting to the left of D. Who is sitting between A and F?
(a) B (b) C
(c) E (d) D

24. Five persons P, Q, R, S and T are standing on a circle, facing centre. Q is standing between T and S. P is not nearest left of S. Then who is second to the right of Q?
(a) P (b) R
(c) S (d) Data inadequate

25. Five members of a interview committee are sitting in a line. B is sitting to the left of E and to the right of A.D is sitting to the right of C but to the left of A. Who is sitting in the middle of the line?
(a) B (b) A
(c) D (d) C

26. Four children, P, Q, R and S are sitting on a ladder. P is sitting above from Q. Q is sitting between P and R. If S is sitting above P then who is sitting third from the bottom?
(a) Q (b) R
(c) P (d) S

27. An accused is more powerful than the deceased. Police are less powerful than the court but more powerful than the lawyer. Accused bends his head before police. Who is the most powerful?
(a) Court (b) Accused
(c) Police (d) Lawyer

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28. X is mightier than Y and Y is mightier than Z. P is mightier than Q but inferior to Y. Q is mightier than Z. Who is the weakest among all ?
(a) X (b) Z
(c) Q (d) P

29. Few students are sitting in a row. In that row Ram is 15th position from left and 23rd position from right. Find out the total no. of students in row?
(a) 38 (b) 37
(c) 40 (d) 36

30. In a row, 50 girls are sitting. Sita's position is 27th from left then find out the position of Sita from right?
(a) 22 (b) 23
(c) 24 (d) 25

31. Saran is eighteenth from the right end in a row of 50 boys. What is his position from the left end?
(a) 32 (b) 35
(c) 33 (d) 34

32. In a class of 90, where girls are twice that of boys, Shridar ranked fourteenth from the top, if there are 10 girls ahead of Shridar, how many boys are after him in rank?
(a) 23 (b) 26
(c) 25 (d) 22
(e) None of these

33. Sita ranks nineteeth in a class of 68 students. What is her rank from last?
(a) 50 (b) 51
(c) 49 (d) 48

34. Raji is 5 rank ahead of Raj in a class of 46 students. If Raj's rank is twelth from the last, what is Raji's rank from the start?
(a) 29 (b) 31
(c) 28 (d) 30

35. Karthick is 6 ranks ahead of Subash who ranks sixteenth in a class of 42. What is karthick's rank from the last?
(a) 33 (b) 32
(c) 31 (d) 30

36. A ranks fourth in a class. B ranks ninth from the last, If C is ninth after A and just in the middle of A and B, How many students are there in the class?
(a) 33 (b) 32
(c) 31 (d) 30

37. Akhil ranked seventeenth from the top and thirty seventh from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
(a) 53 (b) 45
(c) 54 (d) 52

38. Shakthi ranks eleventh in a class of 54 students. What is his rank from last?
(a) 43 (b) 44
(c) 42 (d) 40

39. Naresh is 22nd from left end in a row of 47 boys. What is his position from right end?
(a) 24 (b) 25
(c) 23 (d) 26

40. Reshma and Praveena are ranked ninth and thirteenth from the top in a class of 57 students. What will be the respective ranks from the bottom of the class?
(a) 48, 44 (b) 49, 45
(c) 45, 49 (d) 47, 43

Practice Set Solutions

1. (b); rank from bottom [(total no. of students + 1) – rank from top)] = [(45+ 1) – 12] = 34th
2. (a); (42 + 1) – 22 = 21
3. (d); cannot be determined
4. (c); total no. of student = [(rank from top + rank from bottom) – 1] = 15 + 12 – 1 = 26
5. (d); [(80+1)-48] = 81 – 48 = 33
6. (a); [(80 + 1) – 79] = 2
7. (b); Mamta Rank from top = 8 + 7 = 15
From below her rank = (41 + 1 – 15) = 27
8. (a); Ajay rank from top = 12 + 8 = 20
Ajay rank from bottom = (34 + 1 – 20) = 35 – 20 = 15
9. (d); in first row = (7 + 11 – 1) = 17 students
In second row = (10 + 12 – 1) = 21 students
Total = 21 + 17 = 38 students
10. (b); Clearly, Priya is 13th from the left and 11th from the right end of the row. So, number of girls in the row = (13 + 11 –1) = 23. Now, Dauli is 17th from the right. Number of girls to the left of Dauli = [(23 + 1) – 17] = 7. Hence, Dauli is 7th from the left end of the row.
11. (c); Number of boys in front of Sonu = 14. Number of boys behind Sonu = (14 * 3) = 42. So, Total number of boys in the column =(14 + 1 + 42) = 57. In a column of 57 boys, the seventh boy from the end is clearly 51st from the start. Thus, we have to find the number of boys between the 15th and the 51st boy, which is clearly 35.
12. (c); Number of boys to the left of Sanjay = (40 - 31) = 9. So, Sanjay is 10th from the left end. Shreya is third to the right of Amit. So, Shreya is 14th from the left end. Clearly, Shreya is fourth to the right of Sanjay.
13. (b); Amisha is 22nd from the top and Anuja is 5 ranks below Amisha. So, Anuja is 27th from the top. Also, Anuja is 34th from the bottom. So, Number of students passed = (26 + 1 + 33) = 60; Let the number of students passed and the number failed be 4x and x respectively. Then, 4x =60 or x= 15. Hence, number of students in the class = (60 + 15) = 75.

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14. (b); Pallavi is 21st from right and Soni is 10th to the left of Pallavi. So, Soni is 31st from right. Malini is 4th to the right of Soni. So, Malini is 27th from the right. Also, Malini is 17th from the left. So, Number of girls in the row = (26 + 1 + 16) = 43.

15. (d); Vilas is 26th from left and Kewal is 10th places to the left of Vilas. So, kewal is 16th from left. Now, there are three boys between kewal and Aditya. So, Aditya may be 12th or 20th from left. Since the exact position of Aditya can not be ascertained, so the given data are inadequate.

16. (a); Karan is 17th from the right end. Number of boys to the left of Karan = (29 – 17) = 12. So, Karan is 13th from the left end. Also, Raj is 17th from the left end. Clearly, there are 3 boys between Raj and Karan.

17. (c); Q is 9th from the right end and R is fourth to the left of Q. so, R is 13th from the right end. Number of children to the left of R = (40 – 13) = 27. Thus, R is 28th from the left end. Also, A is 13th from the left end. Clearly, there are 14 persons between A and R.

18. (c); There are two possible arrangements :

But since Priya is nearer than Natasha to the right end of the row, so only arrangement II follows.

Number of girls to the left of Natasha in II = [31 – (1 + 16) = 14. Clearly, Natasha is 15th from the left end of the row.

19. (d); Clearly, George lies towards the left end while Peter lies towards the right end of the row. So, when Peter shifts towards George, he shifts 3 places to the left. Thus, Peter is now 15th from the right end. But, Peter is 10th from the left end. So, Number of children in the row = (14 + 1 + 9) = 24.

20. (a); Clearly, A's new position is 15th from the left. But this is the same as B's earlier position which is 9th from the right. So total boys = 15 + 9 – 1
= 23

21. (c); Total number of students in class
= (14+32) – 1 = 46 – 1 = 45
∵ Ratio ⇒ 2 : 3
2x + 3x = 45
5x = 45
x = 9
The number of girls = 18
So, girls above Neelam = 18—6=12

22. (c); Total number of student = B's position from top and from
bottom is = (25+27) – 1 = 52 – 1 = 51
So A's position from bottom is = (51–10) + 1 = 41 + 1 = 42

23. (b);

So, no. of students between X and Y
= 40 – (10+13) – 2 = 40 – 23 – 2 = 15

24. (b); Hockey ball > Cricket ball
football > Volleyball
football > Hockey ball > Tennis ball
So, Football > Hockey ball > Cricket ball
Volley ball Tennis ball

Directions (25 - 29):

25. (c); C is facing to P.

26. (c); S is facing to D. So R is left to S.

27. (a);

28. (d);

29. (b); All except (b) are facing to each other.

30. (b);

Clearly, A is first from fight end.

Directions (31 - 35) :

31. (a); H is immediate right of C.

32. (d); B is immediate right of H.

33. (d); E is the immediate left of D.

34. (d); B is the third to the right of D.

35. (c); E is second to the right of C.

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Distinct Solutions

Directions (36 - 43):

36. (b); Mother of G is the second to left of G because A, E and G are brother-sister and H is mother of A.
37. (d); B is the son of D.
38. (b); Only one person is sitting between A and his brother.
39. (d); A is sitting between F and H.
40. (a); E is the brother of A.
41. (c); A is the grandson of D.
42. (a); All except 'B' are women.
43. (d); To left and right of H immediate sitting both are men.

44. (b);

So, total number of boys are
= 1 + 6 + 4 + 3 = 14

45. (c);

So clearly = 50 – (9+5) = 50 –14 = 36

Direction (46 to 50) :

A	Female	wife of H
B	Female	wife of F
C	Female	
D	Male	
E	Male	
F	Male	husband of B
G	Female	
H	Male	husband of A

46. (d); G is second to the right of B.
47. (b); H is third to the left of B.
48. (b); Two
49. (d); All except 'G' are male person.
50. (d); None of these.

Previous year Solutions (Memory Based)

1. (d); Tallest ⇒ Mohan
Kishore > Satish > Rajesh
Kishore > Anil > Satish
So, Mohan > Kishore > Anil > Satish > Rajesh
2. (c); Fatima > Banu > Anehu
Anehu > Caroline > Dayana
Fatima > Banu > Anehu > Caroline > Dayana
3. (c); Raghu > Raja
Kishna > Raghu = Gure
So, clearly Krishna walks fastest.
4. (c); Rajan rank from top = 11
Rajan rank from bottom = 31
Total students = (11 + 31) – 1
= (42 – 1) = 41
did not take the exam = 3
failed = 1
total = 41 + 3 + 1 = 45
5. (b);

Prakash earlier position from left is 9th.
Total no. of students is = 16
∴ Prakash position from right=(16–9)+1=7+1= 8th
6. (d); Total number of children = (18+5)–1 =23–1 =22
So, B's position from right = (22–9)+1 =13+1 =14th
7. (b); Total number of boys = (19+7) – 1 = 26 – 1 = 25
So, Ram position from left =(25–5)+ 1 = 20 + 1=21
8. (d);

So, the total number of children = 18 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 19 = 46
9. (a); Student in the class = (14+12)–1=26–1=25
10. (b); Mohan's ramk from bottom=(20–13)+1=7+1=8th

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11. (d); Number of persons between Sadiq and Joseph
= 48 – (14+17) = 17
As, Jane is in between Sadiq and Joseph.
So, there are 8 persons between Sadiq and Jane.

12. (d); Data is inadequate

13. (c);

So, Sujit rank from the bottom = 40 – (8 + 5) + 1 = 28

14. (c);

No of students = 35 –(15+6) = 35 –21=14

15. (b);

(15+4+8) –1=27–1 = 26
So, clearly there are 26 children in the row.

16. (c); Total number of children = (25+5)–1=30– 1=29
Children between Rakesh and Mahesh
= 29 – (both sitting position)
= 29 –(7+5)
= 29 –12 = 17

17. (c); Total number of students = (15+15)–1=(30–1)=29
So, garima position from right = (29–11)+1
=18+1=19

(18 - 22) :

18. (a); Q is third to the right of N.

19. (d); O is second to left of M.

20. (c); Only 'N' is sitting between 'P' and 'S'.

21. (d); None of these.

22. (a); 'R' is sitting between 'T' and 'M'.

23. (d);

∴ D is sitting between A and F.

24. (d);

Above both two position are true. So, we can not define that who will be the second to the right of Q.

25. (b);

clearly, in the middle of line A is sitting

26. (c);

S
P
Q
R

So, P is third from bottom.

27. (a); accused > deceased
court > police> lowyer
police > accused
so, court > police > lawyer
> accused > deceased
so court is most powerful.

28. (b); X > Y > Z
Y > P > Q
Q > Z
so, X > Y > P > Q > Z
Z is the weakest among all.

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29. (b); T = 15 + 23 – 1
= 37

30. (c); R = T – L + 1
= 50 – 27 + 1
= 24

31. (c); 50 – 18 = 32; Saran is 33 from the left.

32. (b); No of boys = x; No. of girls = 2x;
x + 2x = 90 = > 3x = 90
x (Boys) = 30 ; 2x (Girls) = 60
Number of student behind Shridar =90–14=76
No of girls behind Shridar = 60 – 10 = 50
No of boys behind Shridar = 76 – 50 = 26

33. (a); 68 – 19 = 49, Hence 50th rank from last.

34. (d); No of students ahead of Raji in a rank=46–17=29
Raji is 30th rank from the first

35. (a); Number of students behind Karthick=42–10=32
Karthick rank 33rd from the last.

36. (d); ----A----------C----------B----------
3+1+8+1+8+1+8 = 30

37. (a); 16 + 1 + 36 = 53 students.

38. (b); 54 – 11 = 43, Hence 44th rank from last.

39. (d); 47 – 22 = 25, Hence 26th from the right end.

40. (b); Reshma rank = 57 – 9 = 48, Reshma 49th from the bottom.
Praveena rank = 57 – 13 = 44, Praveena 45th from the bottom

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Part B
Non-Verbal Reasoning

Chapter 1

Embedded Figure and Formation of Figures

The embedded figure is a part of non-verbal reasoning. A figure suppose, figure (A) is said to be embedded if figure (A) contains a part of that figure. In this chapter, we deal with questions in which an original figure is hidden in followed by four / five alternative answers. One of the answer figures is embedded or hidden in the original figure. You are required to select from the alternatives which clearly shows the embedded portion in the original figure.

But in these questions we find all the options look similar. So there, we will find difficulty in solving the problem. For solving this problem candidates need to note the diagram accurately and compare it with all the options.

Here you are required to understand the general structure of the figure, then choose the correct alternative.

In case of formation of figures, first, a question figure is given in which two or three parts of a figure are there. Out of four options given below the question figure, we have to decide through which option figure can be formed.

Solved Examples

Direction (1 - 3): In the following illustration question figure (X) is embedded or hidden in any one of four option figures (a), (b), (c), (d). Find the option which contains question figure (X), as a part.

1. Question Figures.

X

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); By close observation figure (X) is embedded in figure (b) as show below.

2. Question Figure

X

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (a); By close observation figure (X) is embedded in figure (1) as show below.

3. Question Figures.

X

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); Clearly, fig (X) is embedded in fig (b) as shown below :

Hence, the answer is (b)

4. In the question given below select the option in the element of the question figure are found.

Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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Sol. (d); The same elements of question's figure are in option (d).

5. In the following question find out which figure can be formed from the parts given in the question figure.

Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); By using all parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as

Exercise

Direction (1 to 32) :- In each of the following questions, choose the option figure in which the question figure is embedded.

1. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

9.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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10.

(a) (c) (c) (d)

11.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

12.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

15.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

16.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

17.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

18.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

19.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

20.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

22. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

26. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

27. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

28. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

29. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

30. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

31. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

32. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (33 - 34): In the following questions, find out which of the figures can be formed from the pieces given in the problem Figure

33. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

34. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (35 - 38): In each of the following question select the option in the elements of the question figure are found.

35. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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36. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

37. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

38. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

39. Which of the answer figure is not made up of only the components of the key figure. (Question Figure)

Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (40 - 43): In the following questions, find out which of the figures can be formed from the pieces given in the problem Figure

40. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

41. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

42. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

43. There are two dots placed in the question figure. Find out the answer figure which has the possibility of placing the dots satisfying the same condition as in the question figure.

Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Directions (44 - 45): In each following question a question figure is given and four options. Select the option when the elements rotate or fold the question figure.

44. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

45. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (46 - 50): In the following questions, find out which of the figures can be formed from the pieces given in the problem Figure

46. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

47. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

48. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

49. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

50. Question Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Solutions

1. (d); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (d) as shown below.

2. (b); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

3. (b); By close observation, we find the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

4. (b); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

5. (c); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (c) as shown below.

6. (d); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (d) as shown.

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7. (a); 8. (d); 9. (d); 10. (c);
11. (d); 12. (d); 13. (b); 14. (d);
15. (d); 16. (b); 17. (b); 18. (d);
19. (d); 20. (a); 21. (b);

22. (b); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

23. (c); By close observation, we find the question figure is embedded in figure (c) as shown below.

24. (d); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (d) as shown below.

25. (d); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (d) as shown below.

26. (a); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (a) as shown below.

27. (c); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (c) as shown below.

28. (b); By close observation, we find; that the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

29. (c); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (c) as shown below.

30. (a); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (a) as shown below.

31. (b); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

32. (b); By close observation, we find that the question figure is embedded in figure (b) as shown below.

33. (b); By using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

34. (d); By using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

35. (a); 36. (b); 37. (c); 38. (d);
39. (d);

40. (a); By using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

41. (b); By using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

42. (b); By using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

43. (d); 44. (d); 45. (c);

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46. (b);

47. (a); Using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

48. (c); Using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

49. (c); Using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

50. (d); By Using all the parts given in question figure, we can form the figure as.

Chapter 2

Missing Figure

In this topic, there is a figure containing a set of figures following a particular sequence or pattern is given in which a part, is left blank. There are four options in the answer figure, out of which we have to select the correct option, which is fitted correctly into the blank space to complete the original figure.

Solved Examples

Direction (1 - 3): Select a figure from the given four options, which when placed in the blank space of problem figure (?) world complete the pattern.

1.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); Clearly option (b) will complete the figure.

2.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); Clearly if we put option (b) it will complete the problem figure.

3.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (a); Clearly option (a) will complet the figure.

4- Select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, when placed in the blank space of fig. (X) would complete the pattern.

(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); Clearly, fig. (b) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of fig. (X) as shown below :

Hence, the answer is (b).

5.

(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (a); Clearly, fig. (a) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of fig. (X) as shown below :

Hence, the answer is (a).

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Exercise

Direction (1 - 25): In each of the following questions, select a figure from the given four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of problem figure (?) would complete the pattern.

1. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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9. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

10. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

11. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

12. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

15. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

16. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

17. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

18. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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19. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

20. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

22. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Problem Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (26 - 40): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern

26.

(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

27.

(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

28.

(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

29.

(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

30.

(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

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31.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

32.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

33.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

34.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

35.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

36.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

37.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

38.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

39.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

40.
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

Solutions

1. (b); If option (b) is placed in the missing of original figure it completes the original figure.

2. (a); If we put option (a) in figure it will complete.

3. (a); If option (a) is placed in the missing of the original figure, it completes the original figure.

4. (a); If we put option (a) in problem figure it will complete.

5. (b); If option (b) is placed in missing of the original figure, it completes the original figure.

6. (b); If we put option (b) the figure will complete.

7. (c); If we put option (c), it will complete the problem figure.

8. (b); If option (b) is placed in the missing of the original figure it completes the original figure

9. (b); If option (b) is placed in the missing of original figure it completes the original figure.

10. (b); If we put option (b) in problem figure, it will complete the original figure.

11. (d); If we put option (d) it will complete the problem figure.

12. (b); If we put option (b), it will complete the problem figure.

13. (b); If we put (b) option in problem figure it completes the problem figures.

14. (c); If we put option (c) in problem figure it will complete the problem figure.

15. (b); If we put option (b), it will complete the problem figure.

16. (c); If we put option (c), it will complete the problem figure.

17. (d); If we put (d) option in problem figure, it will complete the problem figure.

18. (a); If we put option (a) in problem figure it will complete the problem figure.

19. (c); If we put option (c) in problem figure, it will complete the problem figure.

20. (c); If we put option (c) in problem figure, it will complete the problem figure.

21. (d); If we put option (d), it will complete the problem figure.

22. (c); If we put option (c), it will complete the problem figure.

23. (a); If we put option (a), will complete the problem figure.

24. (c);

25. (b);

26.	(d)	27.	(c)	28.	(d)	29.	(d)	30.	(b)
31.	(d)	32.	(d)	33.	(d)	34.	(d)	35.	(d)
36.	(c)	37.	(d)	38.	(d)	39.	(d)	40.	(d)

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Chapter 3

Paper Cutting

In this chapter, at first a paper sheet is given then it is folded by two or three times. Then paper is cut from a particular section. Then paper is opened and you have to find what kind of figure will be on paper after opening it.
Note :- The dotted line is the reference line along which the paper is to be folded and the arrow indicates the direction of the fold.

Solved Examples

In the following questions, a piece of paper is folded and cut and then unfolded. One of the four alternatives resembles the unfolded paper. Select it as correct option.

1. Question Figures.

Answer Figures.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); The punch is made at the corner of the folded paper near the top of the left end. So, the unfolded paper shows equidistant punches . hence the correct option is b.

2. Question Figure

(X) (Y) (Z)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (c);

3. Question Figure

Sol. Clearly when we open paper step by step we fond the figure given below.

4. Question Figure

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (a); Note ; students should take paper and after folding properly make punches to get the answer.

Exercise

Direction : In each of following questions first questions figures are given, showing a sequence in which paper is folded and cut from a particular section below these figure a set of answer figures showing the paper actually acquires when it is unfolded are also given. Select your best answer.

1. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

9. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

10. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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11. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

12. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

15. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

16. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

17. Question Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

18. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

19. Question Figures

P X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

20. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

22. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

26. Question Figures

P X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

27. Question Figures

P X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

28. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

29. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

30. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

31. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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32. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

33. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

34. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

35. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

36. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

37. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

38. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

39. Question Figures

X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

40. Question Figures

P X Y Z

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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Solutions

1. (d);

2. (c);

3. (b);

4. (c);

5. (d);

6. (b);

7. (a);

8. (c);

9. (c);

10. (d);

11. (c);

12. (a);

13. (b);

14. (a);

15. (b);

16. (b);

17.	(a)	18.	(c)	19.	(c)	20.	(b)	21.	(b)
22.	(b)	23.	(c)	24.	(c)	25.	(c)	26.	(d)
27.	(b)	28.	(d)	29.	(a)	30.	(d)	31.	(d)
32.	(d)	33.	(b)	34.	(c)	35.	(c)	36.	(b)
37.	(c)	38.	(c)	39.	(b)	40.	(c)		

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Chapter 4

Paper Folding

The problems based on paper folding involve the process of selecting a figure which would most closely resemble the pattern that would be formed when a transparent sheet carrying designs on either side of a dotted line, is folded along this line. This figure has to be selected from a set of four alternatives.

Solved Examples

Directions (1-3): In each one of the following examples, find from amongst the four Answer figures, the one which resembles the pattern formed when the transparent sheet, carrying a design, is folded along the dotted line.

1. Transparent Sheet

Answer Figure

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Sol. (d); Clearly, the upper half of the square sheet has been folded over the lower half. The combination of the design in the lower half and the water image of the design in the upper half will appear as the resultant design when the sheet is folded. Visualising this combination we get the design shown in fig. (D) Hence fig. (D) is the answer.

2. Transparent Sheet

Answer Figure

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Sol. (c); In each of the Answer figures, the right halves are dotted, which indicates that the right half of the transparent sheet has been folded and placed over the left half. Taking into consideration the design on the right half of the sheet, the design formed on the folded sheet will be a combination of the designs on the two halves. Note here that the mirror image of the design on the right half of the sheet will reach the left half. Clearly, fig. (C) is the answer.

3. Transparent Sheet

Answer Figures

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Sol. (c); The circular sheet of transparent paper has been folded among the dotted line such that left half overlaps the right half and consequently the smaller arrows will appear to penetrate inside the larger ones. Fig (C) is the answer.

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Exercise

Direction (1 - 10): Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the Paper Fold of the given figure.

1. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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9. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

10. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (11 - 20): Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

11. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

12. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

15. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

16. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

17. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

18. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

19. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

20. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

22. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

26. Problem Figure

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Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

27. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

28. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

29. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

30. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Solutions

1. (b); The actual image of folded paper is

2. (b); The actual image of folded paper is

3. (a); The actual image of folded paper is

4. (b); The actual image of folded paper is

5. (a); The actual image of folded paper is

6. (a); The actual image of folded paper is

7. (a); The actual image of folded paper is

8. (a); The actual image of folded paper is

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9. (b); The actual image of folded paper is

10. (a); The actual image of folded paper is

11.	(d)	12.	(c)	13.	(d)	14.	(d)	15.	(a)
16.	(c)	17.	(b)	18.	(a)	19.	(a)	20.	(d)
21.	(c)	22.	(c)	23.	(c)	24.	(b)	25.	(a)
26.	(b)	27.	(b)	28.	(d)	29.	(d)	30.	(c)

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Chapter 5

Mirror Image and Water Image

Mirror image :- When the image of any object is seen in a mirror is called mirror image. When we see an object in a mirror then, right side of the obect appears on the left side and the left side of the object appears on the right side. This phenomenon is also called Lateral Inversion

Mirror Images of capital letters

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Following letter have identical mirror image A, H, I, M, O,T, U, V, W, X, Y.

Mirror Images of small letters

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

Mirror Images of Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Water image :- When we look the reflection of an object into water it is called water image.

Water images of capital letters

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Water image of small letters

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

Water images of Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

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Solved Examples

1. What will be mirror image of word '15UP5062'
   (a) 5062UP15 (b) 26O5PU51
   (c) 2O5PU51 (d) 2O5PU51

Sol. (c);

2. What will be mirror image of word 'FIXING'
   (a) GNIXIF (b) GNIXIF
   (c) GNIXIF (d) GNIXIF

Sol. (b);

3. What will be mirror image of the given figure below?

Answer Figures

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Sol. (d); If we divide △ by vertical line it looks same both side but letter B would change so option (d) is right answer.

4. What will be water image of word HINDUSTANI?
   (a) HINDUSTANI (b) HINDUSTANI
   (c) HINDUSTANI (d) HINDUSTANI

Sol. (a); The water image of 'HINDUSTANI' will be

HINDUSTANI

HINDUSTANI

5. What will be water image of the given figure below?

Answer Figures

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Sol. (b);

Clearly option (b) will be right answer.

Exercise

Direction (1-36): What will be the mirror image of the given figure below?

1. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

9. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

10. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

11. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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12. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13. AMBULANCE

(a) ƎN⅃UAMA (b) ƎN⅃UAMA
(c) ƎN⅃UAMA (d) ƎN⅃UAMA

14. HARYANA

(a) AИAYAH (b) AИAYAH
(c) HAYAИA (d) AИAYAH

15. DEFENCE

(a) DEFEИCE (b) DƎFƎNƆƎ
(c) ƎNƆƎFƎD (d) ƎNƆƎFƎD

16. HONDA 100CC

(a) CC001 ADИDA (b) HONDA 100CC
(c) CC001 HOИDA (d) CC001 ADИDA

17. USA17786

(a) 68771ASU (b) USA1778 6
(c) USA1778 6 (d) USA1778 6

18. 9 F 8 W 6 M M

(a) M M 6 W 8 F 9 (b) M M 6 W 8 F 9
(c) M M 6 W 8 F 9 (d) None of these

19. Roaming

(a) Roaming (b) Roaming
(c) Roaming (d) Roaming

20. dussehra

(a) dussehra (b) deshera
(c) deshera (d) None of these

21. power

(a) power (b) Power
(c) Power (d) Power

22. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

26. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

27. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

28. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

29. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

30. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

31. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

32. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

33. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

34. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

35. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

36. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Direction (37-60): What will be the water image of the given question below?

37. DIRECTION

(a) DIRECTION (b) DIRECTION
(c) DIRECTION (d) DIRECTION

38. RECRUIT

(a) RECRUIT (b) RECRUIT
(c) RECRUIT (d) RECRUIT

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39. FROG

(a) ꓤꓞꓟꓞ (b) ꓤꓞꓟꓞ
(c) GORF (d) ꓤꓞꓟꓞ

40. EXAMINATION

(a) NOITANIMAXE (b) NOITANIMAXE
(c) EXAMINATION (d) EXAMINATION

41. MANAGEMENT

(a) MANAGEMENT (b) MANAGEMENT
(c) MANAGEMENT (d) MANAGEMENT

42. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

43. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

44. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

45. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

46. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

47. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

48. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

49. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

50. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

51. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

52. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

53. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

54. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

55. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

56. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

57. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

58. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

59. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

60. Problem Figure

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Solutions

1. (c);

2. (b);

3. (d);

4. (c);

5. (d);

6. (b);

7. (c);

8. (d);

9. (c);

10. (a);

11. (b);

12. (d);

13. (b); AMBULANCE | ƎN⅃UᗺMA

14. (b); HARYANA | ANAYRAH

15. (d); DEFENCE | ƎNƎƎQ

16. (b); HONDA 100CC | CC00Ⅰ ADNOH

17. (d); USA17786 | 9∀7Ⅰ∀SU

18. (a); 9F8W6MM | MMϑW8Fϑ

19. (b); Roaming | gnimoR

20. (a); dussehra | ɐɥɐɥsnpp

21. (a); power | ɹǝʍop

22. (d) 23. (d) 24. (d) 25. (c) 26. (c)
27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (c) 31. (d)
32. (c) 33. (d) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (b)

37. (a); DIRECTION
DIRECTION

38. (c); RECRUIT
RECRUIT

39. (b); FROG
FROG

40. (c); EXAMINATION
EXAMINATION

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41. (a);

42. (a);

43. (c);

44. (d);

45. (a);

46.	(b)	47.	(b)	48.	(d)	49.	(a)	50.	(c)
51.	(d)	52.	(c)	53.	(d)	54.	(c)	55.	(b)
56.	(b)	57.	(b)	58.	(c)	59.	(a)	60.	(d)

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Chapter 6

Series

In this chapter, a series of four or five figures are given called problem figure. In each problem figure, there are small part called element / design. The elements / designs are changing according to some specific rules. Then candidates are asked to select one of the figures from the set of option, called answer figure.

Solved Examples

Directions: – In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures, if the sequence was continued?

1. Elements are increasing in a particular order.

Problem Figuers.

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (e); Clearly there is increase in symbol 'X' as 1, 4, 6, 9, 11.

So, in answer figure no. of 'X' will 14. Thus, the correct option is (e).

2. Movement of elements in clockwise or Anti-clockwise. According to this rule some elements are moving clockwise direction. Where as some elements are moving anti-clockwise direction.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (c); Elements ← is moving 45° angle in anticlockwise direction. Elements ⟩— is moving 90° angle in clockwise direction. Element o— is moving 90° angle in anticlockwise direction. So (c) is the right answer.

3. The elements are moving in (I), (III) and (V) figure by specific rule, then same kind of rule, will be followed in (II), (IV) and (VI) figures.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (d); Above in problem figures, the elements of figure Ist, IIIrd and Vth are moving with specific rule. In the same way in IInd, IVth and also in answer figure (VI) will be moving. So answer will be (d).

4. If there is a relation between I and II, III and IV figures. Then there must be relation between Vth and answer figure.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (c); Clearly that in figure Ist and IInd, the elements are moving in a specific rule. In the III and IV ele ments are also moving according to previous rule. So in the same way figure (c) will be answer.

5. If in problem figures, Ist figure is same to 5th figure then 2nd figure will be the answer.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

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Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (c); In problem figures, figure Ist and V are same, then problem figure (II) will be same as our answer figure (c).

6. If in given problem figures (I) is same to (IV) and (II) is same to (V). So, the (III) figure in problem figures will be same as our answer.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (b); In above problem figures, figure (I) is same to (IV) and figure (II) is same to figure (V) then answer will be (III) figure in given problem figure it is (b) in answer figures.

7. If there is no relation among in the problem figure but the elements are increasing according to specific rule

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (d); In each figure, the elements are increasing one by one in clockwise direction. So option (d) is the right answer.

8. Increasing in series with new elements.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (d); In problem figures from I to IInd, two elements are interchanged and one element goes up and then change. From 2nd two element are moving anti-clockwise and third changes. In the same way. This rule will be continue respectively. So option (d) is your answer

9. Rotation of elements with specific rules.

Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Sol. (e); Elements are changing as shown in the diagram given below.

1 to 2
3 to 4
5 to 6

2 to 3
4 to 5

Exercise

Directions :– In each of the questions given below whcih one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures if the sequence were continued?

1. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

2. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

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Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

3. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

4. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

5. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

6. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

7. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

8. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

9. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

10. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

11. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

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12. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

13. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

14. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

15. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

16. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

17. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

18. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

19. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

20. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

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21. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

22. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

23. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

24. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

25. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

26. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

27. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

28. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

29. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

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30. Problem Figure

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Solutions

1. (a); In a series, a straight line is increasing continuously.
2. (a); Three and four lines are added respectively.
3. (b); Elements are moving in clockwise direction also increasing one more element.
4. (d); Elements are moving clockwise direction at 45° angle, 90° angle, 45° angle, 90° angle respectively. Also new element is increasing.
5. (d); If figure Ist and 4th are same and 2nd and 5th are same then 3rd and 6th will be same.
6. (a); Whole figure is rotating 45° angle anti-clockwise direction respectively.
7. (c);
8. (b);
9. (d); By close observation we can say that the elements are increasing in a systematic order.
10. (c); Each time element '•' is moving at 45° angle in clockwise direction and one element is also increasing.
11. (b); In every problem figure elements '□' and '•' are added respectively then by adding a line, the elements are inverted.
12. (b); Clearly, in every figure one element remain at its place while second is moving by 90° angle clockwise after each two figures, two new elements are coming.
13. (a); In each figure all elements are moving 90° anti-clockwise and elements '•' and '–' are ending with systematic order.
14. (c); Elements are changing as shown in the diagram given below

1 to 2
3 to 4
5 to 6

2 to 3
4 to 5

15. (b); In each figures all elements rotate by a systematic order. Each element is coming in the middle of the figure respectively now in the sixth figure element '□' will come.
16. (c); In figures 1, 3, 5 element 'C' is increasing by 2 and in figures 2, 4, 6 elements 'C' is decreasing by 2 also element 'O' is moving clockwise by systematic order.
17. (a); From 1 to 2, figures at the corners are moving half sides in clockwise direction. From 2 to 3, figures are moving in same pattern but two figures are replacing from new. Same pattern is followed further. Also ↑ is moving clockwise 45°, 90°, 135°, 45°, 90° and 135° respectively.
18. (b); Here, 1 and 5 are same so, 2 and answer figure (b) will be same
19. (c); Element '↑' and 'T' both are rotating 90° and 45° anticlockwise respectively. In figure 1, 3, 5 there is element ⊡.

    In 2, 4 and there is element ⊙.
20. (c); 5th figure is related to 1st figure in the same way 6th figure will be related to answer figure (b).
21. (a); Element are changing as shown in the diagram given below.

1 to 2
3 to 4
5 to 6

2 to 3
4 to 5

22. (b); Elements 'W' and 'C' are moving in a systematic order. In each figure a new element is added.
23. (d); In every problem figure whole elements rotate through 90° clockwise and change their places in the following order.

1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 4 4 to 5 5 to 6

24. (e); In every problem figure whole elements rotates through 90°, 135°, 180°, 225° and 270° clockwise respectively and each time black part reverses at the same place.
25. (b);
26. (e); In every problem figure, the elements, change in following order.

1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 4 4 to 5 5 to 6

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27. (d); In each time in problem figure a more element '—•' increases, which reverses in the next problem figure and a curve produces downward.

28. (d); In problem figure small multiple element moves one step ahead and a new similar element increases further. Thus the answer will be figure 4th.

29. (e); Elements are changing as shown in the diagram given below.

30. (d); Element 'O' is moving clockwise 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225° angle respectively. Element * is moving anticlockwise. 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225° angle anticlockwise. Elements 'B' also moving in a specific rule.

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Chapter 7

Analogy

In Analogy, there are two sets of figures in the given question. One set is called the "Problem figure" while the other as "Answer figure". The problem figure is presented in two units. The first unit contains two figures and the second unit contains one figure and a question mark in place of the fourth figure. There is a relationship between the two figures of the first unit. The same relationship exists between the two figures of the second unit. The candidate has to find out which one of the answer figures, should be in place of the question mark.

Solved Examples

1. Replacement of positions of elements.
Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (c); In problem figures, it is clear that small elements are interchanging their position, also element → and ▭— are interchanging so same kind of rule will apply in 3rd and 4th figure. Then option (c) is right answer.

2. Water image to each other.
Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (a); In first pair of problem figure. One is water image of other same kind of rule will apply in second pair of figures so option (a) is the right answer.

3. Movement of figure
Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); In first pair whole figure is moving at 90° angle towards clockwise direction same kind of rule will follow in second pair.

4. Mirror Image to each other
Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); In problem figure, in first pair figure is mirror image of each other same kind of rule will apply in second pair also, so option (b) is right answer.

5. Rotation of figures.
Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (a); The elements are rotating in such way and same rotation will apply in second pair and answer will be option (a).

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Exercise

Direction (1-30): The second figure in the first part of the problem figures bears certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly, one of the figures of answer figures bear the same relationship to the first figure of the second part. You have to select a figure from the set of answer figures which would replace the question mark (?)

1. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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9. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

10. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

11. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

12. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

15. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

16. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

17. Problem Figures.

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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18. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

19. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

20. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

22. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

26. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

27. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

28. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

29. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

30. Problem Figures

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Solutions

1. (a); Rule of water-image is applied.
2. (b); In first pair of problem figure, elements rotate 180° angle anti-clockwise, same rule will follow in second pair.
3. (c); Rule of mirror-image is applied.
4. (c); In first pair all elements rotate 90° angle in anti-clockwise direction, same rule will follow in second pair of problem figures.
5. (c); In first pair all elements are moving in opposite direction with an arc. In second pair, it will replace in '↓' element according to rule 1 : 2 : : 2 : 1.
6. (b); The element in first two pair is opposite, same concept is used in second pair.
7. (a); All elements are moving 90° angle towards clockwise in first pair of problem figure. Same kind of rule will be followed in second problem figures pair.
8. (a); In first pair of problem figures elements rotate by 90° in clockwise direction. 2 elements remain in place of 3, also some parts of elements become black from up and down in alternate figure. Similar concept is used in second pair.
9. (d); One line is subtracted in first pair of problem figure and also a circle is coming. Similar, concept is used in second pair.
10. (b); In figure 'K' there are three lines so it makes triangle and figure , there are six lines so it will make hexagon.
11. (b); In first pair elements △ and □ interchange their position and element → rotates opposite side. Similar concept is used in second pair.
12. (b); In first problem figure pair 2nd is water image of 1st then option (b) will be water image of third.
13. (c); By close observation, we can say that option (c) will be suitable answer.
14. (c); Only heads of figure are changing.
15. (b); In first problem pair design goes to opposite side and it becomes black. In second pair also this rule will be applied.
16. (b); One line is added respectively.
17. (b); In first pair middle four sign or elements are removed. Also in second pair four sign will be removed and option (b) will be right answer.
18. (c);
19. (b); The rule of mirror-image is applied.
20. (d); The rule of water-Image is applied.
21. (b); In first pair, all elements are moving in a certain direction. All three elements are moving 90° anti-clockwise direction. This rule will follow in second pair also.
22. (b); The elements are changing like

but first and third element after changing their place rotate opposite side. So same kind of rule will be applied.

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23. (d); Elements in first pair of figure is inverted and then middle line is moved to outward and then 'N' becomes water-image.

24. (b); In first pair of problem figure pentagon is changing into hexagon and inside one element is decreasing. In the same way in second pair triangle will change into quadrilateral and inside the figure one element will decrease.

25 (b); In first pair of problem figures all elements are moving anti-clockwise direction with specific rule. In the same way this rule will be followed in second question pair.

26. (d); Elements are changing and also one side is increased in outer figure .

27. (c); Clearly from figure, option C is right answer.

28. (c); In first pair, element '' is related to mirror-image and element '' is related to water-image. This rule will be followed in second pair also and option (c) will be right answer.

29. (b); By close observation we can say that option (b) will be right answer.

30. (d); clearly from figure, option D is right answer.

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Chapter 8

Classification

In this chapter, four or five figures are given, out of which all except one are same in nature. You have to choose the figure from given set. Given four figures may be similar by their rotation, position of elements, number of elements but in four figures, one will not follow the rules that figure will be our answer.

Solved Examples

Direction :- Out of these four or five figure, except one are similar in a certain way. Find out the figure which does not belong to this group.

1.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (c); All except figure (c), two arrows are going in same direction and one is going in opposite direction.

2.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (b); Except (b) figure, in all others figures, we move anti-clockwise.

3.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Sol. (d); Except figure (d), a line divides all the figures in equal parts.

Exercise

Directions: In the following questions three figures resemble each-other you have to identify the odd one.

1.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

3.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

5.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

7.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

8.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

9.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

10.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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11.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

12.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

13.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

15.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

16.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

17.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

18.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

19.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

20.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

22.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

23.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

24.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

26.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

27.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

28.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

29.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

30.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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Solutions

1. (c); Except figure (c), two elements are black.
2. (a); In all figures except in figure (a), black colour is close with triangle.
3. (d); In all figures except (d), elements are same.
4. (d); In all figures except figure (d) elements are in one side but in figure (d) elements are in opposite side.
5. (c); Except figure (c), all letters are made of three lines.
6. (d); In figurs a, b and c black part rotate clockwise by specific rule but this rule is not followed in figure (d).
7. (c); Except figure (c), in all figures one third part is black.
8. (b); Clearly, figure (b) is odd.
9. (a); Except figure (a), in all figures letters are closed from all side.
10. (d); Except figure (d), in all figures a line divides the circle into two parts.
11. (d); In first three figure, element are moving 180° anti-clockwise direction but in figure (d) this rule is not applied.
12. (d); Except figure (d), in all figures hour hand is just right to minute hand.
13. (b); Except figure (b), in all figures elements are moving in opposite direction.
14. (b); Except figure (b), all other figure are made of six lines.
15. (b); Except figure (b), all other figures are fixed in each-other.
16. (c); Except figure (c), all other figures are fixed in middle to other but not in figure (c).
17. (c); Except figure (c), in all figures black colour is inside the elements.
18. (c); Except figure (c), in all figures element '⤒'and '↑' are in one side.
19. (b); Except figure (b), In all figures one box is empty and next is black respectively but in second figure two adjacent boxes are black.
20. (a); Except figure (a), in all figures five blocks are black while in figure (a) six blocks are black.
21. (a); Except figure (a), all are in same direction.
22. (c); Except figure (c), in all figures two arrows are going along with in same direction.
23. (c); Except figure (c), in all figures elements are same but in figure (c) one element is in opposite direction.
24. (a); Clearly, figure (a), is odd.
25. (d); In all the other figures, element ∿ on the same line.
26. (c); Clearly figure (c), is odd because there is no vertical line in it as the vertical lines are in other figures.
27. (c); Except figure (c), in all figures there are 8 elements.
28. (d); Except figure (d), all figures are water-image.
29. (c); Two elements are same, one inside and one outside and some link lines are there but in figure (c) two link lines are less.
30. (b); Except figure (b), a line divides the elements in equal parts.

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Part C

20 Practice Sets
(Based on SSC Exams 2016-18)

01 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following question, select the related word/numbers/letters from the given alternatives.

1. UVWX : YYYY : : ABCD : ?
   (a) YYYY (b) EEEE
   (c) DDDD (d) FFFF
2. Jammu and Kashmir : Dal lake : : Tamil Nadu : ?
   (a) wular lake (b) Kaliveli lake
   (c) thol lake (d) Bhojtal
3. 85 : 42 : : 139 : ?
   (a) 68 (b) 69
   (c) 70 (d) 67

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives

4. (a) Quit India Movement
   (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
   (c) Salt Satyagraha Movement
   (d) Bardoli Satyagraha Movement
5. (a) ADG (b) CFI
   (c) JMQ (d) SVY
6. Find odd one : -
   (a) Uganda (b) Colombia
   (c) Somalia (d) Venezuela

Direction (7): Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

7. 1. Strain 2. Strom
   3. Stark 4. Stored
   5. Stamp
   (a) 54312 (b) 53421
   (c) 53412 (d) 54321

Direction (8-10): A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

8. Sowing, Irrigation, Hoeing, ?
   (a) Harvesting (b) Crop selection
   (c) Land preparation (d) Seed selection
9. YZ, GH, OP, WX, ?
   (a) DN (b) GH
   (c) EF (d) DE
10. 1, 7, 3, 9, 6, 12, 10, 16, 15, ?
    (a) 18 (b) 15
    (c) 20 (d) 21
11. If the 14th September of an year is a Tuesday, then which day of the week will the 17th October of the same year be?
    (a) Thursday (b) Saturday
    (c) Sunday (d) Monday
12. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
    p_rpq_rp_r_r
    (a) qrrr (b) qrpq
    (c) qrqr (d) qppr
13. Present age of Saksham is one third of his father's present age. 5 years ago Saksham's father's age was half the age of Saksham's grandfather. If Saksham's grandfather will celebrate his 88th birthday after 3 years, then what is the present age (in years) of Saksham?
    (a) 18 (b) 15
    (c) 16 (d) 20
14. If 'P 3 Q' means 'P is daughter of Q', 'P 5 Q' means 'P is father of Q', 'P 7 Q' means 'P is mother of Q' and 'P 9 Q' means 'P is sister of Q', then how is J related to K in J 3 L 9 N 3 O 5 K?
    (a) Mother (b) Wife
    (c) Niece (d) Daughter
15. In the following, select the missing number from the given series.

R	X	?
D	V	L
N	B	F

    (a) Q (b) R
    (c) S (d) T
16. In a certain code language, "he is game" is written as "@#*", "good game play" is written as "$*&" and"play that hard" is written as "!$%". How is "good" written in that code language?
    (a) & (b) *
    (c) $ (d) @
17. In a certain code language, "DESIRE" is written as "EGVMWK". How is "RECESS" written in that code language?
    (a) SGXFIY (b) SFGIXY
    (c) SGFIXY (d) SGFIXX
18. Find the missing term.
    EBB, FEB, IHB, ?, AFC
    (a) DBE (b) DBC
    (c) DCB (d) EBA

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19. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

9	8	162
11	6	174
8	13	?

(a) 220 (b) 254
(c)222 (d) 236

20. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among cygnet, birds, rat?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

21. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

22. If 2 = 0, 5 = 1 and 8 = 4, then 11 = ?

(a) 8 (b) 9
(c) 10 (d) 6

Direction (23); How many triangles are there in the given figure?

23.

(a) 18 (b) 20
(c) 24 (d) 28

24. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statement:

(I) Many rituals, if incorporated in daily routine can make positive changes in one's life.
(II) Bending forward in mosque or prostrating before God are great exercises as these involve backstretch, squat, bend and rise again.

Conclusions:

(I) Religion offers great scope for exercise.
(II) If religious rituals are practiced daily, they can make positive changes in health of an individual.

(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Conclusion I and II both follow
(c) Neither I nor II follow
(d) Only conclusion I follows

25. From the given, which answer figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Set-01: Solutions

1. (b); +4, +3, +2, +1 series

2. (b); Kaliveli lake

3. (b); 8 + 5 = 13 =1+3 = 4 ; 4 + 2 = 6
1 + 3 +9 = 13 = 1 + 3 = 4 ; 6 + 9 = 15 = 1 + 5 = 6

4. (d); Except option (d); rest three movements are related to Gandhiji.

5. (c); +3 series, except JMQ.

6. (d); Equator does not pass through Venezuela.

7. (c); 5. Stamp 3. Stark
4. Stored 1. Strain
2. Strom

8. (a);
Sowing, Irrigation, Hoeing, Harvesting →
Steps of crop cultivation

9. (c);

10. (d);

11. (c); 14th September → Tusesday
No. of Days after 14th sept to 17th oct = 33 days
∴ No. of odd days = $\frac{33}{7}$ = 5 odd days
∴ 17th oct → Tuesday + 5 = Sunday

12. (c); p q r / p q r r / p q r r r

13. (b); Saksham = $\frac{1}{3}$ Father
Present age of Saksham's grandfather
= 88 – 3 = 85
And 5 years ago, his age = 85 – 5 = 80
Now, A.T.Q ⇒ Father –5 = $\frac{1}{2} \times 80 = 40$
∴ Father = 40 + 5 = 45
Now, Present age of Saksham
= $\frac{1}{3} \times 45 = 15\ year$

14. (c);

J is the niece of K

15. (b); R (18) = D (4) + N (14)
X (24) = V (22) + B (2)
R (18) = L (12) + F (6)

16. (a);

∴ Code for good → &

17. (c);

18. (b); EBB → 522 → 225 → 15^2
FEB → 652 → 256 → 16^2
IHB → 982 → 289 → 17^2
DBC → 423 → 324 → 18^2
AFC → 163 → 361 → 19^2

19. (b); $9^2 + 8^2 + 9 + 8 = 162$
$11^2 + 6^2 + 11 + 6 = 174$
$8^2 + 13^2 + 8 + 13 = 254$

20. (c);

21. (b);

22. (b); 11 = 2 + 8 + 1
= 0 + 4 + 5
= 9

23. (c); 24 triangles

24. (b); Conclusion I and II both follow.

25. (c); Opposite faces are –
R → O
B → W
G → Y
∴ Option (c) can be formed.

02 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following questions, select the related letters from the given alternatives.

1. DORMANT : INACTIVE : : IMBECILE : ?
   (a) Astute (b) Cunning
   (c) Stupid (d) Ludicrous
2. 103 : 10609 : : 106 : ?
   (a) 10636 (b) 10336
   (c) 11236 (d) 13636
3. Fan : Blades : : ? : ?
   (a) Bonnet : Car (b) Room : House
   (c) Arc : Circle (d) Book : Chapter

Direction(4-6): In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.

4. (a) BDGK (b) XZCG
   (c) TVYB (d) NPSW
5. (a) BHEL (b) SAIL
   (c) IOCL (d) RELIANCE
6. (a) 12 – 28 (b) 20 – 36
   (c) 42 – 58 (d) 72 – 90

Direction (7): Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

7. 1. Wrong 2. Write 3. West
   4. Wind 5. Walk
   (a) 53412 (b) 53421
   (c) 43512 (d) 54312

Direction (8-10): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

8. VWR, TUP, RSN, ?
   (a) PLQ (b) PQL
   (c) LPQ (d) PRM
9. 3, 10, 31, 94, ?
   (a) 197 (b) 127
   (c) 283 (d) 317
10. AB10, DF101, GJ290, ?
    (a) DE80 (b) JM580
    (c) JN577 (d) JN359
11. Six games are kept one on top of the other. Uno is just above Snakes & Ladders. The Monopoly is between Ludo and Chess. Carrom is between Uno and Ludo. Which game is between the Carrom and Monopoly games?
    (a) Uno (b) Chess
    (c) Carrom (d) Ludo
12. In a certain code language, "SURGEON" is written as "QLHDURV" and "CORNER" is written as "OHKULF". How is "SHADOW" written in that code language?
    (a) DRTERS (b) TRADEV
    (c) UQBCFU (d) TFBCPX
13. Priyank ranks 6th from the bottom and 28th from the top in a class. How many students are there in the class?
    (a) 31 (b) 32
    (c) 33 (d) 34
14. Present age of a father is 3 times that of his son. After 10 years the son's age will be 5 times of Raman's present age. If Raman celebrated his third birthday 2 years ago, then what is the present age (in years) of father?
    (a) 45 (b) 40
    (c) 36 (d) 39
15. In the following question, correct the equation by interchanging two signs.
    24 × 8 ÷ 9 + 9 – 10 = 26
    (a) ÷ and – (b) ÷ and ×
    (c) × and – (d) × and +
16. If 21 (49) 14 and 159 (169) 146, then what is the value of 'A' in 56 (A) 44?
    (a) 144 (b) 121
    (c) 225 (d) 256

Direction (17): In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

17. Instructor
    (a) Rust (b) Tort
    (c) Stop (d) Stint

Direction (18): In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

18.

1	7	2
8	6	4
9	2	5
4	7	?

    (a) 9 (b) 10
    (c) 11 (d) 12
19. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

    (a) 5 (b) 7
    (c) 8 (d) 10

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20. In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some pins are cups.

II. No cup is book.

Conclusions:

I. Some pins are books.

II. Some pins are not books.

(a) Only conclusion (I) follows

(b) Only conclusion (II) follows

(c) Both conclusion follow

(d) Neither conclusion (I) nor conclusion (II) follows

21. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'B' and 'C'?

(a) C and A (b) F and A

(c) F and E (d) A and E

Direction (22): Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

22.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

23. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Direction (24): A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

24.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The column and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'Q' can be represented by 12, 43, etc, and 'M' can be represented by 67, 69, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "PRICE".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	Q	T	S	R	P
1	R	P	Q	S	T
2	S	Q	T	P	R
3	P	S	R	T	Q
4	T	R	P	Q	S

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	I	M	E	C	D
6	E	C	M	D	I
7	C	D	I	M	E
8	M	E	D	I	C
9	D	I	C	E	M

(a) 23, 03, 55, 66, 99 (b) 42, 24, 88, 56, 65

(c) 11, 10, 96, 97, 85 (d) 04, 41, 69, 75, 57

Set-02: Solutions

1. (c); Stupid is the synonym of imbecile.

2. (c); $103^2 = 10609$
$106^2 = 11236$

3. (d); Fan have blades
Book have chapters.

4. (c); +2, +3, +4 except (TVYB)

5. (d); Reliance is not a PSU (navratna).

6. (d); 12 + 16 = 28
20 + 16 = 36
42 + 16 = 58
72 + 16 = 88 ≠ 90

7. (b); 5. Walk 3. West
4. Wind 2. Write
1. Wrong

8. (b); –2 series

9. (c); 3 × 3 + 1 = 10
10 × 3 + 1 = 31
31 × 3 + 1 = 94
94 × 3 + 1 = 282 + 1 = 283

10. (c); +3 series ; A, D, G, J
+4 Series ; B, F, J, N

∴ Next no. = 287 + 290 = 577
∴ J N 577 is the answer.

11. (d); Chess
Monopoly
Ludo
Carrom
Uno
Snakes and Ladders
∴ Ludo is between the carrom and monopoly games.

12. (b);

13. (c); Total students = 6 + 28 – 1 = 33

14. (a); Father = 3 × son
After 10 years,
Son + 10 = 5 × Raman
Now, Raman's present age = 3 + 2 = 5
∴ Son + 10 = 5 × 5 = 25
∴ Son = 15
∴ Present age of Father = 3 × 15 = 45 years.

15. (b); 24 × 8 ÷ 9 + 9 – 10 = 26
⇒ 24 ÷ 8 × 9 + 9 – 10 = 26
⇒ 3 × 9 + 9 – 10 = 26
⇒ 27 + 9 – 10 = 26
⇒ 36 – 10 = 26
⇒ 26 = 26

16. (a); $(21 – 14)^2 = 49$
$(159 – 146)^2 = 169$
$(56 – 44)^2 = 144$

17. (c); 'STOP'; there is no 'P' in the given word.

18. (c); 1 + 8 + 9 + 4 = 22
7 + 6 + 2 + 7 = 22
2 + 4 + 5 + 11 = 22

19. (b); 7 triangles

20. (b);

Only conclusion II follows.

21. (c); F is opposite to B and E is opposite to C.

22. (c);

23. (b);

24. (b);

25. (d);

04,	41,	69,	75,	57,
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
P	*R*	*I*	*C*	*E*

03 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following question, select the related word/numbers/letters from the given alternatives.

1. Ramanujan : Mathematician : : Sushruta : ?
   (a) Scientist (b) Architect
   (c) Physician (d) Astronomer
2. 545 : 196 :: 173 : ?
   (a) 72 (b) 121
   (c) 84 (d) 41
3. MANTLE : SFTYRJ :: PARROT : ?
   (a) VFXWUY (b) VXFWUY
   (c) VFXWYU (d) VFXUWY

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) 41 – 43 (b) 61 – 67
   (c) 71 – 73 (d) 83 – 97
5. (a) 2543 (b) 2192
   (c) 9362 (d) 3713
6. (a) BDGK (b) XZCG
   (c) TVYB (d) NPSW

Direction (7): Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

7. 1. Nested 2. Nation 3. Nippon
   4. Niger 5. Nappy
   (a) 52143 (b) 52413
   (c) 21543 (d) 25134

Direction (8-10): A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

8. Nanga Parbat, Kanchenjunga, Mount GodwinAusten,?
   (a) Mount Everest (b) Nanda Devi
   (c) Dunagiri (d) Aravalli
9. GHI, ? , TUV, BCD
   (a) MNO (b) ONP
   (c) QRS (d) CDE
10. 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ?
    (a) 284 (b) 286
    (c) 364 (d) 396
11. In a certain code language, "BANGED" is written as "JJKQCC" and "TILTS" is written as "XXOKU". How is "STRAY" written in that code language?
    (a) ZBSUT (b) XZQSR
    (c) EFUUS (d) DEUVT
12. In the following question, by using which mathematical operators will the expression become correct?
    7 ? 4 ? 5 ? 165 ? 5
    (a) +, +, ÷ and = (b) ×, ×, = and +
    (c) ×, ÷, = and ÷ (d) ×, +, = and ÷
13. Five friends are standing in a line. Nishu is taller than Riya but shorter than Pooja. Amrita is the shortest.Riya is shorter than Nishu but taller than Nikita.
    Who is the second tallest?
    (a) Amrita (b) Pooja
    (c) Riya (d) Nishu
14. Find the missing number.

2	4	6	26
5	3	1	35
2	3	?	23

    (a) 7 (b) 8
    (c) 9 (d) 10
15. Akram is the son of Shahid. Shahid's sister, Julie has a son Zeeshan and a daughter Yana. Zeba is the sister of Zeeshan's mother. How is Yana related to Zeba?
    (a) Mother (b) Granddaughter
    (c) Sister (d) Niece
16. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
    MN_NOM_OPM_OP_
    (a) MNNQ (b) MNOQ
    (c) MNPQ (d) MNOO
17. From the given options, which answer figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

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Direction (18): How many triangles are there in the given figure?

18.

(a) 18 (b) 24
(c) 26 (d) 28

Direction (19): In each of the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

19. **Statements:**
I. All cups are pencils.
II. Some pencils are pens.
Conclusions:
I. Some pencils are cups.
II. No pencil are cups.
III. Some cups are pens.
(a) Only conclusion (I) follows
(b) Only conclusion (III) follows
(c) Only conclusion (I) and (II) follow
(d) Only conclusion (II) and (III) follow

20. Amit's present age is 5/4 of his age at time of his sister's marriage. If his sister's marriage happened 5 years ago and his father's age was twice of amit's age at that time , then what is his father's present age (in years)?
(a) 55 (b) 45
(c) 50 (d) 40

21. If 17 * 36 = 17 and 41 * 56 = 16, then 41 * 32 = ?
(a) 6 (b) 12
(c) 10 (d) 8

22. If mirror is placed on the MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

23. Ravi's house is to the west of Ankit's house. Lavi's house is to the north of Ankit's house. In which direction is Lavi's house with respect to Ravi's house?
(a) South West (b) North East
(c) North West (d) South East

24. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '0' can be represented by 65, 88 etc. and 'F' can be represented by 13, 42 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **'NAVY'**.

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	T	G	D	O
1	N	V	Y	A	F
2	N	V	Y	A	F
3	A	N	V	S	E
4	O	L	F	B	N

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	Y	N	L	R	Y
6	O	I	V	A	O
7	N	V	S	L	F
8	Y	L	W	O	Y
9	V	V	Y	H	A

(a) 20, 34, 76, 68 (b) 12, 79, 95, 55
(c) 44, 23, 67, 69 (d) 75, 00, 96, 59

25. Five friends are sitting on a bench facing the north. Ankit is sitting to the immediate right of Anjum. Amit is sitting to the left of Priya and to the immediate right of Ram. Ram is sitting to the right of Ankit. Who is sitting at the extreme right end?
(a) Amit (b) Ankit
(c) Priya (d) Anjum

Set-03: Solutions

1. (c); Ramanujan → Mathematician
Sushruta → Physician

2. (b); $5 + 4 + 5 = 14 = 14^2 = 196$
$1 + 7 + 3 = 11 = 11^2 = 121$

3. (a);

4. (d);
41 – 43 ; (4 + 3) – (4 + 1) = 2
61 – 67 ; (6 + 7) – (6 + 1) = 6 } Even number
71 – 73 ; (7 + 3) – (7+1) = 2
83 – 97 ; (9 + 7) – (8 + 3) = 5 —— odd number

5. (c); 2 + 5 + 4 + 3 = 14
2 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 14
3 + 7 + 1 + 3 = 14
9 + 3 + 6 + 2 = 20 ≠ 14

6. (c); +2, +3, +4 except (TVYB)

7. (a); 5. Nappy 2. Nation 1. Nested
4. Niger 3. Nippon

8. (a);

9. (a);

10. (c);

11. (d);

12. (d); 7 × 4 + 5 = 165 ÷ 5
⇒ 28 × 5 = 33
⇒ 33 = 33

13. (d); Pooja > Nishu > Riya > Nikita > Amrita
Nishu is the second tallest.

14. (d); $2^2 + 4^2 + 6 = 26$
$5^2 + 3^2 + 1 = 35$
$2^2 + 3^2 + 10 = 23$

15. (d);

Yana is the niece of Zeba.

16. (a); M N/ M N O / M N O P/ M N O P Q

17. (b); Opposite faces are
N ↔ O
Q ↔ P
S ↔ R
∴ Option (b) can be formed.

18. (c); 26 triangles

19. (a);

I. ✓
II. X
III. X
Only conclusion I follows.

20. (b); Let present age of Amit = A
A.T.Q ⇒ $A = \frac{5}{4}(A - 5)$
at the time of sister's marriage
A = 25
∴ Amit's age at the time of his sister's marriage
= 25 – 5 = 20
∴ A.T.Q. ⇒ Father's Present age = 2 × 20 + 5 = 45 year

21. (c); 1 + 7 + 3 + 6 = 17
4 + 1 + 5 + 6 = 16
4 + 1 + 3 + 2 = 10

22. (c);

23. (b);

∴ Lavi's house is in North-East direction with respect to Ravi's house.

24. (d); 75, 00, 96, 59

25. (c); Anjum Ankit Ram Amit Priya
Priya is sitting at the extreme right end.

04 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives.

1. Sheep : Lamb : : Cat : ?
   (a) Kitten (b) Cub
   (c) Calf (d) Caterpillar
2. PRAG : QTDK : : STOP : ?
   (a) LMNP (b) BDFE
   (c) TVRT (d) QSTG
3. 562 : 31 : : 663 : ?
   (a) 44 (b) 49
   (c) 55 (d) 58

Direction (4-6): In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Cricket (b) Carrom
   (c) Table Tennis (d) Chess
5. (a) IMX (b) DHS
   (c) GWK (d) KOZ
6. (a) 122 – 1331 (b) 173 – 2197
   (c) 197 – 2744 (d) 290 – 4913
7. A series is given, with one word missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   Laugh, Alter, Melts, Realm, Muesli, ?
   (a) Missile (b) Shall
   (c) Alien (d) Rifle
8. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   E, H, L, O, S, ?
   (a) U (b) W
   (c) V (d) X
9. A series is given, with one number missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   99, 90.7, 82.4, ? , 65.8, 57.5
   (a) 73.3 (b) 74.8
   (c) 75.2 (d) 74.1
10. Aansh's birthday is on Saturday 29thJuly. On what day of the week will be Omar's Birthday in the same year if Omar was born on 12thAugust?
    (a) Wednesday (b) Friday
    (c) Saturday (d) Sunday
11. The weights of 4 boxes are 30, 70, 60 and 20 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight, in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes and in a combination a box can be used only once?
    (a) 180 (b) 190
    (c) 120 (d) 150
12. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    JOSTLINGS
    (a) INLET (b) GLINT
    (c) INGOT (d) JINGO
13. In a certain code language, "WILDHORN" is written as "1133" and "RAPTURE" is written as "1089". How is "PORTLOUIS" written in that code language?
    (a) 1395 (b) 1485
    (c) 1584 (d) 1595
14. If "A" denotes "subtracted from", "B" denotes "added to", "C" denotes "divided by", "D" denotes "multiplied by", then which of the following statement is correct?
    (a) 3 A 12 B 16 D 17 C 1 = 163
    (b) 5 C 7 A 9 D 8 B 2 = 294
    (c) 13 C 13 A 13 B 13 D 13 = 157
    (d) 18 C 16 D 49 A 27 B 9 = 200
15. If 9 * 2 * 5 = 23 and 1 * 4 * 8 = 29, then 1 * 6 * 3 = ?
    (a) 19 (b) 21
    (c) 31 (d) 39
16. Select the missing number from the given responses

116	94	135
21	?	87
95	47	48

    (a) 48 (b) 47
    (c) 144 (d) 94
17. A Baleno car travels 17 km South, then turns East and travels 11 km, then turns North and travels 9 km, then turns to its left and travels 11 km. Where is the car now with reference to its starting position?
    (a) 8 km North (b) 8 km South
    (c) 26 km South (d) 26 km North
18. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to beat variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.
    Statements:
    I. All LED are bulb.
    II. Some bulbs are not tube light.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some tube lights are LED.
    II. All LED are tube lights.
    (a) Only conclusion (I) follows.
    (b) Only conclusion (II) follows.
    (c) Neither conclusion (I) nor conclusion (II) follows.
    (d) Both conclusions follow.

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19. Two positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'α'?

(a) β (b) δ
(c) η (d) θ

20. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
Pet animals, Dog, Cat

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

21. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

22. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

23. A piece of paper folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

24. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'K' can be represented by 41, 34 etc and 'Z' can be represented by 75, 86 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **'PAWN'**.

Matrix I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	E	D	E	A
1	H	J	C	M	J
2	B	L	I	A	I
3	L	E	B	H	K
4	F	K	G	D	J

Matrix II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	R	Z	Q	R	N
6	Y	U	Y	T	O
7	Z	R	W	T	S
8	X	Z	O	S	Z
9	U	O	Y	O	P

(a) 44,10,87,55 (b) 99,23,77,59
(c) 03,40,86,65 (d) 31,31,59,66

Set-04: Solutions

1. (a); Young one of sheep is lamb and young one of cat is kitten.

2. (c);

3. (c); $5 \times 2 \times \frac{6}{2} = 30+1=31$

$6 \times 3 \times \frac{6}{2} = 54+1=55$

4. (a); All are indoor games except Cricket

5. (c); +4, +11 series except GWK

6. (b); $11 \times 11 + 1 = 122$

$11 \times 11 \times 11 = 1331$

$14 \times 14 + 1 = 197$

$14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2744$

$17 \times 17 + 1 = 290$

$17 \times 17 \times 17 = 4913$

7. (a); Position of litter 'L' shifts to its right in the given series. Next word will be missile.

8. (c);

9. (d);

10. (c); No. of days between two dates = 14 days

No. of odd days $= \frac{14}{7} \Rightarrow$ Remainder = 0

∴ Day on 12th August will be Saturday.

11. (b); 180 = 30 + 70 + 60 + 20

120 = 30 + 70 + 20

150 = 70 + 60 + 20

∴ 190 cannot be a combination

12. (a); There is no 'E' in the given word

13. (d); WILDHORN = 23 + 9 + 12 + 4 + 8 + 15 + 18 + 14 = 103

= 103 × 11 ⇒ = 1133

RAPTURE = 18 + 1 + 16 + 20 + 21 + 18 + 5 = 99

= 99 × 11

= 1089

PORTLOUIS = 16 + 15 + 18 + 20 + 12 + 15 + 21 + 9 + 19 = 145

= 145 × 11

= 1595

14. (c); 13 C 13 A 13 B 13 D 13 = 157

⇒ 13 ÷ 13 – 13 + 13 × 13 = 157

⇒ 1 − 13 + 169 = 157

⇒ 157 = 157

15. (a); $925 = 529 = 23^2$

$148 = 841 = 29^2$

$163 = 361 = 19^2$

16. (b); 95 + 21 = 116

48 + 87 = 135

∴ 47 + ? = 94

⇒ ? = 94 – 47 = 47

17. (b);

AE = AB – DC = 17 – 9 = 8 km

∴ E is 8 km south of A

18. (c);

I. ×

II. ×

Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

19. (d); Opposite face of α is θ

20. (c);

21. (b);

22. (b);

23. (b);

24. (b);

25. (b);

99	23	77	59
P	A	W	N

05 Practice Set

Directions (1-3): Select the related word / letters / number from the given alternatives.

1. KL : PO : : RQ : ?
   (a) MP (b) IJ
   (c) PL (d) QS
2. In the following question, select the related number from the given alternatives.
   101 : 10201 : : 107 : ?
   (a) 10707 (b) 10749
   (c) 11449 (d) 11407
3. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam : Wings of Fire : : Mahatma Gandhi : ?
   (a) Atmakatha
   (b) An Autobiography
   (c) The Story of my Experiments with Truth
   (d) Courage and Conviction

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Lion (b) Leopard
   (c) Snake (d) Tiger
5. (a) 8912 (b) 3469
   (c) 5555 (d) 6734
6. (a) MLN (b) FED
   (c) JIH (d) RQP

Directions (7-9): A series is given, with one word missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

7. DM, EN, FO, ?
   (a) FG (b) HI
   (c) GP (d) HP
8. 79, 159, 199, 219, ?
   (a) 229 (b) 234
   (c) 239 (d) 222
9. Queen, Aqua, Pique, Torque, Antique, ?
   (a) Squad (b) Quadrilateral
   (c) Prerequisite (d) Queue
10. Kavya's birthday is on Tuesday 4th July. On what day of the week will be Anika's Birthday in the same year, if Anika was born on 15th August?
    (a) Wednesday (b) Friday
    (c) Saturday (d) Tuesday
11. The weights of 4 boxes are 70, 100, 20 and 40 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight, in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes?
    (a) 230 (b) 190
    (c) 160 (d) 200
12. Mohan, Ritika, Janvi, Priya and Riya are friends. Janvi runs faster than Ritika but slower than Priya. Mohan is the slowest runner and Riya runs faster than Priya. Who runs the fastest among the five?
    (a) Priya (b) Riya
    (c) Ritika (d) Mohan
13. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
    i. Beguile ii. Bigot
    iii. Begun iv. Bigamy
    (a) i, iii, ii, iv (b) i, iii, iv, ii
    (c) i, ii, iii, iv (d) i, iv, iii, ii
14. If HEROISM is coded as SVILRHN, then how will ALP be coded as?
    (a) LTV (b) ZSX
    (c) SGD (d) ZOK
15. If "A" denotes "multiplied by", "B" denotes "subtracted from", "C" denotes "added to" and "D" denotes "divided by", then 8 B 31 C 49 D 7 A 16 = ?
    (a) 89 (b) 98
    (c) 102 (d) 11
16. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
    x_zz_xx_z_yx
    (a) xyxy (b) xxxy
    (c) yyyz (d) zyyy
17. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
    28, 30, 36, 48, ?, 98, 140
    (a) 68 (b) 65
    (c) 72 (d) 67
18. If 19 + 2 × 2 + 3 = 369 and 23 + 2 × 6 + 2 = 565, then 7 + 3 x 11 + 3 = ?
    (a) 1674 (b) 1382
    (c) 1268 (d) 1496
19. Kritika walks 40 metres towards south. Then turning to her right she rides 30 metres. Then, turning to her left, she rides 50 metres. Again, she turns to her left and rides 30 metres. How far (in metres) is she from her initial position?
    (a) 65 (b) 70
    (c) 80 (d) 90
20. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    CONSOLIDATE
    (a) CONSOLE (b) ONSET
    (c) SALTY (d) SOLID

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21. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

(a) 11 (b) 9
(c) 10 (d) 12

Direction (22): In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

22. **Statements:**
I. Some stones are bricks.
II. Some bricks are trees.
Conclusion:
I. Some stones are trees.
II. Some trees are bricks.
(a) Conclusion I follows
(b) Conclusion II follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Both I and II follow

23. Pointing to a woman, a girl says,"She is mother of the only child of my father-in-law." How is the woman related to the girl?
(a) Mother-in-law (b) Granddaughter
(c) Mother (d) Cousin

24. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

25. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
Urban people, Educated, Hard-working

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Set-05: Solutions

1. **(b);**
K L : P O :: R Q : I J
Pair of opposite letters.

2. **(c);** $(101)^2 = 10201$
$(107)^2 = 11449$

3. **(c);** Wings of fire is the autobiography of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
The story of my Experiments with Truth is the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi.

4. **(c);** Snake is a reptile

5. **(b);** 8 + 9 + 1 + 2 = 20
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20
6 + 7 + 3 + 4 = 20
3 + 4 + 6 + 9 = 22

6. **(a);** Except MLN, –1 series

7. **(c);**
+1 +1 +1
D M E N F O G P
+1 +1 +1

8. **(a);**
79 159 199 219 229
+80 +40 +20 +10

9. **(c);** Position of 'u' in the given words is + 1 series.

10. **(d);**
4th July — Tuesday
↓ +42 days
15th August
∴ 7) 42 (6
42
0 → odd day
∴ Anika birthday on 15 August
= Tuesday + 0 = Tuesday.

11. **(d);** 100 + 20 + 40 = 160 kg
100 + 70 + 20 = 190 kg
70 + 100 + 20 + 40 = 230 kg
∴ 200 is not possible.

12. (b); Riya > Priya > Janvi > Ritika > Mohan
Riya runs the fastest among the five.

13. (b); i. Beguile iii. Begun
iv. Bigamy ii. Bigot

14. (d); Pair of opposite letters.

15. (a); 8 B 31 C 49 D 7 A 16
⇒ 8 – 31 + 49 ÷ 7 × 16
⇒ 8 – 31 + 7 × 16
⇒ 8 – 31 + 112
⇒ 120 – 31
⇒ 89

16. (c); x y z z y x / x y z z y x

17. (a);

18. (a); $19^2 + 2^3 = 361 + 8 = 369$
$23^2 + 6^2 = 529 + 36 = 565$
$7^3 + 11^3 = 343 + 1331 = 1674$

19. (d);

⇒ Total distance = 50 + 40 = 90 m

20. (c); Only SALTY word cannot be derived with CONSOLIDATE

21. (c); Total triangles = 2 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 1 = 10

⇒ Δ DEC, ΔCJA, ΔBLK, ΔBMN, ΔBHG, ΔCEJ, ΔNKJ, ΔJLM, ΔBLC, ΔCBK

22. (b);

I. ✗
II. ✓
Conclusion II follows.

23. (a);

Woman is the mother-in-law of the girl

24. (a);

25. (c);

06 Practice Set

Directions (1-3): Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

1. AG : IO : : EK : ?
   (a) LR (b) MS
   (c) PV (d) SY
2. Honest : Truthful : : Obdurate : ?
   (a) Adamant (b) Soft
   (c) Yielding (d) Submissive
3. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.
   2 : 10 : : 3 : ?
   (a) 30 (b) 25
   (c) 17 (d) 35

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Mumbai (b) Cochin
   (c) Kandla (d) Mysore
5. (a) 120-560 (b) 78-169
   (c) 104-429 (d) 91-299
6. (a) XAD (b) PRU
   (c) JLO (d) ACF

Directions (7-9): A series is given, with one word missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

7. Smart, Aspire, Castle, Abysmal, Accost, ?
   (a) Shop (b) Class
   (c) Showman (d) Duties
8. BCD, EFG, IJK, NOP, TUV ?
   (a) YZZ (b) ZZB
   (c) BCD (d) ABC
9. 165, 195, 255, 285, 345, ?
   (a) 365 (b) 390
   (c) 420 (d) 435
10. The weights of 4 boxes are 80, 60, 90 and 70 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight, in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes?
    (a) 300 (b) 230
    (c) 220 (d) 290
11. Rita told Mani, "The girl I met yesterday at the beach was youngest daughter of the brother-in-law of my friend's mother." How is girl related to Rita's friend?
    (a) Cousin (b) Daughter
    (c) Niece (d) Aunt
12. Select the word which can be formed from AUTOGRAPHS.
    (a) GREAT (b) THROUGHLY
    (c) SHORT (d) TROPHY
13. Nine years later, age of B will be equal to the present age of A. Sum of A's age 3 years later and B's age 4 years ago is 76. If C is half of the present age of B, then what will be C's age (in years) after 10 years?
    (a) 32 (b) 36
    (c) 27 (d) 31
14. I am facing East. I turn 100° in the clockwise direction and then 145° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction am I facing now?
    (a) East (b) North-East
    (c) North (d) South-West
15. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
    i. Beguile ii. Bigot
    iii. Begun iv. Bigamy
    (a) i, iii, ii, iv (b) i, iii, iv, ii
    (c) i, ii, iii, iv (d) i, iv, iii, ii
16. In a certain code language, "RAINBOW" is written as "1987645" and "SNAP" is written as "3790". How is "PIANO" written in that code language?
    (a) 08976 (b)08947
    (c) 08974 (d) 08977
17. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

7	6	3
2	5	1
8	9	4
115	273	?

    (a) 14 (b) 15
    (c) 16 (d) 18
18. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

    (a) 32 (b) 34
    (c) 37 (d) 40
19. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
    Seed, Sapling, Plant, Flower, ?
    (a) Stem (b) Fruit
    (c) Root (d) Branch

20. If + means ×, × means, –, ÷ means + and – means ÷, then which of the following gives the result of
175 – 25 ÷ 5 + 20 × 3 + 10 ?
(a) 77 (b) 160
(c) 240 (d) 2370

21. Which one of the following diagram the best depicts the relationship among Brinjal, Meat and vegetables?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Directions (22): Two statements are given below followed by four conclusions I ,II, III and IV. You have to consider statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

22. **Statements :** All politicians are honest. All honest are fair.
Conclusions
I. Some honest are politicians.
II. No honest is politician
III. Some fair are politicians
IV. All fair are politicians.
(a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) I and II follow (d) I and III follow

23. If mirror is placed on the MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

24. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figure , indicate how it will appear when opened.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'N' can be represented by 21, 67 etc. and 'R' can be represented by 66, 57 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **'GOLF'.**

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	Q	R	A	N	B
1	W	I	N	H	L
2	E	N	S	G	O
3	N	Y	G	O	M
4	L	T	O	F	A

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	Z	M	R	I	L
6	O	R	N	W	G
7	C	S	Y	E	U
8	S	N	T	G	S
9	G	B	E	R	U

(a) 95, 24, 59, 43 (b) 32, 65, 14, 79
(c) 88, 33, 40, 14 (d) 69, 43, 59, 20

Set-06: Solutions

1. **(b);** Each letter of the first group is moved eight steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the second group.

2. **(a);**
$$\left.\begin{array}{l} Honest \rightarrow Truthful \\ Obdurate \rightarrow Adamant \end{array}\right\} \rightarrow Synonyms$$

3. **(a);** $2^3 + 2 = 10$
$3^3 + 3 = 30$

4. **(d);** All except Mysore are harbours.

5. **(a);** Except in the number pair 120 – 560, in all other number pairs both the numbers are multiples of 13.
Option (b) 13 × 6 = 78, 13 × 13 = 169
Option (c) 13 × 8 = 104, 13 × 33 = 429
Option (d) 13 × 7 = 91, 13 × 23 = 299

6. (a); +2, +3 series except XAD.

7. (d); Position of 'S' in the words is +1 series

Smart, Aspire, Castle, Abysmal, Accost, Duties

8. (d);

BCD EFG IJK NOP TUV ABC

+1 +2 +3 +4 +5

9. (d); Each number of the series is product of 15 and a prime number i.e., 15 × 11, 15 × 13, 15 × 17, 15 × 19, 15 × 23…….. So, missing term = 15 × 29 = 435

10. (d); 90 + 70 + 60 = 220 kg
90 + 70 + 60 + 80 = 300 kg
80 + 90 + 60 = 230 kg

11. (a);

Hence, youngest daughter of brother-in-law Rita's friend's mother is cousin of Rita's friends.

12. (c); Only the word 'SHORT' can be formed from the original word.

13. (c); Let the present age of A = x
∴ B's present age = x – 9
A.T.Q.⇒
(x + 3) + {(x –9) – 4} = 76
x = 43
∴ B's present age = 43 – 9 = 34
∴ C's present age = 17
C's age after 10 years = 17 + 10 = 27 yr.

14. (b); As shown in the figure given here, than man initially faces towards East i.e., in the direction OA. On moving 100° clockwise, he faces in the direction OB. On further moving 145° clockwise, he faces in the direction OC.

Clearly, OC makes an angle of (145° – 100°) i.e., 45° with OA and as such points in the direction North-East.

15. (b); i. Beguile iii. Begun
iv. Bigamy ii. Bigot

16. (c);

R	A	I	N	B	O	W	S	P
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	9	8	7	6	4	5	3	0

∴ P I A N O → 0 8 9 7 4

17. (b); 7 × 2 × 8 + 3 = 115
6 × 5 × 9 + 3 = 273
3 × 1 × 4 + 3 = 15

18. (c); 37 triangles

19. (b); — $\underset{\text{Steps of growth}}{\text{Seed, Sapling, Plant, flower, Fruit}}$

20. (a); Using the proper signs in the given expression, we get
175 ÷ 25 + 5 × 20 – 3 × 10
= 7 + 5 × 20 – 3 × 10 = 7 + 100 – 30
= 107 – 30 = 77

21. (c);

22. (d); According to statements,

I. ✓ II. × III. ✓ IV. ×
Hence, Conclusions I and II follow.

23. (c);

24. (a);

25. (a); 95, 24, 59, 43

07 Practice Set

Directions (1-3): Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

1. 66 : 36 : : 99 : ?
   (a) 18 (b) 27
   (c) 81 (d) 108
2. Calendar : Date : : Index : ?
   (a) Name of Author (b) Glossary
   (c) Contents (d) Summary
3. ACOUSTIC : 91 : : RENOUNCE : ?
   (a) 95 (b) 99
   (c) 105 (d) 109

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Kuchipudi (b) Kathak
   (c) Bhangra (d) Pongal
5. (a) ACFJ (b) RTWA
   (c) NPSV (d) HJMQ
6. (a) (4, 16, 48) (b) (6, 36, 90)
   (c) (8, 64, 160) (d) (12, 144, 360)
7. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
   1. Decollete 2. Desecrate 3. Decorous
   4. Desipicable 5. Destitute
   (a) 13245 (b) 15243
   (c) 32451 (d) 45231
8. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   ?, Charles Cornwallis, Lord Dalhousie, Lord Canning, Lord Curzon
   (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Irwin
   (c) Lord Mountbatten (d) C. Rajagopalachari
9. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   CD, HI, NO, UV, ?
   (a) LM (b) NP
   (c) CD (d) NP
10. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
    30, 62, 189, 760, ?
    (a) 3306 (b) 1157
    (c) 2185 (d) 3805
11. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.
    Statement:
    (I) Only first division holders are admitted.
    (II) Ram is a first division holder.
    Conclusions:
    (I) Ram is admitted.
    (II) Only Ram is admitted.
    (a) Conclusion I follows
    (b) Conclusion II follows
    (c) Neither I nor II follows
    (d) Both I and II follows
12. 5 year hence, ratio of ages of A and B will be 7 : 5 and difference between their ages will be 4 years. What are present ages (in years) of A and B respectively?
    (a) 5, 9 (b) 6, 5
    (c) 9, 5 (d) 9, 6
13. From a point, Lokesh starts walking towards south and after walking 30 metres he turns to his right and walks 20 metres, then he turns right again and walks 30 metres. He finally turns to his left and walk 40 metres. In which direction is he with reference to the starting point?
    (a) North-West (b) East
    (c) West (d) South
14. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    ENCYCLOPEDIA
    (a) CONE (b) CYCLE
    (c) NOISY (d) PEACE
15. In a certain code language, "PEPPER" is written as "@#@@#!" and "AIM" is written as "^?*". How is "PAMPER" written in that code language?
    (a) @^*@#! (b) @*^@#!
    (c) @^*#@! (d) @^*@!#
16. In the following question, select the missing number from the given

24	30	19
5	7	18
9	1	?

    (a) 4 (b) 1
    (c) 5 (d) 6
17. If "#" means "subtraction", "&" means "division", "@" means "addition" and "%" means "multiplication", then 217 & 7 # 3 @ 2 % 7 = ?
    (a) 21 (b) 19
    (c) 22 (d) 42
18. In a certain code language, "RAINBOW" is written as "1987645" and "SNAP" is written as "3790". How is "PIANO" written in that code language?

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(a) 08976 (b)08947
(c) 08974 (d) 08977

19. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
x_zz_xx_z_yx
(a) xyxy (b) xxxy
(c) yyyz (d) zyyy

20. A's weight is more than the weight of C, and A has the second highest weight. E weighs more than A. B weighs more than D. Who is the heaviest?
(a) B (b) D
(c) E (d) A

21. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

(a) 54 (b) 60
(c) 62 (d) 66

22. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

(a) 1 4 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 19

23. Two positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'B'?

(a) Q (b) T
(c) S (d) Q or T

24. In the given figure, how many people speak both Italian and French language?

(a) 21 (b) 16
(c) 27 (d) 20

25. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

Set-07: Solutions

1. **(c);** 6×6=36
9×9= 81

2. **(c);** Calendar shows date
Index shows contents.

3. **(a);** A C O U S T I C = 1 + 3 + 15 + 21 + 19 + 20 + 9 + 3 = 91
RENOUNCE = 18 + 5 + 14 + 15 + 21 + 14 + 3 + 5 = 95

4. **(d);** Pongal is a festival, and rest are different forms of dance.

5. **(c);** +2, +3, +4 series, except NPSV.

6. **(a);** $(a,\ a^2,\ (5a^2)/2)$ *pattern*

7. **(a);** 1. Decollete 3. Decorous
2. Desecrate 4. Desipicable
5. Destitute

8. **(a);**

Governor General of India	Year
Warren Hasting →	1773-1785
Charles Cornwallis →	1786-1793
Lord Dalhousie →	1848-1856
Lord Canning →	1856-1862
Lord Curzon →	1899-1905

9. **(c);**

10. **(d);** 30 × 2 + 2 = 62
62 × 3 + 3 = 189
189 × 4 + 4 = 760
760 × 5 + 5 = 3805
Conclusion I follows.
Conclusion II - the word "only" makes it wrong.

11. **(a);** As ram is a first division holder, so he will be admitted.

12. (c); 1st method

Let the present age of A = x and B = y

$A.T.Q. \Rightarrow \frac{x+5}{y+5} = \frac{7}{5}$ ... (i)

and x – y = 4 ...(ii)

On solving eqn. (i) and (ii)

We get, x = 9, & y = 5

∴ Present age of A = 9 year

Present age of B = 5 year

OR ,2nd method

5 years hence, ratio of ages of

∴ Present Age of A and B

A = 14 – 5 = 9 year

B = 10 – 5 = 5 year

13. (c);

He is in the west direction with reference to the starting point.

14. (c); N O I S Y → There is no 'S' in the given word.

15. (a); @ ^ * @ # !

16. (b); 24 + 5 + 9 = 38

30 + 7 + 1 = 38

19 + 18 + 1 = 38

17. (d); 217 ÷ 7 – 3 + 2 × 7

⇒ 31 – 3 + 14

⇒ 45 – 3

⇒ 42

18. (c);

R	A	I	N	B	O	W	S	P
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	9	8	7	6	4	5	3	0

∴ P I A N O → 0 8 9 7 4

19. (c); x <u>y</u> z z <u>y</u> x / x <u>y</u> z <u>z</u> y x

20. (c); E > A > C

B > D

and A is in the second position

∴ E is the heaviest.

21. (d); (4 × 3) + (2 × 5) = 22

(1 × 2) + (7 × 6) = 44

(8 × 7) + (5 × 2) = 66

22. (b);

ΔABD, ΔABG, ΔBGD

ΔDGC, ΔDGE, ΔDGF

ΔEGF, ΔEGC, ΔFGC

ΔAGC, ΔAGH, ΔGCH

ΔADC, ΔABC, ΔBDC

∴ Total Δ's = 15

23. (a);

N	B	S
	↓	↓
N	Q	T

Q will be opposite to B.

24. (a); People speak both Italian and French

= 5 + 16 = 21

25. (c);

08 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): Select the related word/letters/ number from the given alternatives.

1. DEMONSTRATE : NOMEDSETART : : CORRUPT : ?
   (a) ORCRUPT (b) TPURROC
   (c) ROCRTPU (d) ROCRUPT
2. 85 : 58 : : 64 : ?
   (a) 42 (b) 36
   (c) 46 (d) 26
3. Bark : Dog : : ? : Sparrow
   (a) Grunt (b) Snort
   (c) Howl (d) Chirp

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/ number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Lithosphere (c) Hydrosphere
   (c) Biosphere (d) Mantle
5. (a) WT (b) SR
   (c) ED (d) KJ
6. (a) 41 – 22 (b) 63 – 93
   (c) 82 – 44 (d) 83 – 64
7. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
   1. Cadartrally 2. Caddisflies 3. Caducities
   4. Caddisworms 5. Cadetships
   (a) 12453 (b) 12534
   (c) 21345 (d) 45213

Directions (8-10): A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

8. Mesopotamian civilization, Egyptian civilization, ? , Chinese civilization
   (a) Greek civilization
   (b) Roman civilization
   (c) Persian civilization
   (d) Indus valley civilization
9. TUW, ZAC, FGI, LMO, ?
   (a) PQS (b) RSU
   (c) QRT (d) UVX
10. 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, ?
    (a) 30 (b) 72
    (c) 65 (d) 48
11. In a certain code language, "MATERIAL" is written as "RIALMATE". How is "REMEMBER" written in that code language?
    (a) REMEREBM (b) MBEREMER
    (c) MBERREME (d) MBERREEM
12. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

5	8	32
9	6	48
7	9	?

    (a) 45 (b) 48
    (c) 54 (d) 64
13. If "S" denotes "multiplied by", "P" denotes "subtracted from", "R" denotes "added to" and "Q" denotes "divided by", then 14641 Q 121 P 100 S 2 R 100 = ?
    (a) 48 (b) 21
    (c) 61 (d) 31
14. Poonam told Akshay that "Yesterday she defeated Akshay's only sister's daughter Sneha in a school Taekwondo competition." How is Akshay related to Sneha?
    (a) Grandfather (b) Father
    (c) Cousin (d) Uncle
15. In a row of boys, Tarak is 18th from either end. How many boys are there in the row?
    (a) 19 (b) 36
    (c) 35 (d) 42
16. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    ABSOLUTE
    (a) BASE (b) BOSE
    (c) LOSE (d) SOLVE
17. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.
    Statements:
    (I) All fans are cups.
    (II) All cups are pillows.
    Conclusion:
    (I) All fans are pillows.
    (II) All pillows are fans.
    (a) Conclusion I follows
    (b) Conclusion II follows
    (c) Neither I nor II follows
    (d) Both I and II follow
18. If 5th January 2011 was a Thursday, then what day of the week was it on 1st January 2013?
    (a) Thursday (b) Wednesday
    (c) Tuesday (d) Monday
19. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
    _BC_Q_AB_P_R
    (a) PARCQ (b) APQRC
    (c) APRCQ (d) ACRPR

20. A man is facing towards the east. He turns towards north and walks for 5 km, and then turns 270 degrees anticlockwise and walks for 12 km more. What is the minimum distance between his initial and final position?
(a) 17 km (b) 13 km
(c) 11 km (d) 9 km

21. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

(a) 38 (b) 44
(c) 46 (d) 54

22. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(a) (b)
(c) (d)

23. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a) (b)
(c) (d)

24. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
World, India, Delhi

(a) (b)
(c) (d)

25. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

(a) (b)
(c) (d)

Set-08: Solutions

1. **(c);**

2. **(c);**

3. **(d);** Dog barks and Sparrow chirp

4. **(d);** Mantle is the middle part of the Earth's structure and rest are spheres of earth.

5. **(a);** –1 series, except WT (-3 series)

6. **(b);**
41 – 22 = 19
82 – 44 = 38 } *all are factors of* 19
83 – 64 = 19
93 – 63 = 30

7. **(a);** 1. Cadartrally 2. Caddisflies
4. Caddisworms 5. Cadetships
3. Caducities

8. **(d);** Mesopotamian Civilization – 4000 BC
Egyptian civilization – 3400 BC
Indus Valley Civilization – 2500 BC
Chinese Civilization – 1705 BC

9. **(b);** +6 series

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10. (a);

11. (c);

12. (c); (5 – 1) × 8 = 32

(9 – 1) × 6 = 48

(7 – 1) × 9 = 54

13. (b); 14641 ÷ 121 – 100 × 2 +100

= 121 – 200 + 100

= 221 – 200

= 21

14. (d);

Akshay is the uncle of Sneha

15. (c); Number of boys in the row

= Left + Right – 1

= 18 + 18 – 1

= 35

16. (d); SOLVE, because there is no 'V' in the given word.

17. (a);

I. ✓

II. ✗

Conclusion I follows.

18. (b); 5th Jan 2011 — Thursday

5th Jan 2012 — Friday

5th Jan 2013 — Sunday

∴ 1st Jan 2013 — Wednesday

19. (c); ABC/PQR/ABC/PQR

20. (b);

$= \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$ km

21. (b); 44 triangles

22. (a);

23. (b);

24. (c);

25. (a);

09 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): Select the related word/letters/ number from the given alternatives.

1. Railway Station : Station Master : : School : ?
   (a) Chef (b) Doctor
   (c) Lieutenant (d) Principal
2. GROUPS : ITQWRU : : SECOND : ?
   (a) UGFQPE (b) UGEQPF
   (c) UEGQPF (d) UGEQFP
3. 562 : 30 : : 663 : ?
   (a) 44 (b) 49
   (c) 54 (d) 58

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/ number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) IMX (b) DHS
   (c) GWK (d) KOZ
5. (a) 122 – 1331 (b) 173 – 2197
   (c) 197 – 2744 (d) 290 – 4913
6. (a) Duckworth-Lewis method
   (b) Googly
   (c) Dribbling (d) Leg before wicket

Directions (7-9): A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

7. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, ?
   (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
   (c) Rajasthan (d) Telangana
8. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   FI, KM, PQ, ?
   (a) MO (b) ZA
   (c) TO (d) UU
9. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
   13, 27, 56, 115, ?
   (a) 224 (b) 231
   (c) 233 (d) 234
10. Sumitra remembers that her mother's birthday is after 13th February but before 16th February but her brother remembers that his mother's birthday is after 14th February but before 17th February. On which date Sumitra's mother's birthday will be celebrated?
    (a) 13th February (b) 14th February
    (c) 15th February (d) 17th February
11. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
    i. Regular ii. Reinforcement
    iii. Rainbow iv. Remedy
    (a) iii, i, iv, ii (b) iv, i, iii, ii
    (c) iii, i, ii, iv (d) iii, iv, i, ii
12. In a certain code language, "COPIOUS" is written as "2345389" and "GENEROUS" is written as "16760389". How is "PIGEON" written in that code language?
    (a) 451763 (b) 451673
    (c) 451637 (d) 452637
13. If 9 * 2 * 5 = 23 and 1 * 4 * 8 = 29, then 1 * 6 * 3 = ?
    (a) 19 (b) 21
    (c) 31 (d) 39
14. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

    (a) 48 (b) 52
    (c) 55 (d) 58
15. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

    (a) 20 (b) 23
    (c) 24 (d) 26
16. Pointing towards a man, Ritika said "He is the son of my grandfather's only son". How is Ritika related to that man?
    (a) Aunty (b) Sister
    (c)Mother (d) Wife
17. If "K" denotes "multiplied by", "M" denotes "subtracted from", "J" denotes "added to" and "L" denotes "divided by", then
    44 M 24 K 56 L 14 J 60 =?
    (a) 16 (b) 72
    (c) 8 (d) 140
18. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	2
5	4
1	7

1	2
7	6
4	2

2	1
3	11
1	?

    (a) 2 (b) 4
    (c) 6 (d) 8

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19. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some pens are pencils.

II. Some pens are erasers.

Conclusions:

I. Some pencils are erasers.

II. All erasers are pens.

(a) Only conclusion (I) follows.

(b) Only conclusion (II) follows.

(c) Both conclusion follow.

(d) Neither conclusion (I) nor conclusion (II) follows.

20. Two positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'δ'?

(a) δ (b) θ

(c) β or θ (d) β

21. In the following question, which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?

LM_L_NL_N_M_

(a) NNNLL (b) NMMLN

(c) LMLMN (d) NMLMM

22. It is 10:30 by the clock. If the minute hand points towards the south direction, then which direction will the hour hand point to ?

(a) Southwest (b) Northwest

(c) Northeast (d) Southeast

23. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

24. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'E' can be represented by 23, 41, etc, and 'P' can be represented by 56, 97, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**GREAT**"

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	R	G	L	O
1	G	L	E	O	R
2	R	O	L	E	G
3	L	G	O	R	E
4	O	E	R	G	L

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	M	P	S	T	A
6	P	S	T	A	M
7	T	M	A	S	P
8	S	A	M	P	T
9	A	T	P	M	S

(a) 10, 14, 00, 59, 97 (b) 31, 33, 41, 67, 76

(c) 43, 01, 23, 95, 89 (d) 24, 42, 11, 86, 95

Set-9: Solutions

1. (d); Railway station → station Master
School → Principal

2. (b); +2 series

3. (c); $5 \times 2 \times \frac{6}{2} = 30$
$6 \times 3 \times \frac{6}{2} = 54$

4. (c); +4, +11 series except GWK

5. (b); $11 \times 11 + 1 = 121$
$11 \times 11 \times 11 = 1331$
$14 \times 14 + 1 = 197$
$14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2744$
$17 \times 17 + 1 = 290$
$17 \times 17 \times 17 = 4913$

6. (c); Except Dribbling, rest three are related to Cricket.

7. (d);

$\underline{Chattisgarh}, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Telangana$
Sequence of New states formed

8. (d);

9. (d); $13 \times 2 + 1 = 27$
$27 \times 2 + 2 = 56$
$56 \times 2 + 3 = 115$
$115 \times 2 + 4 = 234$

10. (c); According to Sumitra,
13 Feb < Birthday < 16 Feb
According to her brother
14 Feb < Birthday < 17 Feb
∴ Sumitra's mother's birthday will be celebrated on 15th Feb.

11. (c); iii. Rainbow i. Regular
ii. Reinforcement iv. Remedy

12. (c);

C	O	P	I	O	U	S	G	E	N	R
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2	3	4	5	3	8	9	1	6	7	0

∴ P I G E O N → 4 5 1 6 3 7

13. (a); $925 = 529 = 23^2$
$148 = 841 = 29^2$
$163 = 361 = 19^2$

14. (d); $9^2 + 6^2 = 117$
$8^2 + 2^2 = 68$
$7^2 + 3^2 = 58$

15. (a); 20 triangles

16. (b);

Grandfather
↓
Son
|
Man — Ritika
+

As Ritika's gender is not defined, so Ritika can be a sister or brother of the man.
But in option, sister is given
∴ Ritika is sister of that man.

17. (c); 44 M 24 K 56 L 14 J 60
⇒ 44 – 24 × 56 ÷ 14 + 60
⇒ 44 – 24 × 4 + 60
⇒ 44 – 96 + 60
⇒ 104 – 96
⇒ 8

18. (b); 3 + 2 + 5 + 4 + 1 + 7 = 22
1 + 2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 2 = 22
2 + 1 + 3 + 11 + 1 + 4 = 22

19. (d);

I. X
II. X
Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

20. (d); β is opposite to δ

21. (b); LMN/LMN/LMN/LMN

22. (b);

Hour hand point towards the North-west.

23. (a);

24. (c);

25. (c);

43,	01,	23,	95,	89
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
G	R	E	A	T

10 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): Select the related word/letters/ number from the given alternatives.

1. JPSW : LQUX : : MRFT : ?
   (a) OTVG (b) OGTU
   (c) OSHU (d) OPQR
2. 65 : 82 : : 145 : ?
   (a) 165 (b) 168
   (c) 169 (d) 170
3. PHOTOGRAPHER : CAMERA : : WRITER : ?
   (a) PEN (b) BALL
   (c) FRETSAW (d) KNIFE

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/ number/number pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Aizawl (b) Agartala
   (c) Shillong (d) Darjeeling
5. (a) VT (b) FD
   (c) PN (d) JM
6. (a) 13981 (b) 93172
   (c) 47542 (d) 67325
7. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
   1. Waste 2. Wrong 3. Witty
   4. Worcester 5. Warlike
   (a) 51324 (b) 13452
   (c) 51342 (d) 15342
8. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Simon Commission, Dandi March, ?
   (a) Quit-India Movement
   (b) Advent of British
   (c) Advent of French
   (d) Champaran Satyagraha
9. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

1	7	6	56
1	4	8	45
2	3	6	?

   (a) 32 (b) 35
   (c) 46 (d) 40
10. How many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?

   (a) 3 (b) 4
   (c) 7 (d) 6
11. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.
   Statements:
   (I) Some white is black.
   (II) No black is green.
   Conclusion:
   (I) Some white is green.
   (II) Some white is not green.
   (a) Conclusion I follows
   (b) Conclusion II follows
   (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
   (d) Both I and II follows
12. If 1st January 2013 was Wednesday, then what day of the week was it on 2nd January 2014?
   (a) Wednesday (b) Thursday
   (c) Tuesday (d) Friday
13. Ramesh and Suresh are brothers. Dharmendra is the father of Ramesh and Sunita is the wife of Suresh's only brother. Sapna is the daughter of Sunita. How is Sapna related to Dharmendra?
   (a) Daughter (b) Sister-in-law
   (c) Niece (d) Granddaughter
14. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

15. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'E' can be represented by 21, 44, etc, and 'T' can be represented by 65 87, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **"FATE".**

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	U	O	E	I
1	E	I	A	U	O
2	O	E	I	A	U
3	U	O	E	I	A
4	I	A	U	O	E

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	B	F	K	N	T
6	T	B	F	K	N
7	N	T	B	F	K
8	K	N	T	B	F
9	F	K	N	T	B

(a) 56, 00, 87, 11 (b) 96, 41, 59, 44
(c) 88, 12, 76, 33 (d) 78, 34, 98, 21

16. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AbC, dEfG, hIjKl, MnOpQr, ?
(a) StUvWxY (b) StUvWx
(c) StUvWxYZ (d) sTuVwXy

17. A series is given, with one number missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
1, 0.125, 1/27, 1/64, ? , 1/216
(a) 0.025 (b) 1/8
(c) 1/128 (d) 0.008

18. The sum of the ages of Rohit and Ankit is 78. Rohit's age is twice the age of Ankit. What is the age (in years) of Rohit?
(a) 26 (b) 52
(c) 54 (d) 48

19. In a certain code language, "INSTANT" is written as "IOUWESZ". How is "FORGET" written in that code language?
(a) FPOGXI (b) FOSIGX
(c) FPSKHW (d) FPTJIY

20. The weights of 4 boxes are 40, 30, 50 and 20 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes and in a combination a box can be used only once?
(a) 140 (b) 130
(c) 90 (d) 100

21. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
TOKENISM
(a) NAMES (b) EMITS
(c) STONE (d) NOISE

22. If "A" means "plus", "B" means "divide", "C" means "multiply" and "D" means "minus", then 187 B 17 C 4 A 7 D 17 = ?
(a) 30 (b) 44
(c) 33 (d) 34

23. Which set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
l_n_o_m_lm_o
(a) mnoln (b) mlnmn
(c) monln (d) mnmno

24. A boy travels 4 km towards south and then takes a right turn travels another 3 km in that direction. How far and in which direction is he now from his original position?
(a) 6 km, south (b) 5 km, southwest
(c) 4 km, north (d) 5 km, northwest

25. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Set-10: Solutions

1. (c);

2. (d); $8^2 + 1 = 65$
$9^2 + 1 = 82$
$12^2 + 1 = 145$
$13^2 + 1 = 170$

3. (a); Camera is used by Photographer.
Pen is used by writer.

4. (d); Aizawl is the capital of Mizoram
Shillong is the capital of Meghalaya
Agartala is the capital of Tripura
Darjeeling is not the capital of any Indian state but is a district in west Bengal.

5. (d); –2 pattern, except JM.

6. (d); Sum of all the digits is 22 except 67325

7. (c); 5. Warlike 1. waste
3. witty 4. Worcester
2. Wrong

8. (a); Jallianwala Bagh Massacre – 1919
Simon Commission – 1927
Dandi March – 1930
Quit-India movement – 1942

9. (d); $(1 + 7) \times (1 + 6) = 56$
$(1 + 4) \times (1 + 8) = 45$
$(2 + 3) \times (2 + 6) = 40$

10. (c);

ABGF, FBDE, GCBA, FBCE,
FGDE, BCGH, ABCF
7 Quadrilaterals are there

11. (c);

Either 1 or 2 follows.

12. (d); 1st Jan 2013 – Wednesday
1st Jan 2014 – Thursday
∴ 2nd Jan 2014 – Friday.

13. (d);

∴ Sapna is the granddaughter of Dharmendra.

14. (d);

15. (d);

78, 34, 98, 21
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F A T E

16. (a); Sequence of one capital and then small letters and number of letters increases by 1.
$\frac{AbC}{3}, \frac{dEfG}{4}, \frac{hIjKl}{5}, \frac{MnOpQr}{6}, \frac{StUvWxY}{7}$

17. (d); 1, 0.125, $\frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{125}, \frac{1}{216}$
i.e. $\frac{1}{1^3}, \frac{1}{2^3}, \frac{1}{3^3}, \frac{1}{4^3}, \frac{1}{5^3}, \frac{1}{6^3}$
$\frac{1}{5^3} = 0.008$

18. (b); Rohit + Ankit = 78
A.T.Q.
2 Ankit + Ankit = 78
∴ Ankit = 26 yrs.
∴ Age of Rohit = 2 × 26
= 52 years.

19. (d);

I	N	S	T	A	N	T
+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6
I	O	U	W	E	S	Z

F	O	R	G	E	T
+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5
F	P	T	J	I	Y

20. (b); $40 + 30 + 50 + 20 = 140$
$40 + 50 = 90$
$30 + 50 + 20 = 100$
130 is not possible

21. (a); 'NAMES', There is no 'A' in the given word.

22. (d); 187 B 17 C 4 A 7 D 17
⇒ 187 ÷ 17 × 4 + 7 – 17
⇒ 11 × 4 + 7 – 17
⇒ 51 – 17
⇒ 34

23. (c); ℓ m n o/ o n m l / l m n o

24. (b);

∴ 5 km, south west

25. (b);

11 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): Select the related word from the given alternatives.

1. Power : watt :: resistance : ?
   (a) Ohm (b) volt
   (c) resistivity (d) Ampere
2. DGJ : ADG :: WTQ : ?
   (a) ZWT (b) TQF
   (c) NQT (d) TQN
3. 6 : 215 :: 9 : ?
   (a) 728 (b) 81
   (c) 80 (d) 72

Direction (4-6): Select the odd word from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Climb (b) foray
   (c) upsurge (d) stubble
5. (a) ZOOLOGY (b) BOTANY
   (c) ECOLOGY (d) ARCOLOGY
6. (a) 2 (b) 3
   (c) 7 (d) 5
7. A series is given, with one word missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   bat, thin, reply, length, ?
   (a) terror (b) display
   (c) dome (d) scolding
8. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   AbC, dEfG, hIjKl, MnOpQr, ?
   (a) StUvWxY (b) StUvWx
   (c) StUvWxYZ (d) sTuVwXy
9. A series is given, with one number missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   1 , 8, 9, 64, 25, ?
   (a) 36 (b) 216
   (c) 49 (d) 72
10. Halem's birthday is on Monday 5th June. On what day of the week will be Tuni's Birthday in the same year if Tuni was born on 11th December?
    (a) Sunday (b) Wednesday
    (c) Monday (d) Tuesday
11. The weights of 4 boxes are 40, 30, 50 and 20 kilograms. Which of the following cannot be the total weight in kilograms, of any combination of these boxes and in a combination a box can be used only once?
    (a) 140 (b) 130
    (c) 90 (d) 100
12. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    TOKENISM
    (a) NAMES (b) EMITS
    (c) STONE (d) NOISE
13. If SQUALOR is coded as USWCNQT, then how will WHY be coded as?
    (a) CZR (b) SGY
    (c) YJA (d) YPT
14. In a certain code language, '+' represents 'x', '-' represents '+', 'x' represents '÷' and '÷' represents '-'. What is the answer to the following question?
    108 x 12 +9 – 4 ÷ 3 = ?
    (a) 46 (b) 82
    (c) 33 (d) 91
15. If 19#13=3; 25#3=11; 36#10=13; then what is the value of 7#3=?
    (a) 21 (b) 2
    (c) 26 (d) 39
16. Select the missing number from the given responses

10	4	2	12
7	?	3	15
8	5	1	3

    (a) 9 (b) 1
    (c) 25 (d) 2
17. A and B start running from the same point. A runs 3 km West, then turns South and runs 5 km, then turns to her right and runs 7 km. B runs 1 km South then turns to her right and runs 10 km. Where is B with respect to A now?
    (a) 4 km South (b) 4 km North
    (c) 6 km North (d) 6 km South
18. In the question a statement is given, followed by two arguments, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given arguments, if any, is a strong argument.
    Statement: Should speed breakers be banned?
    Argument I: Yes, data shows that number of accidents increase after putting the speed breakers.
    Argument II: No, it teaches fast drivers a lesson.
    (a) if only argument I is strong.
    (b) if only argument II is strong.
    (c) if both I and II are strong.
    (d) if neither I nor II is strong.

19. Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

20. In the following figure, square represents Dancers, triangle represents Geologists, circle represents Architects and rectangle represents Mothers. Which set of letters represents architects who are also Geologists?

(a) A,B (b) E,D
(c) D,H,F (d) G,C

21. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

22. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

23. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

24. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'K' can be represented by 33, 43 etc and 'Z' can be represented by 65, 59 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set not for the word '**SIZE**'.

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	M	E	J	H
1	I	H	F	G	A
2	E	H	D	A	I
3	C	B	M	K	L
4	F	L	G	K	D

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	U	V	U	V	Z
6	Z	O	X	S	P
7	P	P	R	V	N
8	Q	S	N	S	W
9	S	X	T	N	S

(a) 99,24,59,02 (b) 68,10,59,20
(c) 03,44,67,77 (d) 95,24,59,20

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Set-11: Solutions

1. **(a);** The unit of resistance is Ohm.
2. **(d);** -3 sequence in each letters.
3. **(a);** Sol. 6^3= 216-1 = 215

   9^3= 729-1= 728
4. **(d);** Stubble is different from others, others are synonyms.
5. **(d);** Arcology is different from groups. rest are branch of biology.
6. **(a);** All are odd numbers.
7. **(b);** No. of letters → $\frac{bat}{3}, \frac{thin}{4}, \frac{reply}{5}, \frac{length}{6}, \frac{display}{7}$
8. **(a);** Sequence of one capital and then small letters and number of letters increases by 1.

   $\frac{AbC}{3}, \frac{dEfG}{4}, \frac{hIjKl}{5}, \frac{MnOpQr}{6}, \frac{StUvWxY}{7}$
9. **(b);** 216, one digit square then cube of another digit this process repeated.
10. **(c);** 5th June = Monday

    Number of days till 11 Dec = $25 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 11$

    = 189

    ∴ No. of odd days = $\frac{189}{7} = 0$ odd days

    ∴ Day on 11 December = Monday + 0

    = Monday
11. **(b);** $40 + 30 + 50 + 20 = 140$

    $40 + 50 = 90$

    $30 + 50 + 20 = 100$

    130 is not possible
12. **(a);** 'NAMES', There is no 'A' in the given word.
13. **(c);** +2 series.
14. **(b);** 108 x 12 +9 – 4 ÷ 3 = ?

    9*9+4-3 = 82
15. **(b);** $\frac{19-13}{2} = 3$; $\frac{25-3}{2} = 11$; $\frac{36-10}{2} = 13$

    $\frac{7-3}{2} = 2$
16. **(d);** $(10 \times 2) - (4 \times 2) = 12$

    $(8 \times 1) - (5 \times 1) = 3$

    $(7 \times 3) - (2 \times 3) = 15$
17. **(b);**

    ∴ B is 4 km, North with respect to A.
18. **(a);** If only argument I is strong.
19. **(b);** Option (b) cannot be made.
20. **(a);** A, B are the architects who are also geologists.
21. **(c);**
22. **(b);**
23. **(d);**
24. **(b);**
25. **(c);** 03, 44, 67, 77, Remaining are follow of the letters of SIZE.

12 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following question, select the related word pair from the given alternatives.

1. Heart : Organ : : ? : ?
   (a) Bones : Calcium (b) Eyes : Organ
   (c) Leg : Feet (d) Ear : Sense
2. BPTW : CQUX : : CHNS : ?
   (a) DIST (b) DIOT
   (c) BGOT (d) DSTO
3. 48 : 62 : : 79 : ?
   (a)97 (b)99
   (c) 98 (d) 101

Direction (4-6): In the following question, select the odd word pair from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Calendar : Dates (b) Dairy : Milk
   (c) Notebook : Notes (d) Accounts : Entries
5. (a) M (b) E
   (c) S (d) W
6. (a) 26 (b) 50
   (c) 82 (d) 120
7. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
   (1) Counter (2) Crop
   (3) Create (4) Carnation
   (5) Creator
   (a) 41352 (b) 41253
   (c) 43125 (d) 41325
8. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   A, E, J, N, S, W, ?
   (a) Z (b) A
   (c) B (d) C
9. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
   3, 7, 16, 35, ?
   (a) 73 (b) 74
   (c) 78 (d) 82
10. The ratio of present ages of L and N is 7 : 5. If the age of N after seven years will be 32 years, then what is the present age (in years) of L?
    (a) 49 (b) 35
    (c) 28 (d) 42
11. Pointing towards a girl, Chetan said "She is the daughter of the only child of my grandmother". How is Chetan related to that girl?
    (a) Father (b) Son
    (c) Brother (d) Husband
12. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    Nightwalker
    (a) Talker (b) Tailer
    (c) Waller (d) Winer
13. In a certain code language, "SPICEY" is written as "ELOUAY" and "PONDER" is written as "JKLNAZ". How is "HOUSED" written in that code language?
    (a) QKDZAO (b) GNTRDC
    (c) WQJFGU (d) DKQAOZ
14. In the following question, by using which mathematical operators will the expression become correct?
    30 ?6 ?4 ?5 ? 4
    (a) –, =, x and + (b) +, =, x and –
    (c) =, x, + and – (d) –, +, = and x
15. If 13 # 9 = 94 and 18 # 7 = 100, then 24 # 6 = ?
    (a) 121 (b) 113
    (c) 148 (d) 115
16. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

2	5
14	9

7	10
19	14

8	11
20	?

    (a) 14 (b) 15
    (c) 17 (d)24
17. In the following question, two statements are given each followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.
    Statement 1: All wheat are grain.
    Statement 2: Some wheat are flour.
    Conclusion I: Some grain are flour.
    Conclusion II: Some flour are wheat.
    (a) Only conclusion I follows
    (b) Only conclusion II follows
    (c) Both I and II follow
    (d) Neither I nor II follows
18. In the following question, by using which mathematical operators will the expression become correct?
    27 ? 9 ? 18 ? 24 ? 12
    (a) ÷, +, = and + (b) ÷, x, < and +
    (c) ÷, x, > and + (d) +, ÷, = and ÷

19. Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'E'?

(a) B (b) D
(c) A (d) F

20. In the given figure, how many black buttons are shirts?

(a) 37 (b) 19
(c) 36 (d) 27

21. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

22. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

23. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

24. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column for example, 'P' can be represented by 12, 43, etc, and 'O' can be represented by 67, 88, etc similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**STROM**".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	Q	R	S	T
1	S	T	P	Q	R
2	Q	R	S	T	P
3	T	P	Q	R	S
4	R	S	T	P	Q

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	N	O	M	L	K
6	L	K	O	M	N
7	O	L	N	K	M
8	M	N	K	O	L
9	K	M	L	N	O

(a) 10, 04, 33, 57, 69 (b) 41, 42, 14, 68, 86
(c) 34, 23, 40, 88, 78 (d) 22, 11, 21, 75, 96

Set-12: Solutions

1. (b); Heart is a part of organ , similarly eyes also a organ.

2. (b);

3. (c); $7^2 - 2 = 47$
$8^2 - 2 = 62$
$9^2 - 2 = 79$
$10^2 - 2 = 98$

4. (b); Dairy-milk pair is different than the rest of the stationery items.

5. (b); E is only vowel letter.

6. (d); $5^2 + 1 = 26$
$7^2 + 1 = 50$
$9^2 + 1 = 82$
$11^2 - 1 = 120$

7. (a); The sequence of word, according to dictionary.
Carnation → counter → create → creator → crop

8. (c); There is +4,+5 sequence follows.

9. (b); 3 × 2 + 1 = 7
7 × 2 + 2 = 16
16 × 2 + 3 = 35
35 × 2 + 4 = 74

10. (b); Given that,
5x + 7 = 32
x = 5
So, present age of L = 7 × 5 = 35 years

11. (c);

Thus, Chetan is the brother of that girl.

12. (c); Double 'l' is not present in nightwalker.

13. (a); There is -4 gap between given sequence pairing.

14. (a); $30 - 6 = 4 \times 5 + 4$
24 = 20 + 4
24 = 24
So, option (a) is correct

15. (b); $\Rightarrow a \times b - (a + b + 1)$ logic applicable.

16. (b); $2 + 12 = 14$
$5 + 4 = 9$
$\Rightarrow 7 + 12 = 19$
$10 + 4 = 14$
&
8 + 12 = 20
11 + 4 = 15

17. (c);

Both I and II follow.

18. (c); 27 ÷ 9 × 18 > 24 + 12
3 × 18 > 36
54 > 36

19. (c);

Sol.
So, E having opposite face of A.

20. (b); Black buttons are shirts = 19 all combined three regions.

21. (c);

22. (c);

23. (a);

24. (b);

25. (d); STROM = {22, 11, 21, 75, 96}

13 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives.

1. Hockey : India : :Cricket : ?
   (a) Bahrain (b) South Korea
   (c) Sweden (d) England
2. FS : LY : : IV : ?
   (a) GT (b) HS
   (c) IR (d) TZ
3. 19 : 367 : : ? : ?
   (a) 21 : 447 (b) 22 : 491
   (c) 29 : 850 (d) 31 : 963

Direction (4-6): In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.

4. (a) Clay (b) Sand
   (c) Silt (d) valley
5. (a) AJ (b) EN
   (c) NW (d) PW
6. (a) 170 (b) 290
   (c) 360 (d) 530
7. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
   1. Cadartrally 2. Caddisflies
   3. Caducities 4. Caddisworms
   5. Cadetships
   (a) 12453 (b) 12534
   (c) 21345 (d) 45213
8. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
   ACE, FHJ, KMO,?
   (a) QRS (b) PRT
   (c) PRU (d) QRV
9. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
   9, 18, 72, 576,?
   (a) 8116 (b) 8216
   (c) 9016 (d) 9216
10. Poonam told Akshay that "Yesterday she defeated Akshay's only sister's daughter Sneha in a school Taekwondo competition." How is Akshay related to Sneha?
    (a) Grandfather (b) Father
    (c) Cousin (d) Uncle
11. In a row of boys, Tanmay is 18th from either end. How many boys are there in the row?
    (a) 19 (b) 36
    (c) 35 (d) 42
12. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
    QUOTATION
    (a) PATE (b) TONT
    (c) AUTO (d) NOTA
13. In a certain code language, "ACCOUNT" is written as "DFFRXQW". How is "MATHS" written in that code language?
    (a) PDWKV (b) PKLKP
    (c) PEWLU (d) PWDVK
14. If "–" means "divided by", "+" means "multiplied by", "÷" means "added to", "x" means "subtracted from", then
    11 ÷ 6 – 2 + 5 x 3 x 3 = ?
    (a) 17 (b) 23
    (c) 20 (d) 26
15. If 3 # 6 * 9 = 45 and 7 # 8 * 7 = 105, then what is the value of 5 * 6 * 3 = ?
    (a) 14 (b) 68
    (c) 86 (d) 90
16. In the following question, select number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

8	6
96	2

15	2
60	2

?	5
120	6

    (a) 3 (b) 4
    (c) 8 (d) 14
17. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

    (a) 38 (b) 44
    (c) 46 (d) 54
18. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem tobe at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. All dens are spiral.
II. Some spirals are cards.
Conclusions:
I. Some spirals are not cards.
II. Some dens are not cards.
(a) Only conclusion (I) follow.
(b) Only conclusion (II) follows.
(c) All conclusions follow.
(d) No conclusion follows.

19. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'B'?

(a) C (b) D
(c) F (d) G

20. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Bull, Animal, Carnivorous

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

21. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

22. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

23. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

24. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figure is the right of the given figure?

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9 A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'R' can be represented by 23, 31, etc., and 'O' can be represented by 75, 98. etc Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**TRAY**"

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	T	Z	Y	B	R
1	Y	B	R	T	Z
2	Z	T	B	R	Y
3	B	R	Z	Y	T
4	R	Y	T	Z	B

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	O	U	E	I
6	U	E	I	A	O
7	O	A	E	I	U
8	E	I	O	U	A
9	I	U	A	O	E

(a) 00, 04, 68, 02 (b) 21, 41, 97, 41
(c) 34, 12, 55, 11 (d) 42, 23, 89, 23

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Set-13: Solutions

1. (d); Hockey game is the national game in India and Cricket is the national game of England.

2. (a);

Same difference between both letters.

3. (a); $19 \times 19 + 6 = 367$
$21 \times 21 + 6 = 447$

4. (d); Valley is not type of soil.

5. (d); A + 9 = J
E + 9 = N
N + 9 = W
But P + 7 = W is different.

6. (c); 360 is different.
Because, $13^2 + 1 = 170$
$17^2 + 1 = 290$
$23^2 + 1 = 530$
$19^2 - 1 = 360$

7. (a); 1. Cadartrally 2. Caddisflies
4. Caddisworms 5. Cadetships
3. Caducities

8. (b);

9. (d);

10. (d);

Akshay is the uncle of Sneha

11. (c); Number of boys in the row
= Left + Right – 1
= 18 + 18 – 1
= 35

12. (a); 'E' word not present in the given word.

13. (a);

14. (c); After interchanging the sign-
= 11 + 6 ÷ 2 × 5 – 3 – 3
= 11 + 15 – 3– 3
= 23 – 3=20

15. (b); Here, × means multiply and # means + sign.
$3 \times (6 + 9) = 45$
$(7 + 8) \times 7 = 105$
$(5 \times 6) \times 3 = 68$

16. (b); 8 × 6 × 2 = 96
15 × 2 × 2 = 60
4 × 5 × 6 = 120

17. (b); 44 triangles

18. (d);

I. ✗
II. ✗
No conclusion follows.

19. (c); F is opposite to B.

20. (d);

21. (a); Option (a) is correct due to alternate dot sign.

22. (c);

23. (b);

24. (a);

25. (a);

14 Practice Set

Directions (1-3): Select the related words/numbers/letters from the given alternatives.

1. Sanitation : Illness : : Care : ?
   (a) Rest (b) Ignore
   (c) Accident (d) Suggestion
2. JIHK : PONQ : : WVUX : ?
   (a) KNML (b) RSTU
   (c) HIGJ (d) MLKN
3. 64 : ? : : 72 : 53
   (a) 44 (b) 54
   (c) 52 (d) 70

Directions (4-5): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

4. (a) Volley ball (b) foot ball
   (c) Cricket (d) Basket ball
5. (a) ANBP (b) CPDQ
   (c) FSGT (d) IVJW

Directions (6): In these questions arrange the following words according to the most appropriate sequence.

6. 1. Hecto 2. Centi
   3. Deca 4. Kilo
   5. Deci
   (a) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2 (b) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2
   (c) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4 (d) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3
7. Find the wrong number from the given series
   1236, 2346, 3456, 4566, 5686
   (a) 1236 (b) 3456
   (c) 4566 (d) 5686
8. Pointing to a lady on the platform, Manju said, "She is the sister of the father of my mother's son." Who is the lady to Manju ?
   (a) Mother (b) Sister
   (c) Aunt (d) Niece
9. In a row of girls, Rita and Monika occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, then Rita and Monika occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place from the left respectively. How many girls are there in the row ?
   (a) 25 (b) 26
   (c) 27 (d) Data inadequate
10. If the following words are arranged in their natural sequence of ascending order, which of the following words would occur in second place ?
    Tree, Plant, Furniture, Seed, Wood
    (a) Tree (b) Plant
    (c) Furniture (d) Wood

Directions (11): Which one set of letter fill the gaps in sequentially and complete the letter series.

11. b_ccacca_ba_bbc_bc_a
    (a) baabc (b) abaaa
    (c) acbca (d) bacab
12. In a code language, DISTANCE is written as IDTUBECN and DOCUMENT is written as ODDVNTNE. How is THURSDAY written in that language ?
    (a) DTVSTEYA (b) HTTQRYAD
    (c) HTVSTYDA (d) HTVSTYAD
13. If '–' stands for 'division', '+' for 'multiplication', '÷' for 'subtraction, and '×' for 'addition', then which one of the following equations is correct ?
    (a) 4 × 5 + 9 – 3 ÷ 4 = 15
    (b) 4 × 5 × 9 + 3 ÷ 4 = 11
    (c) 4 – 5 ÷ 9 × 3 – 4 = 17
    (d) 4 ÷ 5 + 9 – 3 + 4 = 18

Directions (14): Select the missing number from the given responses.

14.

2	2	256
3	2	?
4	2	46656

(a) 2765 (b) 3125
(c) 8796 (d) 30008

Directions (15): Choose the correct alternative from the given one that will complete the series.

15. BMO, EOQ, HQS, ?
    (a) SOW (b) LMN
    (c) KSU (d) SOV

Directions (16): Two statements are given below followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider statement to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statement. Indicate your answer.

16. **Statements:** Some bags are pockets. No pocket is a pouch.
    Conclusions:
    I. No bag is a pouch.
    II. Some bags are not pouches.
    III. Some pockets are bags.
    IV. No pocket is a bag.
    (a) I and III follow (b) II and III follow
    (c) Either I or III follows (d) All follow
17. IF PRADESH is written as 1234567, how will PARAS be written?
    (a) 13235 (b) 13236
    (c) 13536 (d) 14436

18. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened ?

Question Figures

(X) (Y) (Z)

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

19. If 10×2=8, 14×4=10, then 24×13=?
(a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 8 (d) 7

20. Select the answer figure which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

Question Figure

(X)

Answer Figures

(a) (b) (c) (d)

21. Two positions of a block are shown below 5 and 6 are on opposite faces.

6	
2	4

and

5	
1	2

When 2 is at the bottom what number will be at the top?
(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

22. Swati ran 40 m straight towards South. She turned left and run 60 m straight, then turned right and travelled 40 m straight. How far is she from her starting points ?
(a) 120 m (b) 100 m
(c) 140 m (d) 160 m

23. In a class, there are 18 boys who are over 160 cm tall. If these constitute three-fourths of the boys and the total number of boys is two-thirds of the total number of students in the class, what is the number of girls in the class ?
(a) 6 (b) 12
(c) 18 (d) 24

Directions (24): A word has been given followed by four other words one of which cannot be formed by using the letters of the given words. Find that word.

24. LIBERATIONIST
(a) LIBERAL (b) RELATION
(c) SERIAL (d) BITTERN

25. If EXAMINATION is written as 123456785106, then EXIM is written as
(a) 1245 (b) 4512
(c) 1254 (d) 1425

Set-14: Solutions

1. **(c);** Sanitation is opposite of illness and care also in opposite sense of Accident.

2. **(d);** First three letters are consecutive letters but in reverse order and fourth letters comes immediately after the first letter in the English alphabetical series.

$J \xrightarrow{-1} I \xrightarrow{-1} H \xrightarrow{+3} K$

$P \xrightarrow{-1} O \xrightarrow{-1} N \xrightarrow{+3} Q$

$W \xrightarrow{-1} V \xrightarrow{-1} U \xrightarrow{+3} X$

$\boxed{M \xrightarrow{-1} L \xrightarrow{-1} K \xrightarrow{+3} N}$

3. **(b);** As, 7 + 2 = 9
5 + 3 = 8

4. **(d);** Cricket is played with ball and bat .

5. **(a);** $C \xrightarrow{+13} P \quad D \xrightarrow{+13} Q$

$F \xrightarrow{+13} S \quad G \xrightarrow{+13} T$

$I \xrightarrow{+13} V \quad J \xrightarrow{+13} W$

But

$A \xrightarrow{+13} N \quad B \xrightarrow{+14} P$

6. **(c);** Centi, Deci, Deca, Hecto, Kilo that means (2, 5, 3, 1, 4).

7. **(d);** The correct pattern in the series is +1110.
So, 5686 is wrong and must be replaced by (4566 + 1110) i.e., 5676.

8. **(c);**

Hence, lady at the platform is Manju's Aunt, because she is the sister of her father.

9. (b); Since Rita and Monika exchange places, so Rita's new position is the same as Monika's earlier position. This position is 17th from the right and 10th from the left.

∴ Number of girls in the row = (16 + 1 + 9) = 26

10. (b); On arranging the words in their natural sequence of ascending order:

Seed, Plant, Tree, Wood, Furniture

11. (a); The series is bbcca/ccaab/aabbc/bbcca.

12. (d); The first two and the last three letters of the word are written in the reverse order and each of the remaining letters is moved one step forward to get the code.

Thus, we have :

TH/URS/DAY → HT/VST/YAD

13. (a); Using the proper notations in (a), we get the statement as

4 + 5 × 9 ÷ 3 – 4 = 4 + 5 × 3 – 4 = 4 + 15 – 4 = 15

14. (b); In the first row, 2 + 2 = 4 and 4^4 = 256

In the third row, 4 + 2 = 6 and 6^6 = 46656.

In the second row, 3 + 2 = 5

So, missing number = 5^5 = 3125

15. (c);

$B \xrightarrow{+3} E \xrightarrow{+3} H \xrightarrow{+3} K$

$M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S$

$O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+2} U$

16. (b);

I. ×

II. ✓

III. ✓

IV. ×

17. (b);

Letter	P	R	A	D	E	S	H
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The code for PARAS is 13236.

18. (c);

19. (b); Here × is used for subtraction.

20. (c);

21. (b); When 5 and 6 are on opposite faces then the numbers on opposite faces will be 4-1 and 2-3. So, If 2 is at the bottom, 3 will be at the top.

22. (b);

The dotted line is the distance which indicates how far she is from her starting point. The distance is equal to the hypothesis of the two equal triangles.

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{40^2 + 30^2} \times 2$

$\Rightarrow 50 \times 2 = 100\ m$

23. (b); Let the number of boys be x.

Then $\frac{3}{4}x = 18$

or $x = 18 \times \frac{4}{3} = 24$

If total number of students is y, then $\frac{2}{3}y = 24$

or $y = 24 \times \frac{3}{2} = 36$

∴ Number of girls in the class = (36 – 24) =12

24. (a); There is only one 'L in the key word while there are two 'L' in the word LIBERAL.

25. (c);

Letter	E	X	A	M	I	N	A	T	I	O	N
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5	10	6

The code for EXIM is 1254.

15 Practice Set

Directions (1-2): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

1. (a) Troop (b) Group
   (c) Mob (d) Class
2. (a) PRSU (b) SUWY
   (c) HJLN (d) CEGI

Direction (3-4): Select the related word/letters/numbers from the given alternatives.

3. Hunger : Food : : Disease?
   (a) Weakness (b) Medicine
   (c) Sickness (d) Water
4. 3 : 11 : : 7 : ?
   (a) 22 (b) 29
   (c) 18 (d) 51
5. Arrange the following words in their natural sequence and find out the first and second word.
   Chewing, Cook, Digest
   (a) Cook, Chewing (b) Cook, Digest
   (c) Chewing, Digest (d) Digest, Cook
6. aab_ab_cabcca_bcab_c
   (a) bbbc (b) bbab
   (c) cabc (d) cbab

Directions (7): Find the wrong number in the given series.

7. 93, 309, 434, 498, 521, 533
   (a) 309 (b) 434
   (c) 498 (d) 521

Directions (8): Choose the correct alternatives from the given one that will complete series.

8. If Kamal says, "Ravi's mother is the only daughter of my mother", how is Kamal related to Ravi?
   (a) Grandfather (b) Father
   (c) Cannot be determined (d) None of these

Directions (9): choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

9. AI, BJ, CK, ?
   (a) DL (b) DM
   (c) GH (d) LM
10. If + means ×, × means –, ÷ means + and – means ÷, then which of the following gives the result of
    175 – 25 ÷ 5 + 20 × 3 + 10 ?
    (a) 77 (b) 160
    (c) 240 (d) 2370

Directions (11): Select the missing number from the given responses.

11.

23	529	1024
21	441	144
19	361	?

   (a) 1441 (b) 3529
   (c) 8281 (d) 9361
12. In a row of boys, if A who is tenth from the left and B who is ninth from the right interchange their positions, A becomes fifteenth from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
    (a) 23 (b) 27
    (c) 28 (d) 31

Directions (13): Two statements are given below followed by four conclusions I ,II, III and IV. You have to consider statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

13. **Statements:** All politicians are honest. All honest are fair.
    Conclusions
    I. Some honest are politicians.
    II. No honest is politician
    III. Some fair are politicians
    IV. All fair are politicians.
    (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
    (c) I and II follow (d) I and III follow
14. Which of the answer figure is exactly the mirror image of the given figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB?

15. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, how can CALICUT be coded?
    (a) 5279431 (b) 5978213
    (c) 8251896 (d) 8543691
16. In a row of girls, there are 16 girls between Priya and Natasha. Priya is thirty-second from the left end of the row. If Priya is nearer than Natasha to the right end of the row, then how far away is Natasha from the left end of the row?
    (a) Data inadequate (b) 14th
    (c) 15th (d) 16th
17. Four positions of a cube are given. Based on them find out which number is found opposite number 3 in a given cube

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(a) 6 (b) 1
(c) 5 (d) 4

18. Which one of the following diagram the best depicts the relationship among Brinjal, Meat and vegetables?

Directions (19): choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

19. 2, 3, 8, 27, 112, ?
(a) 226 (b) 339
(c) 452 (d) 565

Directions (20): Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words in ascending order?

20. 1. Sea 2. Rivulet
3. Ocean 4. River
5. Glacier
(a) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4 (b) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3
(c) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1 (d) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

21. Which one of the answer figure will complete the pattern of question figure?

(a) a (b) b
(c) c (d) d

22. Select the correct answer figure in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

(a) a (b) b
(c) c (d) d

Directions (23): Which of the answer figure is exactly the mirror image of the given question figure, when the mirror placed on the line AB?

23.

(a) a (b) b
(c) c (d) d

24. Raj travelled from a point X straight to Y at a distance of 80 m. He turned right and walked 50 m, then again turned right and 70 m. Finally, he turned right and walked 50 m. How far is he from his starting point?
(a) 10 m (b) 20 m
(c) 50 m (d) 70 m

25. Arrange the following words according to English dictionary.
1. Select 2. Seldom
3. Send 4. Selfish
5. Seller
(a) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3 (b) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3
(c) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3 (d) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

Set-15: Solutions

1. **(c);** Mob is an unorganized gathering of people.
2. **(a);**

3. **(b);** Hunger is quenched with food. Similarly, Disease is warded off with medicine.
4. **(d);** Relationships is $x : x^2 + 2$
$3^2 + 2 = 11$
$7^2 + 2 = 51$
5. **(a);** On arranging the words in natural sequence Cook, Chewing, Digest
6. **(d);** The series is aa/bcab/bcab/ccaa/bcab/bc. Thus, the pattern 'ccaa' followed by 'bcab' repeated twice, makes up the series.
7. **(d);** The correct pattern is $+6^3, +5^3, +4^3, +3^3$……..
So, 521 is wrong and must be replaced by $(498 + 3^3)$ i.e., 525.
8. **(d);** Only daughter of Kamal's mother – Kamal's sister. So, Ravi's mother is Kamal's sister or Kamal is the brother of Ravi's mother i.e., Ravi's maternal uncle.
9. **(a);**

10. **(a);** Using the proper signs in the given expression, we get
$175 \div 25 + 5 \times 20 - 3 \times 10$
$= 7 + 5 \times 20 - 3 \times 10 = 7 + 100 - 30 = 107 - 30$
$= 77$

11. (c); In each row, the second number is the square of the first number and the third number is the square of the number obtained by interchanging the digits of the first number.

∴ Missing number = $(91)^2$ = 8281

12. (a);

Total number of boys = Initial position of B + New position of A -1 = 9 + 15 – 1 = 23

13. (d); According to statements,

I. ✓ II. × III. ✓ IV. ×

Hence, Conclusions I and II follow.

14. (a);

15. (c);

Letters	D	E	L	H	I	C	A	U	T
Code	7	3	5	4	1	8	2	9	6

So, code for CALICUT is 8251896.

16. (c); According to given information,

So, position of Natasha from left end = 32 – (16 + 1) = 15

17. (c);

18. (c);

Brinjal is a vegetable; but meat is entirely different as it is a non-vegetable item.

19. (d); The pattern is ×1+1, ×2+2, ×3+3, ×4+4……

So, missing term = 112 × 5 + 5 = 565

20. (b); Glacier, Rivulet, River, Sea, Ocean.

21. (c);

22. (c);

23. (d);

24. (a); The movement of Raj are shown in the adjacent figure i.e., (X to Y, Y to A, A to B, B to C)

∴ Raj's distance from the starting point

= XC = (XY – YC) = (XY – BA)

= (80 – 70)m = 10 m

25. (c); Seldom, Select, Selfish, Seller, Send.

16 Practice Set

Directions (1-4): Select the related words/letters/numbers from the given alternatives.

1. As Writer is related to Reader, similarly Producer is related to
   (a) Seller (b) Consumer
   (c) Creator (d) Contractor
2. Botany: Plants: : Entomology: ?
   (a) Snakes (b) Insects
   (c) Birds (d) Germs
3. 182 : ? :: 210 : 380
   (a) 156 (b) 240
   (c) 272 (d) 342
4. 42 : 56 :: 110 : ?
   (a) 18 (b) 132
   (c) 136 (d) 140

Directions (5-7): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

5. (a) Herb (b) Flower
   (c) Tree (d) Shrub
6. (a) 15 : 63 (b) 22 : 91
   (c) 23 : 95 (d) 31 : 97
7. (a) RAT (b) CAT
   (c) GET (d) MAT
8. In the following question, find out the number series in which number of letters skipped in between adjacent letters in the series is odd.
   (a) BDHLR (b) EIMQV
   (c) FIMRX (d) MPRUX
9. Which one of the following sets of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
   _ _ babbba _ a _ _
   (a) ababb (b) baaab
   (c) bbaba (d) babbb

Directions (10-11): choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

10. 24, 60, 120, 210, ?
    (a) 300 (b) 336
    (c) 420 (d) 525
11. N5V, K7T, ?, E14P, B19N
    (a) H9R (b) H10Q
    (c) H10R (d) I10R
12. Find the wrong number in the given series.
    2, 6, 24, 96, 285, 568, 567
    (a) 6 (b) 24
    (c) 285 (d) 567
13. Pointing to a lady a man says that she is the only daughter on my son's maternal grandmother. How is lady related to man?
    (a) Brother (b) Sister
    (c) Wife (d) Mother
14. A class of boys stands in a single line. One boy is 19th in order from both the ends. How many boys are there in the class?
    (a) 27 (b) 37
    (c) 38 (d) 39
15. If ENGLAND is written as 1234526 and FRANCE is written as 785291. How will GREECE be written?
    (a) 381171 (b) 381191
    (c) 832252 (d) 835545
16. If $13 \times 75 = 5731, 27 \times 34 = 4372, 15 \times 42 = 2451$, then $16 \times 36 = ?$
    (a) 1636 (b) 6361
    (c) 576 (d) 3616
17. If the following words are arranged in their natural sequence in ascending order, find out the word which would occur in fourth place?
    Matured, Youth, Teens, Childhood, Infancy
    (a) Teens (b) Youth
    (c) Matured (d) Infancy

Direction (18): Select the missing number from the given responses.

18.

28	60	48
5	6	7
14	39	27
7	?	16

    (a) 18 (b) 23
    (c) 24 (d) 27
19. Kunal walks 10 km towards North. From there, he walks 6 km towards South. Then, he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point?
    (a) 5 km West (b) 5 km North-East
    (c) 7 km East (d) 7 km West

Direction (20): A statement is given followed by four conclusions I,II,III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions , if any ,follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

20. **Statement** Ability is poor man's wealth.
    Conclusions
    I. A poor man is always able.
    II. A poor man has the ability to earn wealth.
    III. A wealthy man is always able.
    IV. A poor man can earn wealth, if he has ability.
    (a) Only IV follows (b) II and III follow
    (c) I and IV follow (d) Only II follows

21. How many number of triangles in the following figure?

(a) 16 (b) 22
(c) 28 (d) 32

22. Which of the following diagram best depicts the relationship among factory, machinery and product?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Direction (23): Which of the answer figure is exactly the mirror image of the given figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB.

23. Question Figure Answer Figures

24. Study the following matrix and then answer the question given below.

N	9	9	5
U	5	3	9
B	8	6	2
C	1	2	7

What will be the code of 'CUN'?
(a) 1, 7, 9 (b) 2, 3, 5
(c) 7, 3, 6 (d) 5, 3, 6

25. If '-' stands for 'division', '+' for 'multiplication', '÷' for 'subtraction' and 'x' for 'addition', which one of the following equations is correct?
(a) 6 + 20 – 12 ÷ 7 – 1 = 38
(b) 6 -20 ÷ 12 x 7 + 1 = 57
(c) 6 + 20 – 12 ÷ 7 X 1 = 62
(d) 6 ÷ 20 x 12 + 7 – 1 = 70

Set-16: Solutions

1. **(b);** A writer writes books for the Reader, similarly a producer produces articles for the Consumer.
2. **(b);** Botany is the branch of science which deals with the study of plants. Similarly, Entomology is the branch of science which deals with the study of insects.
3. **(d);** Clearly, $210 = (15)^2 - 15$
And $380 = (15+5)^2 - (15+5)$
Now, $182 = (13)^2 + 13$
So, the required number
$= (13+5)^2 + (13+5) = (18)^2 + 18$
$= 324 + 18$
$= 342$
4. **(b);** Clearly, $42 = 7 \times 6$
And $56 = 7 \times (6+2)$
Similarly, $110 = 11 \times 10$
So, the required number $= 11 \times (10+2)$
$= 11 \times 12 = 132$
5. **(b);** All except flowers are types of plants.
6. **(d);** In all other pairs, 2nd number
= (1st number × 4) +3
7. **(c);** All other groups of words end with AT.
8. **(a);**
B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
1 3 3 5
1, 3, 5 are all odd numbers.
9. **(d);** The series is bababb / babab. Thus, the pattern bababb is repeated.
10. **(b);**

So, the missing term is 336.
11. **(c);** 1st Letters $N \overset{-3}{-} K \overset{-3}{-} H \overset{-3}{-} E \overset{-3}{\rightarrow}$ B
2nd Letters $5 \overset{+2}{\longrightarrow} 7 \overset{+3}{-} 10 \overset{+4}{-} 14 \overset{+5}{-} 19$
3rd Letters $V \overset{-2}{-} T \overset{-2}{-} R \overset{-2}{-} P \overset{-2}{-} N$
12. **(b);** The correct pattern is $\times 6 - 6, \times 5 - 5, \times 4 - 4, \ldots \ldots$
So, 24 is wrong and it must be replaced by $(6 \times 5 - 5) = 25$
13. **(c);**

Hence, lady is the wife of the man.

14. (b); Total number of boys = $L + R - 1$
$= 19 + 19 - 1$
$= 37$
Hence, there are 37 boys in the class.

15. (b);

Letter	E	N	G	L	A	D	F	R	C
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

So, the GREECE will be written 381191.

16. (b); As,

13×75 = 57 31

15×42 = 24 51

Similarly,

27×34 = 43 72

16×36 = 63 61

17. (b); The natural sequence of the given word in ascending order is Infancy, Childhood, Teens, Youth and Matured.
So, Youth is coming on the fourth place.

18. (d); In the first row, $(48 - 28) \times 3 = 60$
In the second row, $(7 - 5) \times 3 = 6$
In the third row, $(27 - 14) \times 3 = 39$
∴ The missing number in the fourth row
$= (16 - 7) \times 3 = 27$

19. (b); The movements of Kunal are shown in the adjacent figure.

(A to B, B to C and C to D)
AC = (AB – BC) = (10 – 6) km = 4 km
Clearly, D is to the North-East of A.
∴ Kunal's distance from starting point A,
AD = $\sqrt{AC^2 + CD^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5\ km$
So, Kunal is 5 km to the North-East of his starting point.

20. (a);

21. (c);

22. (b);

Machinery and product are entirely different, but both are present in a factory.

23. (d);

24. (b); From 3rd row and 3rd column C = 2
From 2rd row and 3rd column U = 3
From 1st row and 4th column N = 5
So, CUN can be coded as 2, 3, 5.

25. (d);

Using the proper notations in (d), we get the statement as:
6 – 20 + 12 x 7 ÷ 1 = 6 – 20 + 84 = 90 – 20 = 70

17 Practice Set

Directions (1-4): Select the related words / letters / numbers from the given alternatives.

1. Light : Glint : : ?
   (a) Tide : Wave (b) Scent : Whiff
   (c) Colour : Shade (d) Sound : Blare
2. 42 : 20 : : 64 : ?
   (a) 31 (b) 32
   (c) 33 (d) 34
3. CLOSE : DNRWJ : : OPEN : ?
   (a) PRHR (b) PRJQ
   (c) RPJB (d) RZWR
4. As Palaeography is related to Writings, in the same way Ichthyology is related to
   (a) Fishes (b) Whales
   (c) Oysters (d) Mammals

Directions (5-7): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

5. (a) Brass (b) Silver
   (c) Bronze (d) Steel
6. (a) Tree : Stem (b) Face : Eye
   (c) Chair : Cycle (d) Plant : Flower
7. (a) 133 -98 (b) 150-115
   (c) 182-140 (d) 188-153
8. Arrange the following words according to English dictionary's ascending order.
   1. Spruce 2. Spume
   3. Spree 4. Spurt
   (a) 3, 1, 2, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
   (c) 3, 2, 4, 1 (d) 4, 3, 2, 1
9. Find out which one of the given number series has such number of letters skipped in between adjacent letters does not decrease in order.
   (a) EQZFI (b) GWIQU
   (c) MGVFK (d) PJXHM
10. Which one set of the letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it.
    L __ D __ ALS__PALSD__A
    (a) PPSD (b) SDPP
    (c) SPDP (d) DSPP

Directions (11-12): Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the given series

11. 6, 17, 39, 72, ?
    (a) 83 (b) 94
    (c) 116 (d) 127
12. 2, A, 9, B, 6, C, 13, D, ?
    (a) 9 (b) 10
    (c) 12 (d) 19
13. Find the wrong number in the series.
    1, 3, 12, 25, 48
    (a) 3 (b) 12
    (c) 25 (d) 48
14. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is the women related to the man ?
    (a) Mother (b) Daughter
    (c) Grand-mother (d) Sister
15. M, N, O, L, R, I, V, ?
    (a) A (b) E
    (c) F (d) H
16. Select the word which can be formed from the word IMMEDIATELY
    (a) DIALECT (b) LIMITED
    (c) DIAMETER (d) DICTATE
17. In a certain language, if PORTER is written as MBNZQN, how can REPORT be written ?
    (a) NQMNBZ (b) NQMBNZ
    (c) NBQMNZ (d) NQBMNZ
18. If O = 16, FOR = 42, then what FRONT is equal to ?
    (a) 61 (b) 65
    (c) 73 (d) 78
19. Some equations are solved on the basis of a certain system. On the same basis, find out the correct answer for the unsolved equation.
    2×5+7=49; 3×5+8=64; 6×3+9=?
    (a) 18 (b) 81
    (c) 108 (d) 33
20. If P denotes '÷' Q denotes '×', R denotes '+' and S denotes –, then
    18 Q 12 P 4 R 5 S 6 = ?
    (a) 36 (b) 53
    (c) 34 (d) 65
21. If the following words are arranged in their natural sequence of ascending order, which of the following words will come in third place ?
    Home, University, College, School
    (a) School (b) University
    (c) College (d) Home

Directions (22): Select the missing number from the given responses.

22.

?	13	49
9	17	69
13	11	59

(a) 5 (b) 9
(c) 10 (d) 21

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23. A man is facing North-West. He turns 90° in the clockwise direction and then 135° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) East (b) West
(c) North (d) South

24. Rohan walks a distance of 3 km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2 km. He again turns left and walks for 3 km. At this point he turns to this left and walks for 3 km. How many kilometres is he from the starting point?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km
(c) 3 km (d) 5 km

Directions (25): Two statements are given below, followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

25. **Statements:** All students in my class are bright. Manish is not bright.
Conclusions
I. Some students are not bright.
II. Manish must work hard.
III. Non-bright ones are not students.
IV. Manish is not a student of my class.
(a) Only I (b) II and III
(c) III and IV (d) Only IV

Set-17: Solutions

1. (d); Glint is a flash of Light. Similarly, Blare is a loud Sound.

2. (a); The relationship is $x : \left[\frac{x}{2} - 1\right]$
or $42 : \left[\frac{42}{2} - 1\right] = 20$
Similarly, $64 : \left[\frac{64}{2} - 1\right] = 31$

3. (a); The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th letters of the first group are moved one, two, three, four and five steps forward respectively to obtain the corresponding letters of the second group.

4. (a); Palaeography is the study of ancient writings. Similarly, Ichthyology is the study of fishes.

5. (b); All except silver are alloy.

6. (c); In all other pairs second is a part of the first.

7. (c); In all other pairs, first number is 35 more than the second number.

8. (a); Spree, Spruce, Spume, Spurt

9. (d);

10. (c); The series will be L S D P A/LS DPA/LSDP A

11. (c); The pattern is +11, +22, +33, …
So, missing term is = 72 + 44 = 116

12. (b); The given sequence is a combination of two series
I. 2, 9, 6, 13, ? and
II. A, B, C, D
The pattern in I is
$2 \xrightarrow{+7} 9 \xrightarrow{-3} 6 \xrightarrow{+7} 13 \xrightarrow{-3} 10$
So, the missing term is 10.

13. (c); The terms of the series are $(1^2 - 0^2)$, $(2^2 - 1^2)$, $(4^2 - 2^2)$, $(6^2 - 3^2)$ and $(8^2 - 4^2)$.
So ,25 is wrong and it must be replaced by $(6^2 - 3^2)$ i.e. 27

14. (a); Only daughter of my mother-myself. So, the woman is man's mother.

15. (b);

So, the missing term is E.

16. (b); Only the word 'LIMITED' can be formed from the original word.

17. (b);

Letter	P	O	R	T	E	R
Code	M	B	N	Z	Q	N

So, the code for REPORT is NQMBNZ

18. (d); We have, A = 2, B = 3, …….. Z = 27.
Then, FOR = F + O + R = 7 + 16 + 19 = 42
∴ FRONT = 7 + 19 + 16 + 15 + 21 = 78

19. (b); Here, '×' sign works as '+' and '+' sign works as '×'.
Such as, (2 + 5) × 7 = 49; (3 + 5) × 8 = 64
∴ (6 + 3) × 9 = 81

20. (b); 18 Q 12 P 4 R 5 S 6
$= 18 \times 12 \div 4 + 5 - 6 = 18 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{4} + 5 - 6$
$= 54 + 5 - 6 = 53$

21. (c); Natural sequence of the given word is Home, School, College, University,

So, that College is at the third place.

22. (a); The value of first and second columns are multiplied by 2 and 3 respectively and that sum of both column gives the third column as resultant. In the second row, 2 × 9 + 3 × 17 = 69

In the third row, 2 × 13 + 3 × 11 = 59

Let the missing number in the first row be x.

Then, $2x + 3 \times 13 = 49 \Leftrightarrow 2x = 10 \Leftrightarrow x = 5$

23. (b); As, shown in the adjacent figure, the man initially faces in the direction OP. On moving 90° clockwise, he faces in the direction OQ. On further moving 135° anti-clockwise, he faces in the direction OR, which is in West.

24. (a); The movements of Rohan have been shown in the adjacent figure.

(A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E)

Clearly, AD = BC = 2 km

So, the required distance = AE = (DE – AD)

= (3 – 2) km = 1 km

25. (d);

18 Practice Set

Directions (1-3): Select the related words/numbers/letters from the given alternatives.

1. corden : zrogbq : : ? : pxivro
   (a) mulmul (b) sulsul
   (c) munmun (d) srspql
2. BUCKET : ACTVBDJLDFSU : : BONUS : ?
   (a) ACMNMOTVRT (b) SUNOB
   (c) ACNPMOTVRT (d) ACMNMOTURT
3. 123 : 36 : : 221 : ?
   (a) 52 (b) 69
   (c) 72 (d) 25

Directions (4-5): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

4. (a) (81, 63) (b) (24, 48)
   (c) (21, 15) (d) (13, 39)
5. (a) Platform (b) Dock
   (c) Bus-stand (d) Park

Directions (6): Select the missing number from the given responses.

6.

169	64	81	30
625	?	49	50
1296	576	100	70

   (a) 324 (b) 289
   (c) 441 (d) 361

Directions (7): Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words in ascending order ?

7. 1. Presentation 2. Recommendation
   3. Arrival 4. Discussion
   5. Introduction
   (a) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2 (b) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1
   (c) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4 (d) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2

Directions (8): From the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

8. Nationalisation
   (a) Natation (b) Salination
   (c) Installation (d) Sanitation
9. Introducing a man to her husband, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the woman related to this man?
   (a) Mother (b) Aunt
   (c) Sister (d) Daughter
10. First bunch of bananas has ¼ again as many bananas as a second bunch. If the second bunch has 3 bananas less than the first bunch, then the number of bananas in the first bunch is
   (a) 9 (b) 10
   (c) 12 (d) 15

Directions (11): Find the wrong number from the given series.

11. 1, 5, 5, 9, 7, 11, 11, 15, 12, 17
   (a) 11 (b) 12
   (c) 17 (d) 15
12. If ÷ means +, – means ÷, × means – and + means ×, then $\frac{(36\times4)-8\times4}{4+8\times2+16\div1}$ =?
   (a) 0 (b) 8
   (c) 12 (d) 16
13. If ENGLAND is written as 1234526 and FRANCE is written as 785291, how is GREECE coded?
   (a) 381171 (b) 381191
   (c) 832252 (d) 835545

Directions (14-15): Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

14. 0.5, 0.55, 0.65, 0.80 , ?
   (a) 0.9 (b) 0.82
   (c) 1 (d) 0.95
15. A, I, P, V, A, E, ?
   (a) E (b) F
   (c) G (d) H
16. Two different positions of a dice are shown below. Which digit is on the opposite face of face at where 3 is written?

   (a) 2 (b) 4
   (c) 5 (d) 6
17. Heavier coins are costlier. Ram's coin is heavier than Mohan's and costlier than Ramesh's. Naresh's coin is costlier than Ram's but lighter than Yogesh's. Ramesh's coin is costlier than Mohan's. So, who has the costliest coin ?
   (a) Ram (b) Ramesh
   (c) Yogesh (d) Naresh
18. Four statements are given below followed by four Conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.
   Statements
   Some tractors are buses. All buses are trains.
   Some trains are boats. All boats are ships.
   Conclusions
   I. Some boats are buses.
   II. Some ships are buses.
   III. Some trains are tractors.
   IV. Some ships are trains.

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(a) None follows (b) I and II follow
(c) II and III follow (d) III and IV follow

19. Ramakant walks North-wards. After a while he turns to his right and a little further to his left. Finally, after walking a distance of one kilometer, he turns to his left again. In which direction is he moving now ?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

20. Which is the mirror image of the given question figure?

Question figure

Answer Figures

21. Which one of the following diagram best depicts the relationship among Nose, Hand, Body ?

22. In a class of 60 students, the number of boys and girls participating in the annual sports is in the ratio 3 : 2, respectively. The number of girls no participating in the sports is 5 more than the number of boys not participating in the sports. If the number of boys participating in the sports is 15, then how many girls are there in the class ?
(a) 20 (b) 25
(c) 30 (d) Data inadequate

23. Which is the mirror image of the given question figure?

24. Bharati is 8 ranks ahead of Divya who ranks twenty-sixth in a class of 42. What is Bharati's ranks from the last?
(a) 9th (b) 24th
(c) 25th (d) 34th

25. If L stands for +, M stands for –, N stands for ×, P stands for ÷, then 14 N 10 L 56 P 2 M 8 is equal to
(a) 160 (b) 216
(c) 248 (d) 251

Set-18: Solutions

1. **(b);**

Similarly,

2. **(c);** Each letter of the first group is replaced by two letters — one that comes after it and one that comes before it, in the second group.

3. **(d);** 1 + 2 + 3 = 6; $(6)^2 = 36$
2 + 2 + 1 = 5; $(5)^2 = 25$

4. **(a);** This is the only group in which the sum of the digits of both the numbers is the same.

5. **(d);** All except park are places where different vehicles come to a halt and are temporarily parked.

6. **(a);** First Row $\Rightarrow \sqrt{169} + \sqrt{64} + \sqrt{81} = 13 + 8 + 9 = 30$
Second row $\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{?} + \sqrt{49} = 50$
$\Rightarrow 25 + \sqrt{?} + 7 = 50 \Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 50 - 32 = 18$
$\therefore (?) = (18)^2 = 324$
Third Row $\Rightarrow \sqrt{1296} + \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{100}$
$= 36 + 24 + 10 = 70$

7. **(a);** Arrival, Introduction, Presentation, Discussion, Recommendation. (3, 5, 1, 4, 2)

8. **(c);** Since letter 'L' is used twice in the word installation. So it cannot be formed from the original word.

9. **(c);** Only son of woman's grandfather—Women's father; Man's brother's father— Man's father.
So, man's father is woman's father i.e., woman is the man's sister.

10. **(d);** Let the number of bananas in the second bunch be x. Then, number of bananas in the first bunch
$= x + \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{5}{4}x$
$So, \frac{5}{4}x - x = 3 \Leftrightarrow 5x - 4x = 12 \Leftrightarrow x = 12$

∴ Number of bananas in the first bunch

$= \left(\frac{5}{4} \times 12\right) = 15.$

11. (b); The given sequence is a combination of two series

I. 1, 5, 7, 11, 12

and

II. 5, 9, 11, 15, 17

The pattern is both I and II is + 4, + 2, + 4, +2

So, 12 is wrong and must be replaced by (11 + 2) i.e., 13.

12. (a); Using the correct symbols, we have

Given expression $= \frac{(36-4)\div 8-4}{4\times 8-2\times 16+1} = \frac{32\div 8-4}{32-32+1}$

$= \frac{4-4}{0+1} = 0$

13. (b);

Letter	E	N	G	L	A	D	F	R	C
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The code for GREECE is 381191.

14. (c); The pattern is +0.05, +0.10, +0.15, ...

So, missing term = 0.8 + 0.20 = 1.

15. (d);

$\mathbf{A} \xrightarrow{+8} I \xrightarrow{+7} P \xrightarrow{+6} V \xrightarrow{+5} A \xrightarrow{+4} E \xrightarrow{+3} \boxed{H}$

16. (b); The number which is seeing in both dices will be your answer. Here the digit 4 is that number as it is a standard dice. So 4 will be opposite of 3.

17. (c); Ram > Mohan

Ram > Ramesh ...(i)

Yogesh > Naresh > Ram ...(ii)

Ramesh > Mohan ...(iii)

From all statements

Yogesh > Naresh > Ram > Ramesh > Mohan

18. (d);

19. (d); The movements of Ramakant are shown in the adjacent figure.

Clearly, he is finally walking in the direction DE

i.e., West.

20. (c);

21. (b);

22. (c); Let the number of boys and girls participating in sports be 3x and 2x, respectively.

Then, 3x = 15 or x = 5

So, number of girls participating in sports = 2x = 10

Number of students not participating in sports = 60 – (15 + 10) = 35

Let number of boys not participating in sports = (35 - y)

∴ (35 – y) = y + 5 ⇒ 2y = 30 ⇒ y = 15

So, number of girls not participating in sports = (35 – 15) = 20

Hence, total number of girls in the class = (10 + 20) = 30

23. (b);

24. (c); Divya ranks 26th and Bharati is 8 ranks ahead of Divya. So, Bharati ranks 18th from the top.

Bharati rank from the last = (42 – 18)+1 = 24+1 =25

25. (a); Using the proper signs, we get

Given expression = 14 × 10 + 56 ÷ 2 – 8

= 14 × 10 + 28 – 8

= 140 + 28 – 8 = 168 – 8 = 160

19 Practice Set

Direction (1-3): In the following question, select the related word/ numbers/ letters from the given alternatives.

1. Weak : Feeble : : Large : ?
   (1) Strong (b) Insignificant
   (c) Colossal (d) Teeny
2. QSUW : TVXZ : : ACEG : ?
   (a) KMNP (b) EGMN
   (c) DFHJ (d) FHIL
3. 12 : 54 : : 15 : ?
   (a) 56 (b) 64
   (c) 67 (d) 69

Direction (4-6): Find out the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives

4. (a) 48 (b) 180
   (c) 18 (d) 150
5. (a) Walls (b) Doors
   (c) Floor (d) Foundation
6. (a) Altamas Kabir (b) P. Sathasivam
   (c) H.L.Dattu (d) Chandra Shekhar

Direction (7); Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

7. 1. Prayer 2. Plane
   3. Prey 4. Predate
   5. Picture
   (a) 51234 (b) 51243
   (c) 52143 (d) 52134

Direction (8-10): A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

8. ?, Vice President, Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister
   (a) Chief Minister (b) Governor
   (c) Defense Minister (d) President
9. 17, 27, 42, 62, ?
   (a) 82 (b) 87
   (c) 81 (d) 84
10. FED, IHG, LKJ, ONM, ?
    (a) MKJ (b) VUT
    (c) CBA (d) RQP
11. P, Q, R, S & T are sitting in a straight line facing North. P sits next to S but not to T. Q is sitting next to R who sits on the entrance left corner. Who sits to the left of S if T does not sit next to Q?
    (a) P (b) Q
    (c) R (d) T
12. In a certain code language, "MASTER" is written as "RETSAM". How is "LITERACY" written in that code language?
    (a) ETICRACY (b) YCARETIL
    (c) YARCETIC (d) ETICYACR
13. Raman remembers that the examination is after 15th May but before 18th May, while Deep remembers that the examination is before 21st May but after 16th May. On which date of May is the examination?
    (a) 17 (b) 18
    (c) 19 (d) 20
14. In a class of 42 students, Swati's rank is 19th from the bottom. Purshottam is 6 ranks below Swati. What is Purshottam's rank from the top?
    (a) 30th (b) 32nd
    (c) 33rd (d) 34th
15. Anjali's brother, Shyam, is the grandfather of Rajendra's son. How is Shyam related to Rajendra?
    (a) Brother (b) Son
    (c) Father (d) Maternal Uncle
16. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word:
    EXPERIMENTAL
    (a) PARENT (b) RELAX
    (c) METER (d) METHANE

Direction (17); In the following question, by using which mathematical operators will the expression become correct?

17. 69 ? 3 ? 2 ? 9 ? 3
    (a) ÷, –, > and × (b) ÷, +, < and ×
    (c) ÷, –, = and × (d) ×, +, < and ×
18. If 1 $ 9 & 5 = 14 and 2 & 4 $ 3 = – 41, then 7 $ 9 & 9 = ?
    (a) 72 (b) 70
    (c) 68 (d) 64

Direction (19); How many triangles are there in the given figure?

19.

    (a) 18 (b) 20
    (c) 22 (d) 24
20. Consider the given statement/s to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.
    Statement:
    I. All astronomers are scientists.
    II. Some scientists are shopkeepers.

Conclusion:
I. All astronomers are shopkeepers.
II. Some shopkeepers are astronomers.
III. Some shopkeepers are scientists.
IV. All scientists are astronomers.
(a) Only I Conclusion follows
(b) Conclusions I, II and III follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Conclusion II and IV follows

21. How many points will be there on the face opposite to the face with 2 points?

(a) 1 (b) 5
(c) 4 (d) 6

22. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'F' can be represented by 32, 42 etc. and 'M' can be represented by 88, 68 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **'SNOW'.**

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	I	N	U	H	E
1	U	I	N	L	L
2	W	G	I	N	E
3	W	W	F	I	U
4	W	W	F	N	E

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	I	S	D	R	O
6	O	I	I	M	S
7	O	S	G	I	O
8	D	M	T	M	I
9	S	D	D	M	S

(a) 76, 43, 59, 21 (b) 95, 23, 79, 10
(c) 99, 01, 57, 30 (d) 69, 12, 65, 20

23. Which answer figure will complete the figure in the question figure?

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

24. Find the missing number.

5	1	3	7
6	2	4	4
1	?	2	7

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

25. In the given figure, how many pages are either new or white but not both?

(a) 111 (b) 100
(c) 125 (d) 168

Set-19: Solutions

1. (c);

Weak – Feeble
Large - Colossal
} Similar words

2. (c);

$Q \xrightarrow{+3} T$ So, $A \xrightarrow{+3} D$

$S \xrightarrow{+3} V$ $C \xrightarrow{+3} F$

$U \xrightarrow{+3} X$ $E \xrightarrow{+3} H$

$W \xrightarrow{+3} Z$ $G \xrightarrow{+3} J$

3. (d); 12 × 5 – 6= 54
So, 15 ×5 – 6= 69

4. (d); $4^3 - 4^2 = 48$
$6^3 - 6^2 = 180$
$3^3 - 3^2 = 18$
$5^3 - 5^2 = 100 \neq 150$

5. (d); Foundation is the main part or the first thing after that rest are made.

6. (d); Chandra Shekhar is the 8th prime minister of india and rest are CJI.

7. (c); 5. Picture 2. Plane
1. Prayer 4. Predate
3. Prey

8. (d);

$$\frac{President, Vice\ Prident, Prime\ Minister, Deputy\ prime\ Minister}{In\ correct\ sequence}$$

9. (b);

17 27 42 62 87

+10 +15 +20 +25

10. (d); There is +3 gap between letters.

11. (a);

R Q P S T

12. (b);

MASTER → RETSAM
LITERACY → YCARETIL } In reverse order

13. (a); Raman → 15 May < Exam < 18 May
Deep → 16 May < Exam < 21 May
∴ Exam is on 17.

14. (a); Swati's rank from bottom = 19
Purshottam rank from bottom = 19–6 = 13
∴ Purshottam rank from the top
= 42 – 13 + 1
= 30

15. (c);

Anjali —— Shyam
|
Rajendra
|
Son+

Shyam is the father of Rajendra.

16. (d); METHANE

17. (b); $69 \div 3 + 2 < 9 \times 3$
$23 + 2 < 27$
$25 < 27$

18. (b); $19 - 5 = 14$
$2 - 43 = -41$
$79 - 9 = 70$

19. (c); 22 triangles

20. (c);

21. (d); From dice 2 and 3

22. (d);

69, 12, 65, 20
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
S N O W

23. (d);

24. (d); $5 + 1 + 3 + 7 = 16$
$6 + 2 + 4 + 4 = 16$
$1 + 6 + 2 + 7 = 16$

25. (b); Pages either new or white but not both
= 43 + 57
= 100

20 Practice Set

Directions (1-3): Select the related words/ letters / numbers of the given responses.

1. Dark : Fear : Honesty : ?
   (a) Personality (b) Money
   (c) Treachery (d) Trust
2. CAT : DDY : : KTR : ?
   (a) CLL (b) LWW
   (c) WNW (d) LMN
3. ? : 63 : : 08 : 26
   (a) 12 (b) 92
   (c) 18 (d) 15

Directions (4-5): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

4. (a) 40 – 5 (b) 60-12
   (c) 32 -4 (d) 88-11
5. (a) Microbe (b) Microfilm
   (c) Microphone (d) Microscope
6. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary and then choose the one which comes last.
   1. Qualify **2.** Quarter
   3. Quarrel **4.** Quaver
   (a) Qualify (b) Quarter
   (c) Quarrel (d) Quaver
7. Which one of his answers would occupy the question mark?
   If 4 × 1 = 28
   2 × 3 = 64
   1 × 3 = 62
   2 × 4 = 84,
   Then 4 × 3 = ?
   (a) 34 (b) 86
   (c) 48 (d) 68
8. When Anuj Saw Manish, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of My daughter's mother." Who is Manish to Anuj?
   (a) Brother-in-law (b) Brother
   (c) Cousin (d) Uncle
9. At the end of a business conference the ten people present all shake hands with each other once. How many handshakes will there be altogether?
   (a) 20 (b) 45
   (c) 55 (d) 90

Directions (10-11): Choose the correct alternative from the given one that will complete the series.

10. BDF, HJL, NPR, ?
    (a) TRP (b) TVY
    (c) TVX (d) UWX
11. 9, 17, 31, 57, ?, 205
    (a) 102 (b) 104
    (c) 107 (d) 109
12. If in a certain language, FLOWER is coded as UOLDVI, then how is TERMINAL coded in that language?
    (a) FLKPMROZ (b) GVINRMZO
    (c) RVNIGLKA (d) MNIVGYEO
13. Find the number which when added to itself 13 times, gives 112.
    (a) 7 (b) 8
    (c) 9 (d) 11

Directions (14): Find the wrong number in the given series.

14. 8, 14, 26, 48, 98, 194, 386
    (a) 14 (b) 48
    (c) 98 (d) 194
15. If '+' means 'divided by', '–' means 'added to', '×' means' subtracted from' and '÷' means 'multiplied by', then what is the value of 24 ÷ 12 – 18 + 9 ?
    (a) -25 (b) 0.72
    (c) 15.30 (d) 290

Directions (16): Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions If any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer

16. **Statements** No man is a donkey. Rahul is a man
    Conclusions I. Rahul is not a donkey
    II. All men are not Rahul
    (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
    (c) Both follow (d) Neither I nor II follows
17. A pineapple costs Rs 7 each. A watermelon costs Rs 5 each. X spends Rs 38 on these fruits. The number of pineapples purchased is
    (a) 2 (b) 3
    (c) 4 (d) 2
18. Which of the answer is exactly the mirror image of the given picture when the mirror is held on line AB.

Question Figure

Answer Figures

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19. Find the missing number

18	7	16
8	3	10
10	4	?

(a) 9 (b) 11
(c) 7 (d) 8

20. Which of the answers would occupy the missing number?

50	18	32
72	30	42
29	?	14

(a) 7 (b) 15
(c) 26 (d) 16

21. If the word 'TERMINATION' is coded as 12345671586, what should be the code for the word 'MOTION'?
(a) 438586 (b) 458586
(c) 481586 (d) 485186

Directions (22): Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

22. C, Z, F, X, I, V, L, T, O, ?, ?
(a) O, P (b) P, Q
(c) R, R (d) S, R

23. You go North, turn right and again turn right, and then go to the left. In all the movement you cover same distance. In which direction are you going now?
(a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West

24. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

Question Figures

Answer Figure

25. Which one of the following diagram best depicts the relationship among shirt, Collar, Pocket?

Set-20: Solutions

1. **(d);** First leads to the second.
2. **(b);**

3. **(c);** As, 0 + 8 = 2 + 6
Similarly, 1 + 8 = 6 + 3
4. **(b);** 40/8=5
32/8=4
88/8=11 but 60/5=12
5. **(a);** Microbe is different from the other three.
6. **(d);** Quality → Quarrel → Quarter → Quaver
7. **(d);** In each group the unit digit is the double of first digit and the tenth digit is the double of the second digit,

8. **(a);**

Hence, Manish is the brother-in-law of Anuj, because he is the son of father of his wife i.e., he is brother of Anuj's wife.

9. **(b);** Clearly, total number of handshakes
= (9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1) = 45
10. **(c);**

11. **(c);**

12. **(b);** Since Each letter in the word is replaced by the letter which occupies the same position from the other end of the alphabet, to obtain the code. Thus, A is replaced by Z, B by Y. C by X, D by W and so on.
13. **(b);** Let the number be x. Then x + 13x = 112.
14x = 112
x= 8
14. **(b);** The correct pattern is ×2 – 2
So, 48 is wrong and must be replaced by (26 × 2 – 2) i.e., 50.

15. (d); Using the correct symbols, we have
Given expression = 24 × 12 + 18 ÷ 9
= 288 + 2 = 290

16. (a); Since on premise is negative, the conclusion must be negative, Conclusions II cannot follow as it contains the middle term. So, only I follows.

17. (c); Let the number of pineapples and watermelons be x and y respectively.
Then, 7x + 5y = 38 or 5y = (38-7x)
$y = \frac{38-7x}{5}$
Clearly, y is a whole number, only when (38 – 7x) is divisible by 5. This happens when x = 4.

18. (c);

19. (b); The numbers in the first column are obtain by diminishing 5 from the sum of second and third column.

20. (b); In the first row 18 obtained by subtracting 32 from 50. Similarly in the second row 30 is obtained by subtracting 42 from 72. Hence, the number to occupy the missing number will be obtained by subtracting 14 from 29.

21. (c);

Letter	T	E	R	M	I	N	A	O
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

The code for MOTION is 481586.

22. (c); The given sequence is a combination of two series
I. C, F, I, L, O, ? and **II**. Z, X, V, T, ?
The pattern in I is
C $\xrightarrow{+3}$ F $\xrightarrow{+3}$ I $\xrightarrow{+3}$ L $\xrightarrow{+3}$ O $\xrightarrow{+3}$ R
The pattern in II is
Z $\xrightarrow{-2}$ X $\xrightarrow{-2}$ V $\xrightarrow{-2}$ T $\xrightarrow{-2}$ R

23. (c); The movements indicated in the adjacent figure are (A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E). Thus, the final movement is in the direction indicated by DE, which is in East.

24. (c);

25. (d);

Collar and Pocket are two entirely parts of a shirt