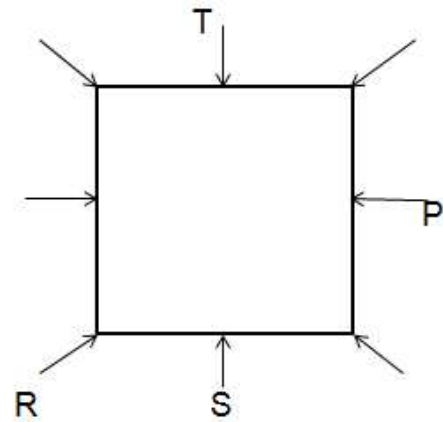


SOLUTION(11-15):

Explanation in detail:

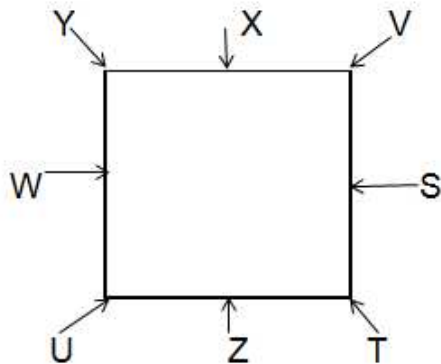
1. R sits on the corner side of the square.
2. S sits immediate right of R.
3. Three people sit between S and T.
4. Only two people sit between P and R.



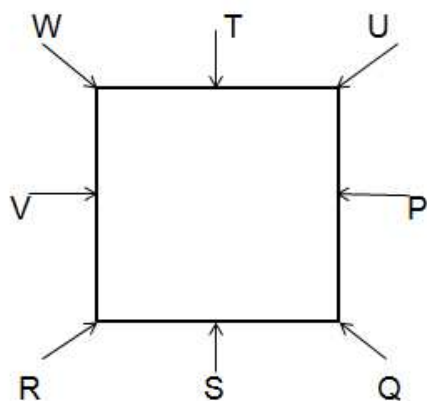
5. Two people sits between V and U.
6. Q sits second to the left of U.
7. W sits immediate left of V.

4. There are as many people sit between V and S as between X and V.
5. Y sits third to the right of S.
6. Y sits opposite to T.

final arrangement:



6. d
7. b
8. a
9. c
10. c



11. b

12. d

13. a

14. c

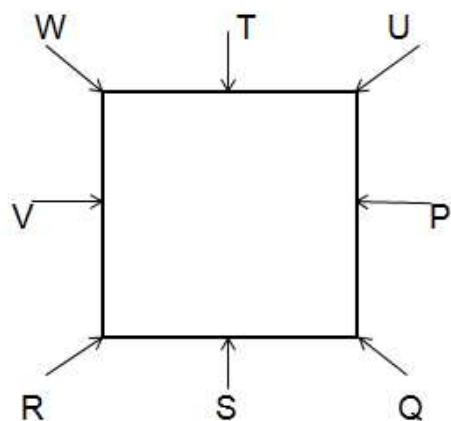
15. c

SOLUTION(16-20):

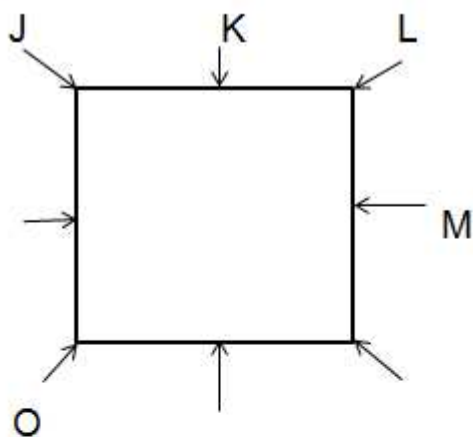
Explanation in detail:

1. J is not sitting in the middle of any of the sides.
2. O is sitting second to the right of J.
3. L is sitting fourth to the left of O.
4. Only one person is sitting between K and M.
5. M is sitting in the middle of one of the sides.
6. Neither J nor O is an immediate neighbour of M.

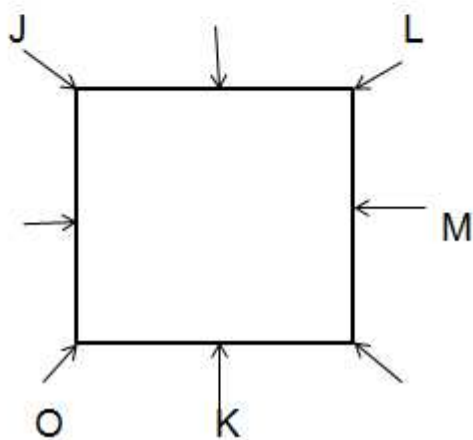
final arrangement:



CASE1:

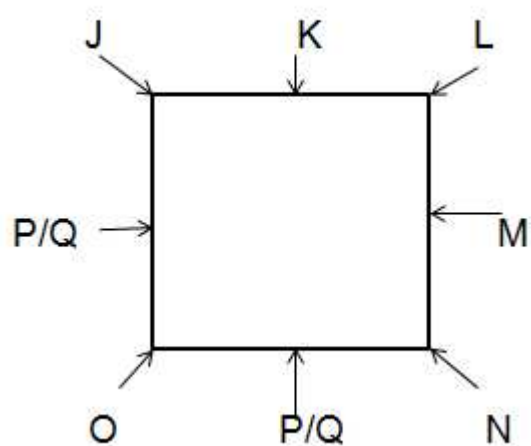


CASE2:

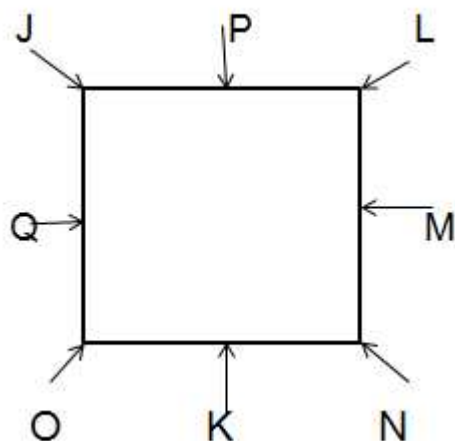


7. N is not sitting in the middle of any of the sides.
8. P is not an immediate neighbour of O

CASE1:

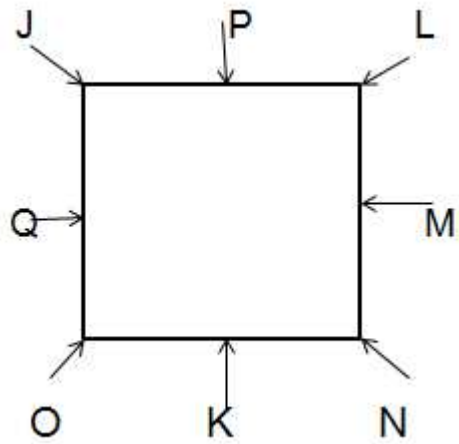


CASE2:



So CASE1 is cancelled out.

CASE2 is final arrangement



16. a

17. e

18. b

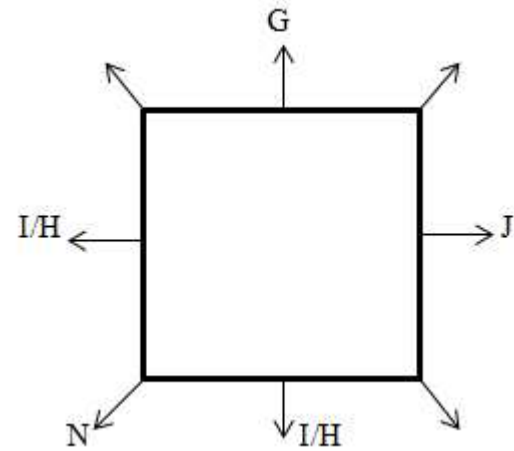
19. d

20. c

SOLUTION(21-25):

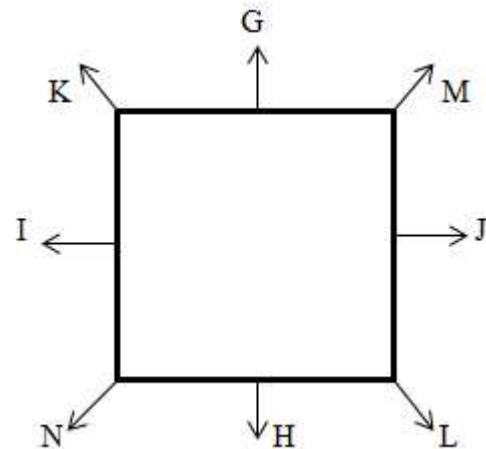
Explanation in detail:

1. N sits on the corner side of the square.
2. G is sitting third to the right of N.
3. I and H are immediate neighbours of N.
4. One person is sitting between J and G.



5. M is second to the right of K.
6. H is not an immediate neighbour of K.
7. L is not an immediate neighbour of G.

So final arrangement:



21. e

22. c

23. a

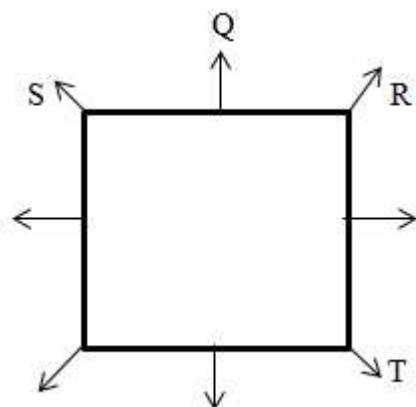
24. d

25. b

SOLUTION(26-30):

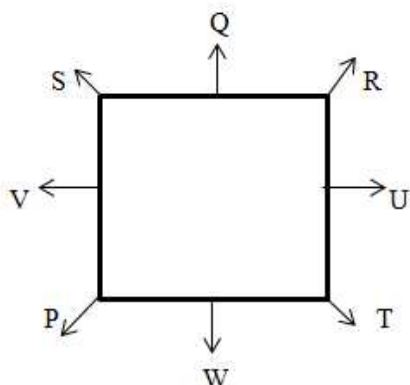
Explanation in detail:

1. Q sits one middle side of the square.
2. R sits to the immediate right of Q.
3. S sits second to the left of R.
4. There are three people sitting between S and T.



5. There are two people sitting between P and Q .
6. U is an immediate neighbour of T.
7. Three people are sitting between U and V.
8. W sits second to the left of V.

So final arrangement:



26. b

27. c

28. e

29. b

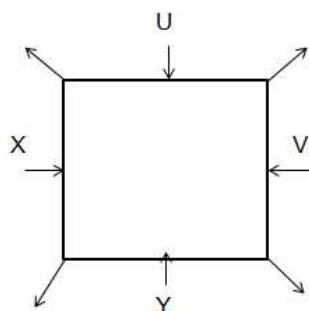
30. d

SOLUTION(31-35):

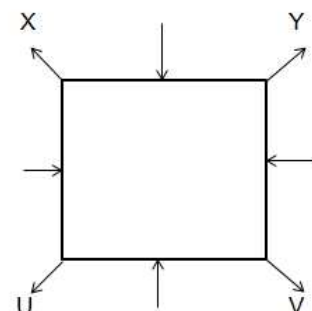
Explanation in detail:

1. Only 3 people sit between U and Y.
2. U sits second to the right of V.
3. Only 1 person sits between Y and X

CASE1:

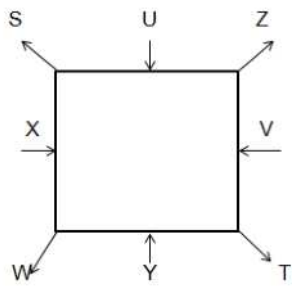


CASE2:

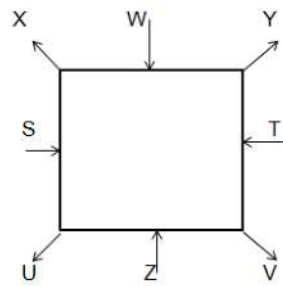


4. Z is neither an immediate neighbour of X nor Y
5. S sits second to the left of Z.
6. Only 3 people sit between S and T.

CASE1:



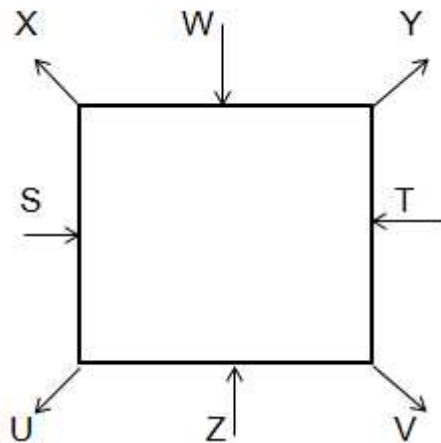
CASE2:



T does not sit at any of the corners of the table.

So CASE 1 is cancelled out.

Case 2 is final arrangement:



31. a

32. d

33. e

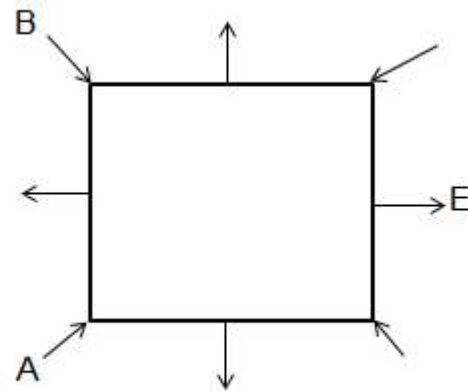
34. b

35. d

SOLUTION(36-40):

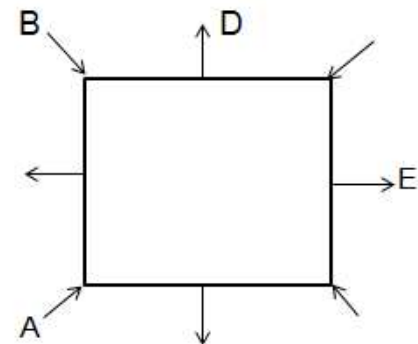
Explanation in detail:

1. A who faces the centre sits third to the right of E.
2. B, who faces the centre, is not an immediate neighbour of E.

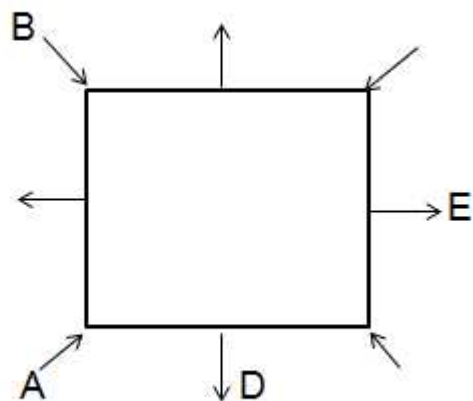


3. Only one person sits between E and D.

CASE1:

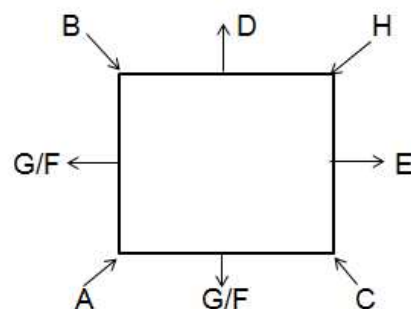


CASE2:

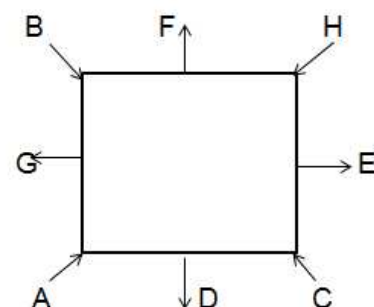


4. H sits second to right of C.
5. C faces the centre.

CASE1:



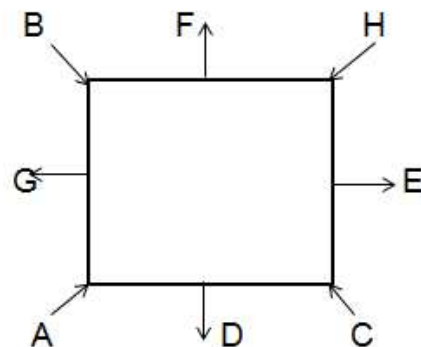
CASE2:



6. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- So CASE1 is cancelled out.

Case 2 is final arrangement:

CASE2:

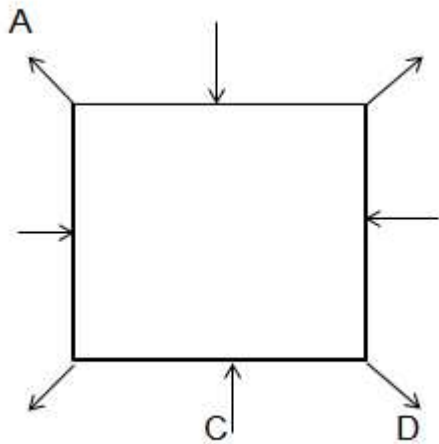


36. a
37. c
38. b
39. d
40. e

SOLUTION(41-45):

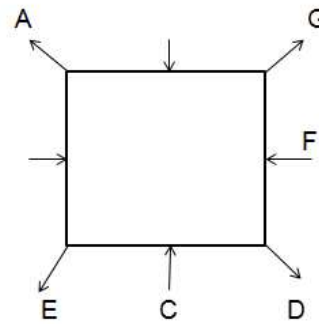
Explanation in detail:

1. A sits third to the left of C, who does not sit at any of the corners.
2. D does not sit in the middle of any sides and at least two persons can sit between A and D.

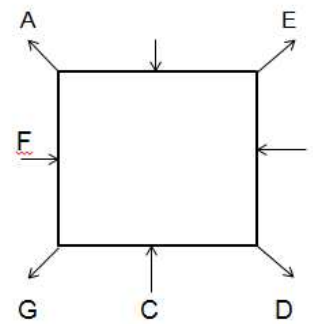


3. E and G sit opposite each other but do not face each other.

CASE1:

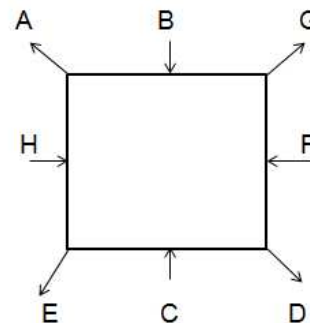


CASE2:

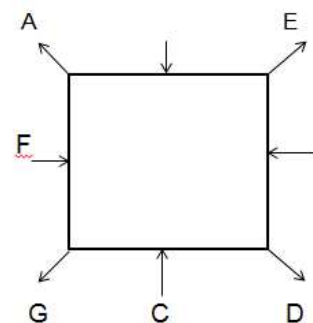


4. E sits to the left but not on the immediate left of F, who is not an immediate neighbour of C and E.
5. F cannot sit opposite C.
6. B and H are not immediate neighbours.

CASE1:



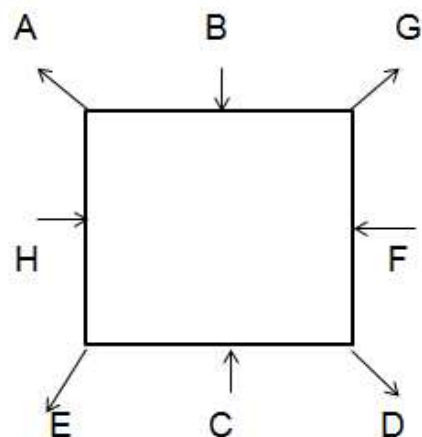
CASE2:



7. B and H are also not immediate neighbors of D.
8. B is an immediate neighbour of G.
9. E and G sit opposite each other but do not face each other.

So CASE 2 is cancelled out.

final arrangement:



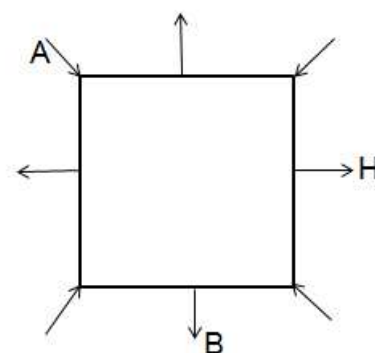
41. d
42. a
43. c
44. a
45. b

SOLUTION(46-50):

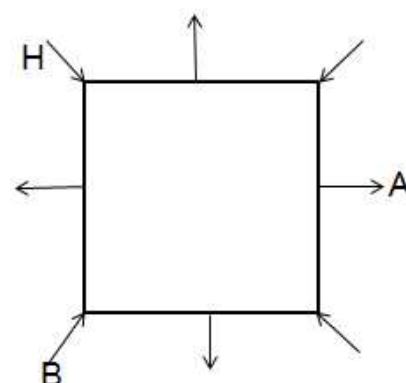
Explanation in detail:

1. A sits third to right of the B.
2. There are two persons sit between A and H.

CASE1:

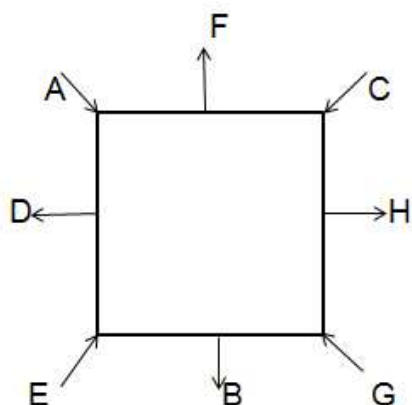


CASE2:

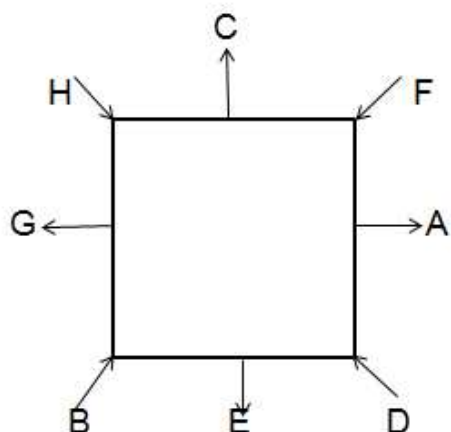


3. F sits immediate right of C.
4. C and A are not immediate neighbors.
5. There are two persons sit between D and G.
6. B and D are not immediate neighbors.

CASE1:



CASE2:

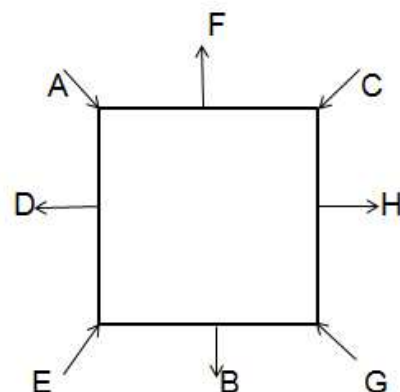


E doesnot face outwards.

So CASE2 is cancelled out.

final arrangement:

CASE1:



46. b

47. d

48. a

49. a

50. e

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SYLLOGISM QUESTIONS (EASY)

Directions (1 - 5): Study the following information and answer the question:

- Only I follows
- Only II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Both I and II follows
- Neither I nor II follows

1. Statement :

Only a few Books are Note
No Note is a Sheet

Conclusion:

- Some Books are Sheet
- Some Note is not Book

2. Statement :

Only a few Pen are Paper
No Paper is Ink

Conclusion:

- Some Pen are Ink
- No Ink is a Pen

3. Statement :

Only a few Red are Green
All Green are Yellow

Conclusion:

- No Yellow is Red
- Some Yellow are Red

4. Statement :

Only a few Games are Cricket
Some Cricket is Football

Conclusion:

- All Football are Games

II. Some Cricket can never be Games

5. Statements :

Some Balls are Bats
Only a few Balls are Stumps

Conclusion:

- Some Balls are Stumps
- No Stumps are Balls

Directions (6 - 10): Study the following information and answer the question:

- Only I follows
- Only II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Both I and II follows
- Neither I nor II follows

6. Statements :

Only a few Tiger are Lion
No Lion is a Cheetah

Conclusion:

- All Cheetah can never be Lion
- No Cheetah is a Tiger

7. Statements :

Only a few Mobiles are Laptops
All Laptop is Computer

Conclusion:

- Some Mobile is not a Laptop
- Some Computer is a Mobile

8. Statements :

All Motor is a Coil
Only a few Coil is Starter

Conclusion:

- All Coil is Starter is a Possibility

9. II. Some Motor can never be Starter

Statements :

Some Vehicle are Car

Some Bike are Car

Conclusion:

I. Some Bike is a Vehicle

II. Some Bike is not a Car

10. Statements :

All Fish is a Cook

Only a few Cook are Master

Conclusion:

I. All Fish can be Master is a possibility

II. Some Cook are not Master

Directions (11 - 15): Study the following information and answer the question:

- a. Only I follows
- b. Only II follows
- c. Either I or II follows
- d. Both I and II follows
- e. Neither I nor II follows

11. Statements :

Only a few Comedian are Actor

All Actress are Actor

Conclusion:

I. Some Actress are Comedian

II. No Comedian are Actress

12. Statements :

Only a few Quants are Reasoning

Only a few English are Quants

No Reasoning are GA

Conclusion:

I. Some Quants are GA

II. Some Reasoning are English

13. Statements :

Only a few Months are Weeks

No Days are Month

All Year is Month

Conclusion:

I. Some Days are Weeks

II. No Days are Weeks

14. Statements :

All Bottle are Plastics

Only a few Plastics are Strong

Conclusion:

I. Some Strong are not Plastics

II. No Bottle is Strong is a Possibility

15. Statements :

Some Green are Gold

Only a few Gold are Yellow

Conclusion:

I. No Yellow is Green is possibility

II. All Gold is Green

Directions (16 - 20): Study the following information and answer the question:

- a. Only I follows
- b. Only II follows
- c. Either I or II follows
- d. Both I and II follows
- e. Neither I nor II follows

16. Statements :

Only a few Rose are Beautiful

All Pink are Rose

Some Beautiful are Green

Conclusion:

I. All Beautiful are Green is a possibility

II. No Pink is Green is a Possibility

17. Statements :

All A are B

Only a few B are C

No C is D

Conclusion:

I. Some B are not C

II. All C is A

18. Statements :

Some Cricketer are Batsman

Only a few Cricketer are Bowler

All Bowlers are All-rounder

Conclusion:

I. Some Bowler are not Cricketer

19. II. Some Batsman are Bowler is a possibility

Statements :

No Bank is Government

Some PSU are Government

Conclusion:

I. Some PSU are not Bank

II. No Bank is PSU is a Possibility

20. **Statements :**

Some Cats are not Dog

Some Dogs are Rat

Conclusion:

I. Some Cats are Rat

II. No Dog is Cat

Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information and answer the question:

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows

21. **Statements :**

Some shirts are pants

All pants are trousers

Only a few trousers are branded

Conclusion:

I. Some shirts are trousers

II. All branded are pants is a possibility

22. **Statements :**

All Roses are Lotus

No Roses are Jasmine

Only a few Jasmine are Lilly

Conclusion:

I. Some Lotus can never be Rose

II. All Jasmine are Lotus is a possibility

23. **Statements :**

Some Scotch are Whisky

Only a few Whisky are Wine

All Wine is Vodka

Conclusion:

I. Some Wine are not Whisky

24. II. All Vodka can be a Wine

Statements :

No Britannia is Parle-G

Only a few Parle-G are Tiger

Some Tiger are Milk Bikes

Conclusion:

I. All Tiger can be Britannia

II. Some Parle-G are Milk Bikes

25. **Statements :**

All Dairy Milk are Cadbury

Only a few Cadbury are Kit Kat

No Kit Kat are Milky Bar

Conclusion:

I. Some Dairy Milk are not Milky Bar

II. All Milky Bar are Dairy Milk

Directions (26 - 30): Study the following information and answer the question:

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Both I and II follows

e. Neither I nor II follows

26. **Statements :**

Only a few Stumps are Balls

Some Balls are Ribbon

Some Ribbon are Balloon

Conclusion:

I. All Ribbon are Stump is a possibility

II. Some Stumps are not Ball

27. **Statements :**

Only a few Fan are AC

No AC is a cooler

All Coolers are machine

Conclusion:

I. Some coolers are not fan

II. All AC are fan is a possibility

28. **Statements :**

Only few students are teacher

No teacher is a leader

All leader are boys

Conclusion:

- I. Some students are not boys
- II. All boys are student is possibility

29. Statements :

All lab is a classroom
Only a few classroom are ground
All ground are canteen

Conclusion:

- I. Some classroom are ground
- II. All lab can be canteen

30. Statements :

No TV is a speaker
All speaker is a projector
Only projector are camera

Conclusion:

- I. No TV is camera
- II. Some projector are not TV

Directions (31 - 35): Study the following information and answer the question:

- a. Only I follows
- b. Only II follows
- c. Either I or II follows
- d. Both I and II follows
- e. Neither I nor II follows

31. Statements :

Only few gold is silver
Some silver are platinum
No gold is Bracelet

Conclusion:

- I. All silver can be Bracelet is a possibility
- II. Some gold are not silver

32. Statements :

All Chennai is Bangalore
Some Bangalore are Hyderabad
No Hyderabad is Kolkata

Conclusion:

- I. Some Hyderabad are Chennai
- II. Some Chennai are not Kolkata

33. Statements :

Some Mouse is Desktop
Only Desktop are CPU
No Desktop is Keyboard

Conclusion:

- I. Some Mouse are not Keyboard
- II. All CPU can be Desktop

34. Statement :

Only Wisdom are Truth
Some Wisdom are Knowledge
Only a few Knowledge are Power

Conclusion:

- I. Some Wisdom can be Power
- II. No Truth is Power

35. Statements :

All Sun are Moon
Only a few Moon are Stars
Only Star is Planet

Conclusion:

- I. All Star can be Moon
- II. Some Sun is Planet

Directions (36 - 40): Study the following information and answer the question:

- a. Only I follows
- b. Only II follows
- c. Either I or II follows
- d. Both I and II follows
- e. Neither I nor II follows

36. Statement :

No Park is a Hospital
All Hospital are Temple
Only Temple are Care Centre

Conclusion:

- I. No Park is a Care Centre
- II. Some Park is Care Centre

37. Statements :

All Metal are Glasses
No Glass is a Plastics

Only Plastic is Wood

Conclusion:

- I. All Plastic can be Wood
- II. Some Metal are Plastic

38. Statements :

Some Pipes are Tunnel
Only Tunnels are Ways
No Tunnel is Underground

Conclusion:

- I. Some Pipe can never be Underground
- II. All Ways can be Tunnel

39. Statements :

Only Buses are Trains
Some Buses are Airplanes
Only a few Airplanes are Cars

Conclusion:

- I. All Buses are Car is a possibility
- II. Some Airplanes are not Cars

40. Statements :

All Mango is Apple
No Apple is Banana
Only Banana is Orange

Conclusion:

- I. All Banana can be orange
- II. Some Mango is Banana

Directions (41 - 45): Study the following information and answer the question:

- a. Only I follows
- b. Only II follows
- c. Either I or II follows
- d. Both I and II follows
- e. Neither I nor II follows

41. Statements :

All A is B
Some B is not C
All C is D

Conclusion:

- I. All C can be B
- II. Some B are not D

42. Statements :

Some Bats are Cat
Only a few Cat is Rat
No Rat is Mat

Conclusion:

- I. All Cat can be Mat
- II. Some Rat are not Mat

43. Statements :

Only a few X are Y
All Y are Z
Only a few Z is W

Conclusion:

- I. Some Z is not W
- II. All Y can be X

44. Statements :

Only Army is Navy
Some Army is Air force
No Air force is a Soldier

Conclusion:

- I. All Soldiers can be Army
- II. Some Soldiers is not Navy

45. Statements :

All Blue is Yellow
All Yellow is Black
Some Black is Brown

Conclusion:

- I. Some Brown is Yellow
- II. All Blue can be Brown

Directions (46 - 50): Study the following information and answer the question:

- a. Only I follows
- b. Only II follows
- c. Either I or II follows
- d. Both I and II follows
- e. Neither I nor II follows

46. Statements :

Some Pen is not Pencil

Expected Syllogism Questions for Upcoming Bank Prelims Exam

All Pencil are Eraser

Some Eraser is Gel

Conclusion:

I. Some Pen can be both Eraser and Gel

II. All Pencil can be Pen

47. **Statements :**

Only Bottle is Water

Some Bottle is Pond

No Pond is River

Conclusion:

I. Some River can be Water

II. Some Pond can be Bottle

48. **Statements :**

Only a few Alphabets are Buttons

All Buttons are Letters

No Letters are Numbers

Conclusion:

I. Some Numbers can never be Button

II. All Letters are Button

49. **Statements :**

Only a few A is B

Some B is C

Only a few C is D

Conclusion:

I. Some C is not D

II. All B is A is a possibility

50. **Statements :**

Only a few K is M

Only M is L

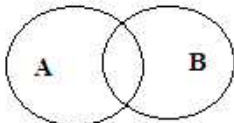
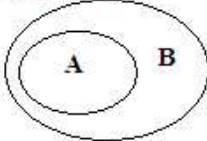


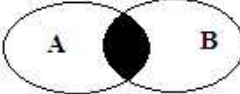
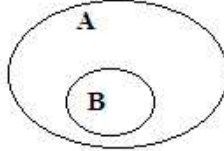
All N is K

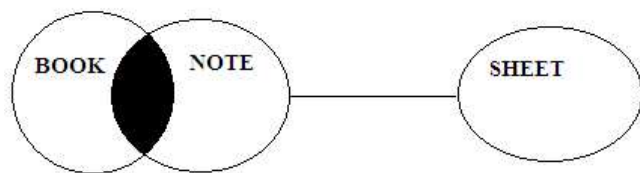
Conclusion:

I. Some N can be L

II. No L is N

Answer with Explanation

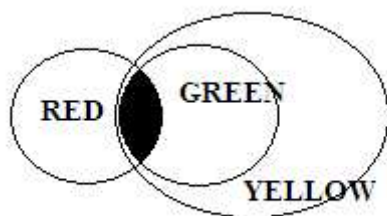
<p>Some A are B</p> 	<p>All A are B</p> 	<p>No A are B</p> 
<p>Some A are not B</p>  <p>1. Some B can be A 2. All B can be A 3. Some A can be B</p>	<p>Only a few A are B</p>  <p>1. Some A are B 2. Some A are not B 3. All B can be A</p>	<p>Only A are B</p>  <p>1. The word Only makes the sense All B are A 2. All A can be B, but B should not form any relation with other sentences 3. B has No relation with any other Statement except A</p>



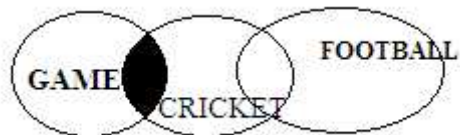
2. c



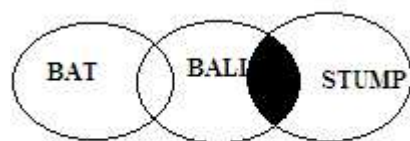
3. b



4. e



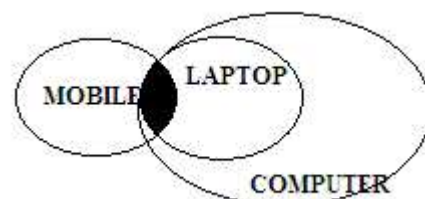
5. a



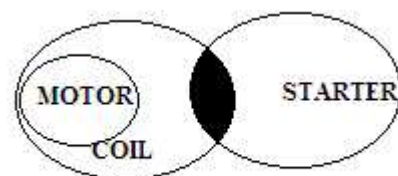
6. a



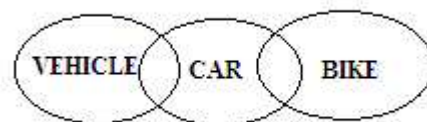
7. d



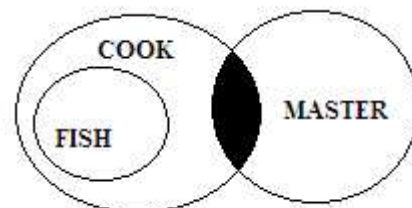
8. e



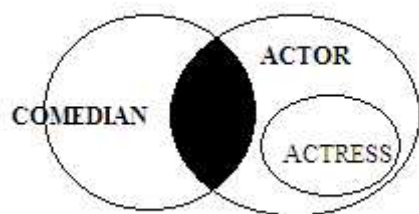
9. e



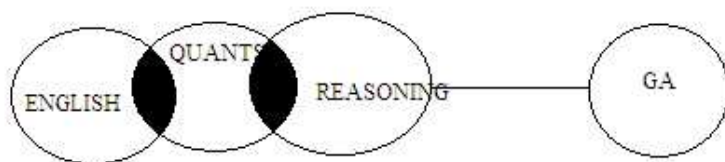
10. d



11. c



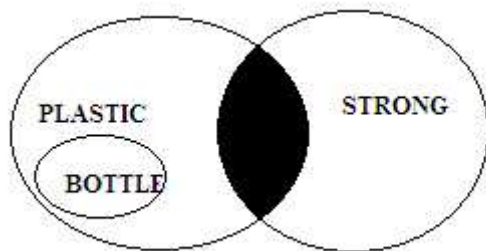
12. e



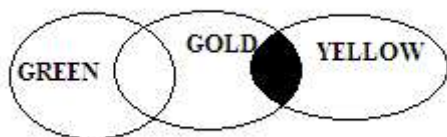
13. c



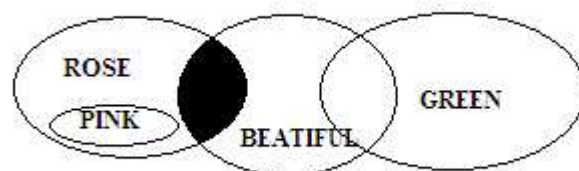
14. b



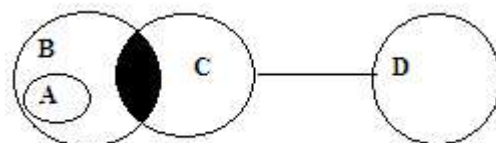
15. d



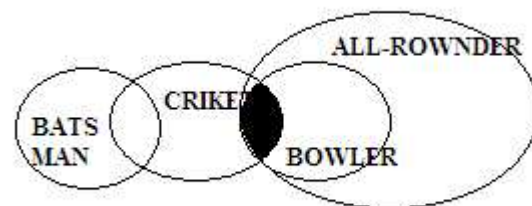
16. d



17. a



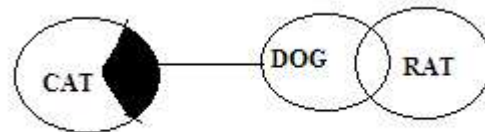
18. b



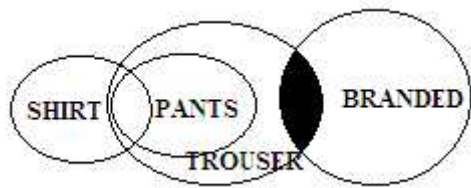
19. d



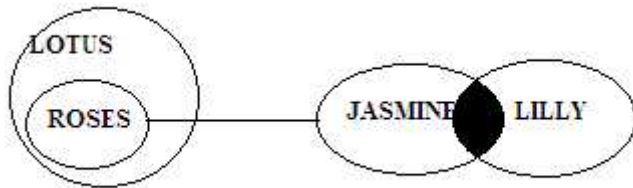
20. e



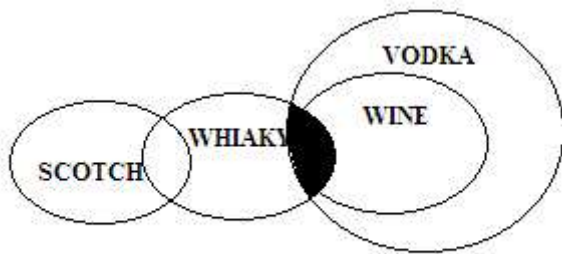
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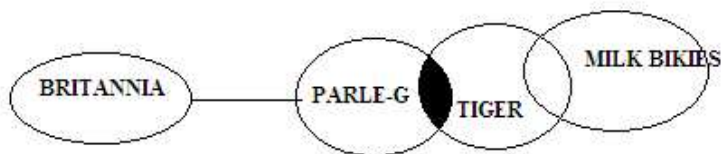
22. d



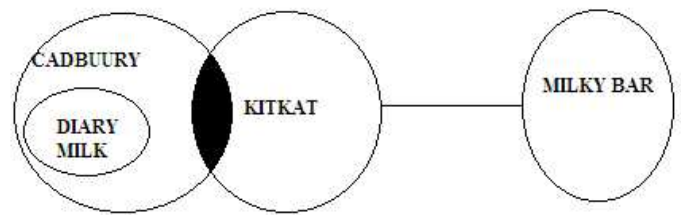
23. b



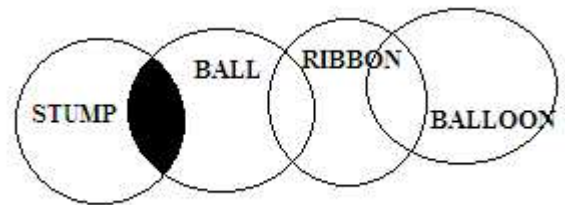
24. e



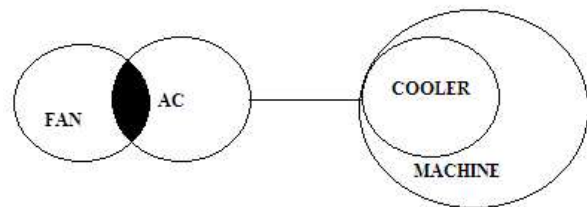
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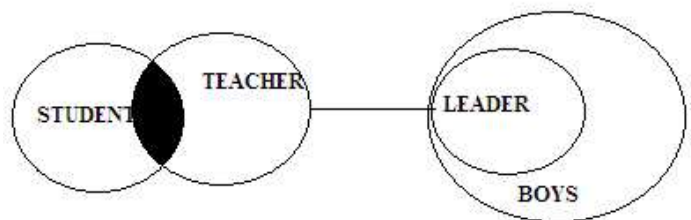
26. d



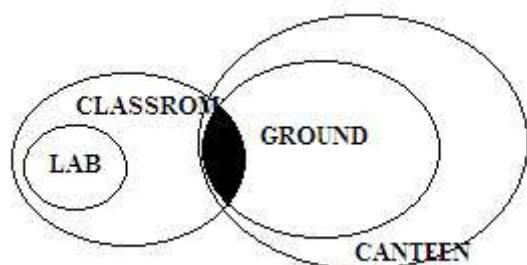
27. b



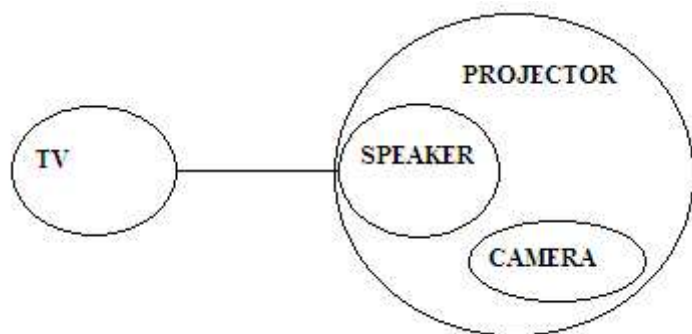
28. b



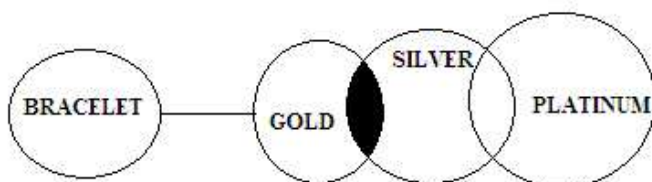
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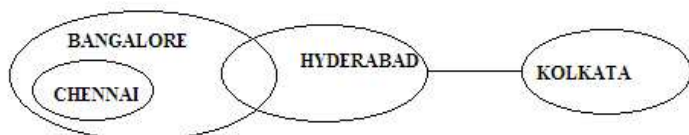
30. b



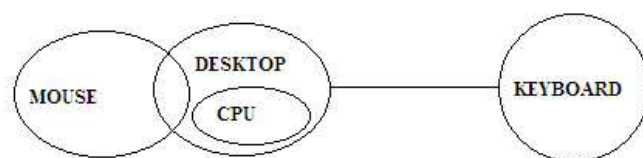
31. b



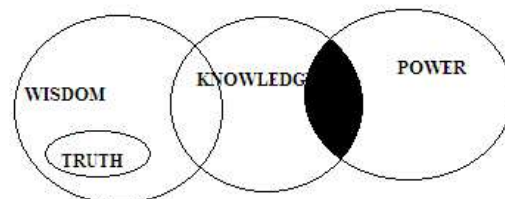
32. b



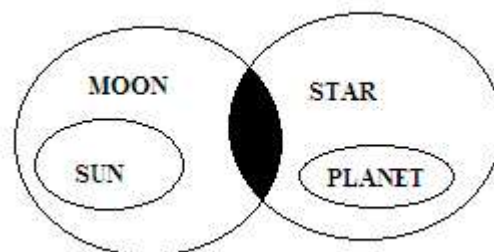
33. a



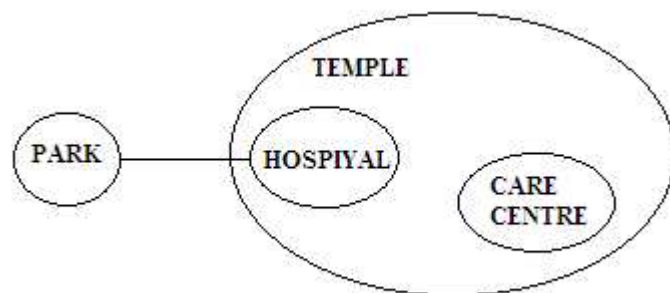
34. a



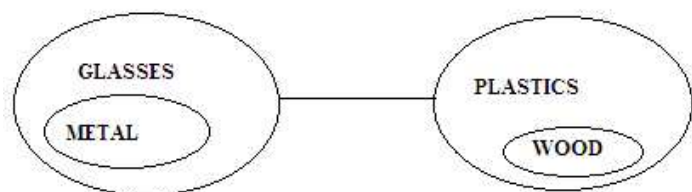
35. a



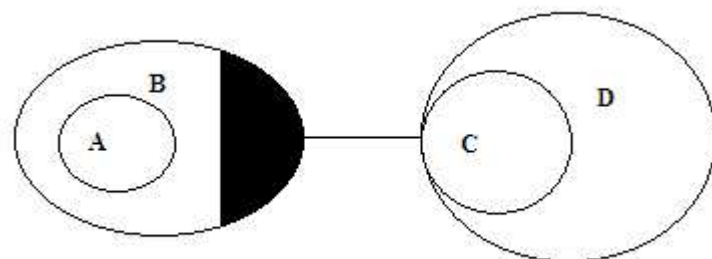
36. c



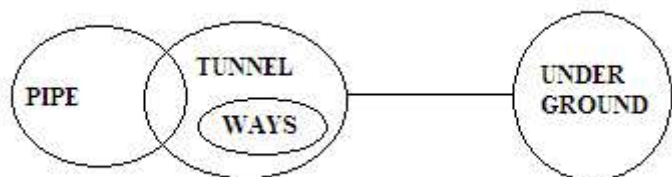
37. a



38. a



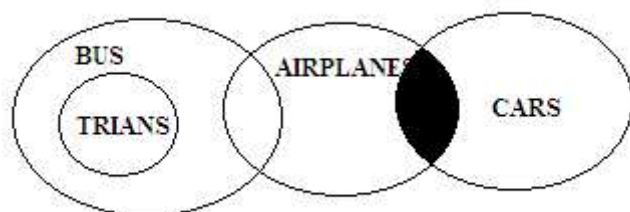
42. b



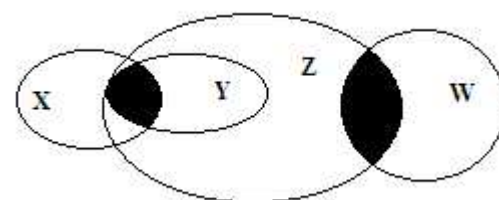
39. d



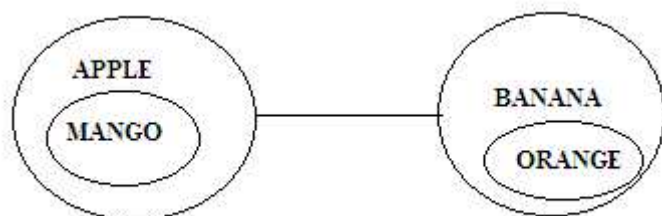
43. a



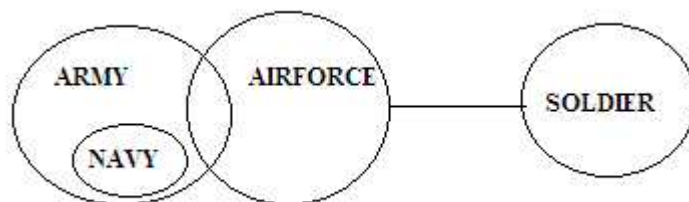
40. a



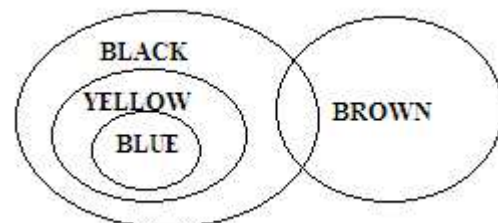
44. a



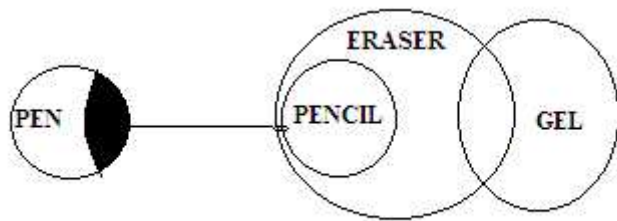
41. e



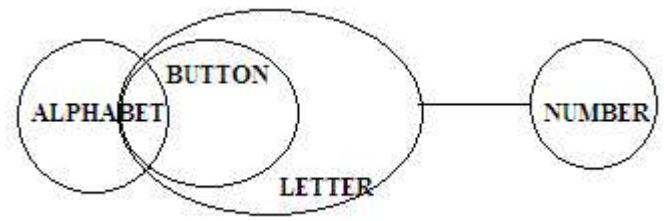
45. b



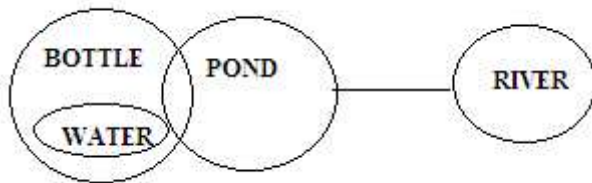
46. a



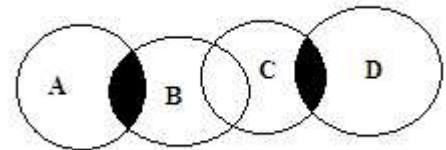
47. a



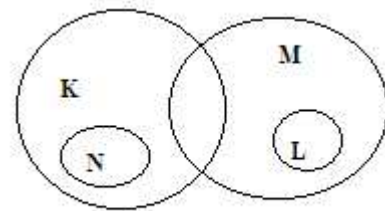
49. d



48. a



50. a



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Wrong number series

Directions (1 – 50): Which term given in the series does not follow the pattern of the series?

1. 4, 9, 25, 49, 121, 179, 289

- (a) 289
- (b) 9
- (c) 25
- (d) 179
- (e) 121

2. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 35, 64

- (a) 2
- (b) 35
- (c) 8
- (d) 4
- (e) 64

3. 7, 9, 13, 21, 37, 70, 133

- (a) 70
- (b) 9
- (c) 133
- (d) 37
- (e) 13

4. 8, 8, 16, 48, 190, 960, 5760

- (a) 48
- (b) 5760
- (c) 960
- (d) 16
- (e) 190

5. 21, 22, 25, 35, 51, 76, 112

- (a) 76
- (b) 51
- (c) 21
- (d) 25
- (e) 35

6. 0, 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 45

- (a) 0
- (b) 6
- (c) 45
- (d) 12
- (e) 2

7. 7, 9, 20, 63, 256, 1285, 7716

- (a) 63
- (b) 20
- (c) 7
- (d) 9
- (e) 7716

8. 2, 4, 6, 16, 32, 64, 128

- (a) 6
- (b) 2
- (c) 32
- (d) 128
- (e) 4

9. 5, 6, 7, 11, 15, 20, 26

- (a) 6
- (b) 11

(c) 5 (d) 7 (e) 26	(a) 60 (b) 256 (c) 32 (d) 128 (e) 16
10. 2, 12, 28, 56, 90, 132, 182 (a) 90 (b) 182 (c) 12 (d) 28 (e) 56	16. 10, 15, 25, 40, 60, 85, 120 (a) 10 (b) 115 (c) 25 (d) 85 (e) 40
11. 41, 37, 29, 13, -19, -83, -231 (a) 37 (b) - 83 (c) 29 (d) - 231 (e) 13	17. 1, 4, 9, 16, 26, 36, 49 (a) 1 (b) 36 (c) 49 (d) 26 (e) 9
12. 0, 3, 8, 16, 24, 35, 48 (a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 35 (d) 48 (e) 0	18. 3, 7, 15, 31, 60, 127, 255 (a) 31 (b) 15 (c) 7 (d) 60 (e) 127
13. 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 17, 31 (a) 2 (b) 17 (c) 8 (d) 31 (e) 20	19. 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, 750 (a) 750 (b) 243 (c) 1 (d) 81 (e) 3
14. 1, 8, 25, 64, 125, 216, 343 (a) 125 (b) 8 (c) 25 (d) 64 (e) 343	20. 6, 12, 24, 42, 66, 96, 172 (a) 96 (b) 12 (c) 24 (d) 66 (e) 172
15. 256, 128, 60, 32, 16, 8, 4	

21. 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 45, 56 (a) 30 (b) 12 (c) 20 (d) 6 (e) 45	(d) 235 (e) 35
22. 15, 18, 23, 30, 39, 50, 65 (a) 18 (b) 65 (c) 50 (d) 23 (e) 15	27. 1, 12, 34, 67, 110, 166, 232 (a) 12 (b) 110 (c) 34 (d) 166 (e) 232
23. 48, 36, 60, 168, 672, 3288 (a) 672 (b) 36 (c) 3288 (d) 168 (e) 48	28. 16, 26, 42, 68, 110, 168, 288 (a) 168 (b) 26 (c) 68 (d) 288 (e) 110
24. 182, 156, 132, 110, 90, 70 (a) 90 (b) 182 (c) 156 (d) 70 (e) 110	29. 10, 8, 8, 12, 24, 60, 180 (a) 12 (b) 10 (c) 24 (d) 180 (e) 60
25. 1, 16, 81, 256, 625, 1290 (a) 625 (b) 16 (c) 1 (d) 1290 (e) 81	30. 88, 50, 84, 52, 80, 56, 76 (a) 50 (b) 84 (c) 80 (d) 76 (e) 88
26. 15, 19, 35, 71, 135, 235, 399 (a) 71 (b) 15 (c) 399	31. 9, 13.5, 27, 67.5, 202.5, 708.75, 2840 (a) 13.5 (b) 2840 (c) 202.5 (d) 708.75 (e) 9
	32. 36, 39, 45, 54, 66, 88, 99

(a) 36 (b) 99 (c) 39 (d) 54 (e) 88	(e) 28 38. 5, 8, 21, 80, 395, 2364, 16548 (a) 5 (b) 16548 (c) 2364 (d) 395 (e) 21
33. 14, 20, 7, 28, 0, 35, -7 (a) 14 (b) - 7 (c) 7 (d) 0 (e) 20	 39. 38, 47, 51, 60, 64, 75, 77 (a) 75 (b) 64 (c) 47 (d) 75 (e) 38
34. 17, 19, 22, 27, 34, 42, 58 (a) 42 (b) 19 (c) 22 (d) 17 (e) 34	 40. 4, 9, 16, 49, 121, 169, 289 (a) 16 (b) 4 (c) 289 (d) 121 (e) 169
35. -8, -2, 4, 10, 16, 22, 30 (a) - 8 (b) 30 (c) - 2 (d) 4 (e) 10	 41. 9, 12, 17, 24, 33, 45, 57 (a) 12 (b) 44 (c) 57 (d) 17 (e) 24
36. 2, 10, 30, 68, 130, 222, 360 (a) 68 (b) 10 (c) 360 (d) 222 (e) 130	 42. 7, 8, 12, 21, 37, 60, 98 (a) 37 (b) 8 (c) 60 (d) 98 (e) 7
37. 5, 10, 28, 120, 600, 3600, 25200 (a) 600 (b) 10 (c) 120 (d) 5	 43. 186, 179, 165, 144, 118, 81, 39 (a) 165

(b) 81	(a) 1355
(c) 39	(b) 1414
(d) 179	(c) 1331
(e) 118	(d) 1445
	(e) 1391
44. 3450, 1728, 580, 150, 36, 15	48. 56, 92, 134, 182, 236, 298, 362
(a) 15	(a) 298
(b) 580	(b) 92
(c) 3450	(c) 134
(d) 15	(d) 362
(e) 1728	(e) 56
45. 98, 101, 110, 137, 210, 461, 1190	49. 16, 24, 36, 54, 81, 121.5, 182
(a) 98	(a) 36
(b) 210	(b) 81
(c) 110	(c) 121.5
(d) 461	(d) 182
(e) 1190	(e) 16
46. 85, 87, 93, 105, 125, 155, 200	50. 72, 156, 247, 352, 478, 632, 842
(a) 200	(a) 632
(b) 85	(b) 72
(c) 105	(c) 352
(d) 93	(d) 156
(e) 155	(e) 842
47. 1331, 1342, 1355, 1372, 1391, 1414, 1445	

Solutions and Explanations

1. Option (d) Sol. $2^2 = 4$, $3^2 = 9$, $5^2 = 25$, $7^2 = 49$, $11^2 = 121$, $13^2 = 169$, $17^2 = 289$ (square of prime number) Wrong number = 179	$4 \times 2 = 8$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $16 \times 2 = 32$ $32 \times 2 = 64$ Wrong number = 35
2. Option (b) Sol. $1 \times 2 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$	3. Option (a) Sol. $7 + 2 = 9$ $9 + 4 = 13$

$$13 + 8 = 21$$

$$21 + 16 = 37$$

$$37 + 32 = 69$$

$$69 + 64 = 133$$

Wrong number = 70

4. Option (e)

$$\text{Sol. } 8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 = 48$$

$$48 \times 4 = 192$$

$$192 \times 5 = 960$$

$$960 \times 6 = 5760$$

Wrong number = 190

5. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 21 + 1^2 = 22$$

$$22 + 2^2 = 26$$

$$26 + 3^2 = 35$$

$$35 + 4^2 = 51$$

$$51 + 5^2 = 76$$

$$76 + 6^2 = 112$$

Wrong number = 25

6. Option (c)

$$\text{Sol. } 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$12 + 8 = 20$$

$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$30 + 12 = 42$$

Wrong number = 45

7. Option (c)

$$\text{Sol. } 8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$$

$$20 \times 3 + 3 = 63$$

$$63 \times 4 + 4 = 256$$

$$256 \times 5 + 5 = 1285$$

$$1285 \times 6 + 6 = 7716$$

Wrong number = 7

8. Option (a)

$$\text{Sol. } 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 2 = 32$$

$$32 \times 2 = 64$$

$$64 \times 2 = 128$$

Wrong number = 6

9. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

$$11 + 4 = 15$$

$$15 + 5 = 20$$

$$20 + 6 = 26$$

10. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

$$11 \times 12 = 132$$

$$13 \times 14 = 182$$

Wrong number = 28

11. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 41 - 4 = 37$$

$$37 - 8 = 29$$

$$29 - 16 = 13$$

$$13 - 32 = -19$$

$$-19 - 64 = -83$$

$$-83 - 128 = -211$$

Wrong number = -231

12. Option (b)

$$\text{Sol. } 1^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$2^2 - 1 = 3$$

$$3^2 - 1 = 8$$

$$4^2 - 1 = 15$$

$$5^2 - 1 = 24$$

$$6^2 - 1 = 35$$

$$7^2 - 1 = 48$$

Wrong number = 16

13. Option (e)

Sol. Addition of prime number

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$8 + 5 = 13$$

$$13 + 7 = 20$$

$$20 + 11 = 31$$

Wrong number = 17

14. Option (c)

Sol. $1^3 = 1$; $2^3 = 8$; $3^3 = 27$; $4^3 = 64$; $5^3 = 125$; $6^3 = 216$;

$$7^3 = 343$$

Wrong number = 25

15. Option (a)

Sol. $256 \times 0.5 = 128$

$$128 \times 0.5 = 64$$

$$64 \times 0.5 = 32$$

$$32 \times 0.5 = 16$$

$$16 \times 0.5 = 8$$

$$8 \times 0.5 = 4$$

Wrong number = 60

16. Option (b)

Sol. $10 + 5 = 15$

$$15 + 10 = 25$$

$$25 + 15 = 40$$

$$40 + 20 = 60$$

$$60 + 25 = 85$$

$$85 + 30 = 115$$

Wrong number = 120

17. Option (d)

Sol. $1^2 = 1$; $2^2 = 4$; $3^2 = 9$; $4^2 = 16$; $5^2 = 25$; $6^2 = 36$; $7^2 = 49$

Wrong number = 26

18. Option (d)

Sol. $3 \times 2 + 1 = 7$

$$7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$$

$$15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$$

$$31 \times 2 + 1 = 63$$

$$63 \times 2 + 1 = 127$$

$$127 \times 2 + 1 = 255$$

Wrong number = 60

19. Option (a)

Sol. $1 \times 3 = 3$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$27 \times 3 = 81$$

$$81 \times 3 = 243$$

$$243 \times 3 = 729$$

Wrong number = 750

20. Option (e)

Sol. $6 + 6 = 12$

$$12 + 12 = 24$$

$$24 + 18 = 42$$

$$42 + 24 = 66$$

$$66 + 30 = 96$$

$$96 + 36 = 132$$

Wrong number = 172

21. Option (e)

Sol. $2 + 4 = 6$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$12 + 8 = 20$$

$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$30 + 12 = 42$$

$$42 + 14 = 56$$

Wrong number = 45

22. Option (b)

Sol. $15 + 3 = 18$

$18 + 5 = 23$

$23 + 7 = 30$

$30 + 9 = 39$

$39 + 11 = 50$

$50 + 13 = 63$

Wrong number = 65

23. Option (a)

Sol. $48 \times 1 - 12 = 36$

$36 \times 2 - 12 = 60$

$60 \times 3 - 12 = 168$

$168 \times 4 - 12 = 660$

$660 \times 5 - 12 = 3288$

Wrong number = 672

24. Option (d)

Sol. $13 \times 14 = 182$

$12 \times 13 = 156$

$11 \times 12 = 132$

$10 \times 11 = 110$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

Wrong number = 70

25. Option (d)

Sol. $1^4 = 1$

$2^4 = 16$

$3^4 = 81$

$4^4 = 256$

$5^4 = 625$

$6^4 = 1296$

Wrong number = 1290

26. Option (c)

Sol. $15 + 2^2 = 19$

$19 + 4^2 = 35$

$35 + 6^2 = 71$

$71 + 8^2 = 135$

$135 + 10^2 = 235$

$235 + 12^2 = 379$

Wrong number = 399

27. Option (b)

Sol. $1 + 11 = 12$

$12 + 22 = 34$

$34 + 33 = 67$

$67 + 44 = 111$

$111 + 55 = 166$

$166 + 66 = 232$

Wrong number = 110

28. Option (a)

Sol. $16 + 26 = 42$

$26 + 42 = 68$

$42 + 68 = 110$

$68 + 110 = 178$

$110 + 178 = 288$

Wrong number = 168

29. Option (b)

Sol. $16 \times 0.5 = 8$

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 1.5 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$24 \times 2.5 = 60$

$60 \times 3 = 180$

Wrong number = 10

30. Option (a)

Sol. double pattern series

$88 - 4 = 84$; $84 - 4 = 80$; $80 - 4 = 76$

$48 + 4 = 52$; $52 + 4 = 56$

Wrong number = 50

31. Option (b)

Sol. $9 \times 1.5 = 13.5$

$$13.5 \times 2 = 27$$

$$27 \times 2.5 = 67.5$$

$$67.5 \times 3 = 202.5$$

$$202.5 \times 3.5 = 708.75$$

$$708.75 \times 4 = 2835$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 2840$$

32. Option (e)

$$\text{Sol. } 36 + 3 = 39$$

$$39 + 6 = 45$$

$$45 + 9 = 54$$

$$54 + 12 = 66$$

$$66 + 15 = 81$$

$$81 + 18 = 99$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 88$$

33. Option (e)

Sol. double pattern series

$$14 - 7 = 7; 7 - 0 = 7; 0 - 7 = -7$$

$$21 + 7 = 28; 28 + 7 = 35$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 20$$

34. Option (a)

Sol. (addition of prime number)

$$17 + 2 = 19$$

$$19 + 3 = 22$$

$$22 + 5 = 27$$

$$27 + 7 = 34$$

$$34 + 11 = 45$$

$$45 + 13 = 58$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 42$$

35. Option (b)

$$\text{Sol. } -8 + 6 = -2$$

$$-2 + 6 = 4$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 + 6 = 16$$

$$16 + 6 = 22$$

$$22 + 6 = 28$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 30$$

36. Option (c)

$$\text{Sol. } 1^3 + 1 = 2$$

$$2^3 + 2 = 10$$

$$3^3 + 3 = 30$$

$$4^3 + 4 = 68$$

$$5^3 + 5 = 130$$

$$6^3 + 6 = 222$$

$$7^3 + 7 = 350$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 360$$

37. Option (e)

$$\text{Sol. } 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$30 \times 4 = 120$$

$$120 \times 5 = 600$$

$$600 \times 6 = 3600$$

$$3600 \times 7 = 25200$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 28$$

38. Option (b)

$$\text{Sol. } 5 \times 2 - 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 3 - 3 = 21$$

$$21 \times 4 - 4 = 80$$

$$80 \times 5 - 5 = 395$$

$$395 \times 6 - 6 = 2364$$

$$2364 \times 7 - 7 = 16541$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 16548$$

39. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 38 + 9 = 47$$

$$47 + 4 = 51$$

$$51 + 9 = 60$$

$$60 + 4 = 64$$

$$64 + 9 = 73$$

$$73 + 4 = 77$$

$$\text{Wrong number} = 75$$

40. Option (a)

Sol. square of prime numbers

$$2^2 = 4; 3^2 = 9; 5^2 = 25; 7^2 = 49; 11^2 = 121; 13^2 = 169; 17^2 = 289$$

Wrong number = 16

41. Option (b)

$$\text{Sol. } 9 + (2 + 1) = 12$$

$$12 + (3 + 2) = 17$$

$$17 + (4 + 3) = 24$$

$$24 + (5 + 4) = 33$$

$$33 + (6 + 5) = 44$$

$$44 + (7 + 6) = 57$$

Wrong number = 44

42. Option (c)

$$\text{Sol. } 7 + 1^2 = 8$$

$$8 + 2^2 = 12$$

$$12 + 3^2 = 21$$

$$21 + 4^2 = 37$$

$$37 + 5^2 = 62$$

$$62 + 6^2 = 98$$

Wrong number = 60

43. Option (e)

$$\text{Sol. } 186 - 7 = 179$$

$$179 - 14 = 165$$

$$165 - 21 = 144$$

$$144 - 28 = 116$$

$$116 - 35 = 81$$

$$81 - 42 = 39$$

Wrong number = 118

44. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 3450 \div 2 + 3 = 1728$$

$$1728 \div 3 + 4 = 580$$

$$580 \div 4 + 5 = 150$$

$$150 \div 5 + 6 = 36$$

$$36 \div 6 + 7 = 13$$

Wrong number = 15

45. Option (b)

$$\text{Sol. } 98 + 3 = 101$$

$$101 + 9 = 110$$

$$110 + 27 = 137$$

$$137 + 81 = 218$$

$$218 + 243 = 461$$

$$461 + 729 = 1190$$

Wrong number = 210

46. Option (a)

$$\text{Sol. } 85 + (1 \times 2) = 87$$

$$87 + (2 \times 3) = 93$$

$$93 + (3 \times 4) = 105$$

$$105 + (4 \times 5) = 125$$

$$125 + (5 \times 6) = 155$$

$$155 + (6 \times 7) = 197$$

Wrong number = 200

47. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 1331 + 11 = 1342$$

$$1342 + 13 = 1355$$

$$1355 + 17 = 1372$$

$$1372 + 19 = 1391$$

$$1391 + 23 = 1414$$

$$1414 + 29 = 1443$$

Wrong number = 1445

48. Option (a)

$$\text{Sol. } 56 + (30 + 6) = 92$$

$$92 + (36 + 6) = 134$$

$$134 + (42 + 6) = 182$$

$$182 + (48 + 6) = 236$$

$$236 + (54 + 6) = 296$$

$$296 + (60 + 6) = 362$$

Wrong number = 298

49. Option (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 16 \times 1.5 = 24$$

$$24 \times 1.5 = 36$$

$$36 \times 1.5 = 54$$

$$54 \times 1.5 = 81$$

$$81 \times 1.5 = 121.5$$

$$121.5 \times 1.5 = 182.25$$

Wrong number = 182

50. Option (e)

Sol. $72 + 84 = 156$

$$156 + (84 + 7) = 247$$

$$247 + (91 + 14) = 352$$

$$352 + (105 + 21) = 478$$

$$478 + (126 + 28) = 632$$

$$632 + (154 + 35) = 821$$

Wrong number = 842

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Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

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Alphanumeric Series New Pattern

Directions (1-5): Answer the questions based on the sequence of numbers, alphabets and symbols given.

A 2 Z R Q # Y \$ % U 4 * W 1 % D 9 S @ T 8

There are certain operations which are to be applied, and then mark your answer accordingly.

- 1) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then only even number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number.
- 2) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then only 10 consecutive letters starting from the 11th letter of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by the second digit of its represented number (for e.g. L = 12 so L is represented as 2) and other letters will remain same.
- 3) Symbols '%' is replaced by a symbol '\$'

1) How many total numbers are there in the series?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7
- e. 8.

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. Five

2) How many such alphabets are there in the series which are followed by a number?

3) How many such symbol/s is/are there in the series which is/are preceded by a number but followed by an alphabet?

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- a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

e. Five
- 4) How many pairs of numbers/alphabets/symbols are there in the series?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

- d. Three

e. Four

Answer-c

5) What is the sum of numbers are there in the series?

a. 34

b. 32

c. 33

d. 35

e. None of these

Directions (6-10): Answer the questions based on the sequence of numbers, alphabets and symbols given.

1 # W \$ 4 S \$ D & * 2 7 ! A H 4 % 8 @ ! 5 3 L 9 F @ Q \$ 6 <

There are certain operations which are to be applied, and then mark your answer accordingly.

- 1) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1–26 respectively, then each number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number.

2) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1–26 respectively, then only first nine letters of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by its represented number and other letters will remain same.

3) Symbols ‘\$’ and ‘!’ are replaced by a symbol ‘<’.

- 6) How many such numbers are there in the series which are preceded by a symbol?

a. None

b. One

- c. Two

d. Three

e. Four

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7) How many such alphabets are there in the series which are followed by an alphabet only?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 7
- e. 8

8) How many alphabets are there in the series?

- a. 8
- b. 10
- c. 12
- d. 14
- e. 15

9) How many numbers are there in the series?

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Seven
- d. Nine
- e. Ten

10) How many such numbers/alphabets are there in the series which are immediately preceded and followed by a symbol '<'?

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

Direction (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the question asked below

7 M 4 \$ G U * 5 % @ X 3 # S & 2 9 Δ I 8 O 1 J © 6 V P ^

- Step 1: The letters which are immediately preceded by number are to be arranged in the alphabetical order immediately after the last element of the series.
- Step 2: The number which is immediately followed by another number and immediately preceded by the symbol are to be arranged in descending order immediately after the last element of the series.
- Step 3: The symbol which is immediately preceded by a letter is to be interchange with the element that immediately followed that symbol.
- Note – Step 2 is performed after completion of step 1 and step 3 is to be performed after completion of step 2.

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11) What is the sum of the element which is sixth from the left in step 3 and eighth from the right in step 2?

- a. Addition of element is not possible
- b. 13
- c. 11
- d. 10
- e. 12

12) How many letters are there between the fourth element from the right and twelfth element from the right after completion of all the steps?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. More than four

13) Which of the following is seventh to the right of eight from the left in step 2?

- a. 9
- b. &

- c. 7
- d. Δ
- e. 2

14) If half of the series get reversed from starting after last step which of the following will be eighth element from the left end?

- a. %
- b. 5
- c. @
- d. *
- e. U

15) If all the alphabets are arranged in alphabetical order on the same places where alphabets placed after the last step which of the following element is seventh to the left of seventeenth from the left end?

- a. X
- b. O
- c. S
- d. P
- e. J

Directions (16-20): Study the following information to answer the question given below:

@ M 3 6 P % 9 K T Q 5 C \$ 8 A # 7 D S * H 2 W Z

Step: 1 – Those Numbers which are immediately preceded by the symbol and immediately followed by an Alphabet are written at the right end in ascending order.

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions
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Step: 2 – After completing the step -1, interchange the Odd number with the previous element in the series to form the step -2

Step: 3 – After completing the step - 2, Alphabets which are immediately followed by a symbol are written between sixth and seventh element from the right end; in alphabetical order from left to right.

16) Which of the following element is seventh to the right of the element which is Tenth from the left end in step -3?

- a. Z
- b. P
- c. D
- d. W
- e. H

17) How many numbers are immediately followed and immediately preceded by an alphabet in step -3?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None
- e. More than three

18) Which element is 9th to the right of 6th to the left after step 2?

- a. D
- b. A

- c. S
- d. *
- e. C

19) How many Symbols are immediately followed and immediately preceded by an alphabet in step -2?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None
- e. More than three

20) Which element is 6th to the right of 2nd to the right after step 3?

- a. 2
- b. W
- c. 9
- d. 7
- e. 8

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Direction (21-25): Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

Input: (3 G & I 4 D 7 # U X 2 1 * A 8 H 6 & 9 ^ M P ! # 5)

- Step 1: If the number is followed by a symbol then it interchanged with that symbol.
- Step 2: After completing step 1, all even numbers are written between 10th element and 11th element, arranged in ascending order.
- Step 3: After completing step 2, the symbols preceded by a number and succeeded by a letter is written between 11th element and 12th element from the right end.
- Step 4: After completing step 3, the odd numbers followed by a letter are written at the beginning of the series in the reverse order of the given series.

21) In step 3, which element is between 8th element and 10th element from the right end?

- a. H
- b. ^
- c. M
- d. 1
- e. *

22) How many elements are there to right of ‘^’ in step 4?

- a. 6
- b. 8
- c. 1
- d. 5

e. 9

23) How many symbols are there which are followed by vowels in step1?

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

24) Which element is 3rd to the right of the element which is 4th to the left of the letter which immediate right of P in step 3?

- a. !
- b. #
- c. P

- d. M

e. 9

25) In step 4, how many symbols are preceded by Symbols?

a. Three
- b. None

c. Four

d. One

e. Two

Directions (26-30):Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

Input: & 1 B * 5 4 9 Z & 3 T 0 2 # 1 C W 2 7 * ! 6 K # 3 @ 2 1 D ^ 5

Step 1: The Consonants preceded by a number are interchanged with each other.

Step 2: After completing step 1, the symbols which are followed by odd numbers are written at the first, according to their occurrence in the series.

Step 3: After completing step 2, even numbers are multiplied by 3.

- 26) In step 3, which element is 8th from the left end?

a. 9

b. 12

c. Z

d. 5

e. &

27) How many symbols are succeeded by consonant in step 2?

a. 4

b. 7

c. 3
- d. 1

e. none

28) In step 3, how many consonants are preceded by a symbol and not followed by a number?

a. 6

b. 4

c. 3

d. 2

e. 1

29) Which element is at the beginning in the step 2?

a. ^

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- b. B

c. !

d. *

e. Z
- a. 9

b. 10

c. 8

d. 7

e. 4
- 30) How many elements are succeeded by or preceded by a number in step 1?

Directions (31-35): Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

Input: 2 R * C 8 E \$ G 2 # 4 9 L % K 1 & A W? P + Q @ 7 F 6

- Step 1: If the Symbol is followed by an even number than position of both will be interchanged.

Step 2: After completing step 1, all consonants will be changed to immediate succeeding letter in English alphabet series.

Step 3: After completing step 2, the vowels present in the series should be changed to their immediate preceding letter in English alphabet series.

- 31) In step 3, which element is 6th from the left end?

a. 7

b. \$

c. D

d. H

e. None of these
- a. 3

b. 1

c. none
- 32) How many symbols are preceded by consonant in step 3?

a. 6

b. 7
- 33) In step 3, how many numbers are preceded by a symbol?

a. 6

b. 4

c. 3

d. 2

e. 1

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34) How many elements between the elements which 4th to the right and 3rd to the left after step 2?

- a. 18
- b. 19
- c. 20
- d. 21
- e. 17

35) How many consonants are succeeded by and preceded by a symbol in step 1?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 6
- e. 4

Directions (36-40): Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T 8 € V 7 % B 3 E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 6 5 \$ #

Step 1: All the numbers which are preceded by consonants should be written after the final element of the series of the given input in the ascending order.

Step 2: After completing step 1, all Vowels should be changed to immediate succeeding alphabet

Step 3: After completing step 2, all the symbols which are immediately followed and succeeding by consonants should be written before the 1st element of the series.

36) After step 3, which element is between 3rd element and 7th element from the right end?

- a. \$
- b. #
- c. 3
- d. B
- e. None of these

- a. 16
- b. 18
- c. 17
- d. 15
- e. 21

37) How many elements are there to right of 4th consonant from the left in step -2?

- 38) How many symbols are there which are followed by even numbers in step1?
- a. Three
 - b. One

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions
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- c. Four

d. None

e. Two
- 39) Which element is 6th to the right of the element which is 7th to the left in step 3?

a. 2

b. @

c. T

d. V
- e. B

40) In step 2, how many symbols are preceded by Consonants?

a. Three

b. None

c. Four

d. One

e. Two

Directions (41-45): Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

¥ R 6 # J K 4 @ 5 L 7 * 1 M N \$ J H £ G 9 © 5 Z % T K &

- Step 1: The letters which are immediately preceded by symbols are to be arranged in the alphabetical order immediately after the 3rd element from the left of the series
- Step 2: The number which is immediately followed by symbol is to arrange after the end of the series in the ascending order.
- Step 3: The symbol which is immediately preceded by an alphabet whose position is even in the English alphabetical order is to be placed after the last 3rd element of the series from the right.
- Note – Step 2 is performed after completion of step 1 and step 3 is to be performed after completion of step 2.

- 41) What is the sum of the element which is fourth from the right in step 2 and 10th from the left in step 3?

a. 9

b. 13
- c. 11

d. 10

e. 12

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions
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42) How many letters are there between the sixth element from the right and thirteenth element from the left in step 3?

- a. Eight
- b. Six
- c. Seven
- d. Five
- e. Four

43) Which of the following is 10th to the right of 3rd from the left in step 2?

- a. K
- b. &
- c. 7
- d. %
- e. 1

44) How many such symbols are there in the step -1 each of which are immediately preceded by a number and followed by an alphabet?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. More than four

45) If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the tenth from the right end in step -3 of the arrangement?

- a. M
- b. N
- c. H
- d. 5
- e. Z

Directions (46-50): Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

K @ R 5 \$ U 6 & T £ H 8 © I ¥ O P 3 € 1

There are certain operations which are to be applied, and then mark your answer accordingly.

- 1) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then only vowels in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number.
- 2) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, the letters whose position is a prime number in the English alphabet series are to be replaced with their represented number.

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

3) Symbols are replaced by immediate preceding element

46) How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which are immediately preceded by a consonant and followed by an number?

- a. Four
- b. Two
- c. One
- d. Three
- e. More than three

47) If all the symbols in the odd number position from Step-2 are dropped, then which of the following will be the tenth from the right end?

- a. K
- b. &
- c. 8
- d. I
- e. None of these

48) How many such Odd number is/are there in the series which is/are proceeded by a even number but not followed by an alphabet?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

- e. Five
- 49) Which of the following is 9th to the right of 3rd from the left in step 2?
- a. K
- b. &
- c. 8
- d. \$
- e. 1
- 50) What is the sum of numbers are there in the series?
- a. 112
- b. 100
- c. 103
- d. 121
- e. 105

Solutions with Explanation:

Solution 1-5

A 2 Z R Q # Y \$ % U 4 * W 1 % D 9 S @ T 8

10 Consecutive letters starting from 11th letter = K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.

K = 1, L = 2, M = 3, N = 4, O = 5, P = 6, Q = 7, R = 8, S = 9, T = 0

Series	A	2	Z	R	Q	#	Y	\$	%	U	4	*	W	1	%	D	9	S	@	T	8
Condition 1		B									D										H

Condition 2				8	7												9		0		
Condition 3								\$						\$							
Final	A	B	Z	8	7	#	Y	\$	\$	U	D	*	W	1	\$	D	9	9	@	0	H

Final Series: A B Z 8 7 # Y \$ \$ U D * W 1 \$ D 9 9 @ 0 H

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A

Solution 6-10

Consider the series given:

Series	1	#	W	\$	4	S	\$	D	&	*	2	7	!	A	H	4	%	8	@	!	5	3	L	9	F	@	Q	\$	6	<
Condi tion 1	A				D						B	G				D		H			E	C		I					F	
Condi tion 2								4						1	8										6					
Condi tion 3				<			<						<							<								<		
Final	A	#	W	<	D	S	<	4	&	*	B	G	<	1	8	D	%	H	@	<	E	C	L	I	6	@	Q	<	F	<

Final Series:

A # W < D S < 4 & * B G < 1 8 D % H @ < E C L I 6 @ Q < F <

6. C
7. C

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- 8. D
- 9. B
- 10. B

Solutions 11-15

Given series: 7 M 4 \$ G U * 5 % @ X 3 # S & 2 9 Δ I 8 O 1 J © 6 V P ^

Step 1: The letters which are immediately preceded by number are to be arranged in the alphabetical order immediately after the last element of the series.

Step 1: 7 4 \$ G U * 5 % @ X 3 # S & 2 9 Δ I 8 1 © 6 P ^ J M O V

Step 2: 7 4 \$ G U * 5 % @ X 3 # S & 9 Δ I 8 1 © 6 P ^ J M O V 2

Step 2: The number which is immediately followed by another number and immediately preceded by the symbol are to be arranged in descending order immediately after the last element of the series.

Step 3: 7 4 \$ G U 5 * % @ X 3 # S 9 & Δ I 8 1 © 6 P J ^ M O V 2

Step 3: The symbol which is immediately preceded by a letter is to be interchange with the element that immediately followed that symbol.

If all the alphabets are arranged in alphabetical order

New series: 7 4 \$ G I 5 * % @ J 3 # M 9 & Δ O 8 1 © 6 P S ^ U V X 2

- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. D
- 15. E

Solution: 16-20

Given Input: @ M 3 6 P % 9 K T Q 5 C \$ 8 A # 7 D S * H 2 W Z

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

Step: 1 – Those Numbers which are immediately preceded by the symbol and immediately followed by an Alphabet are written at the right end in ascending order.

Step 1: @ M3 6 P % K T Q5 C \$ A # D S * H 2 W Z789

Step: 2 – After completing the step -1, Interchange the Odd number with the previous element in the series to form the step -2

Step 2: @ 3 M 6 P% K T 5 Q C\$ A# D S* H 2 W 7 Z 9 8

Step: 3 – After completing the step - 2, Alphabets which are immediately followed by a symbol are written between sixth and seventh element from the right end; in alphabetical order from left to right.

Final series:-

Step 3: @ 3 M 6 % K T 5 Q \$ # D * H A C P S 2 W 7 Z 9 8

16. B

17. C

18. A

19. E

20. D

Solution 21-25

Step 1: If the number is followed by a symbol then it interchanged with that symbol.

Input: (3 G & I 4 D 7 # U X 2 1 *A 8 H 6 & 9 ^ M P ! # 5)

Step 2: After completing step 1, all even numbers are written between 10th element and 11th element, arranged in ascending order.

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

(3 G & ID # 7 U X 2 4 6 8 * 1 A H & ^ 9 M P ! # 5)

Step 3: There are no such symbols their series remains the same as in step 2.

(3 G & ID # 7 U X 2 4 6 8 * 1 A H & ^ 9 M P ! # 5)

Step 4: After completing step 3, the odd numbers followed by a letter are written at the beginning of the series in the reverse order of the given series.

(9 1 7 3 G & ID # U X 2 4 6 8 * A H & ^ M P ! # 5)

21. A

22. D

23. B

24. C

25. E

Solution 26-30

Step 1: The Consonants preceded by a number are interchanged with each other.

Input: & B 1 * 5 4 Z 9 & T 3 0 2 # C 1 W 2 7 * ! K 6 # 3 @ 2 D 1 ^ 5

Step 2: After completing step 1, the symbols followed by an odd number are written at the first, according to their occurrence in the series.

Input: * # ^ & B 1 5 Z 4 9 & T 3 0 2 # C W 1 2 7 * ! K 6 3 @ 2 D 1 5

Step 3: After completing step 2, even numbers are multiplied by 3.

Input: * # ^ & B 1 5 Z 1 2 9 & T 3 0 6 # C W 1 6 7 * ! K 1 8 3 @ 6 D 1 5

26. B

27. A

28. E

29. D

30. C

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

Solution 31-35

Input: 2 R * 7 8 E \$ G 2 # 4 9 L % K 1 & 2 W? P + Q @ 8 F 6

Step 1: If the Symbol is followed by an even number than position of both will be interchanged.

Input: 2 R * 7 8 E \$ G 2 4# 9 L % K 1 2 & W? P + Q 8 @ F 6

Step 2: After completing step 1, all consonants will be changed to immediate succeeding letter in English alphabet series.

Input: 2 S * 7 8 E \$ H 2 4# 9 M % L 1 2 & X? Q + R 8 @ S 6

Step 3: After completing step 2, the vowels present in the series should be changed to their immediate preceding letter in English alphabet series.

Input: 2 S * 7 8 D \$ H 2 4# 9 M % L 1 2 & X? Q + R 8 @ S 6

31. C

32. A

33. D

34. C

35. A

Solutions 36-40

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T 8 € V 7 % B 3 E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 6 5 \$ #

Step 1: All the numbers which are preceded by consonants should be written after the final element of the series of the given input in the ascending order.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 2: After completing step 1, all Vowels should be changed to immediate succeeding alphabet

Input: 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B F G \$ M P © Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

Step 3: After completing step 2, all the symbols which are immediately followed and preceded by consonants should be written before the 1st element of the series.

Input: € % \$ © 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T V B F G M P Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

36. B

37. E

38. D

39. C

40. C

Solutions 41-45

¥ R 6 # J K 4 @ 5 L 7 * 1 M N \$ J H £ G 9 © 5 Z % T K &

Step 1: The letters which are immediately preceded by symbols are to be arranged in the alphabetical order immediately after the 3rd element from the left of the series

¥ 6 # G J J R T K 4 @ 5 L 7 * 1 M N \$ H £ 9 © 5 Z % K &

Step 2: The number which is immediately followed by symbol is to be arranged after the end of the series in the ascending order.

¥ # G J J R T K @ 5 L * 1 M N \$ H £ © 5 Z % K & 4 6 7 9

Step 3: The symbol which is immediately preceded by an alphabet whose position is even in the English alphabetical order is to be placed after the last 3rd element of the series from the right.

This is the final series:

¥ # G J J R T K @ 5 L 1 M N H © 5 Z K & 4 6 * \$ £ % 7 9

41. A

42. E

43. E

44. A

45. B

Expected Alphanumeric Series New Pattern Questions
For Upcoming Bank Mains Exam

Solution 46-50

Given Series: - K @ R 5 \$ U 6 & T £ H 8 © I ¥ O P 3 € 1

Series	K	@	R	5	\$	U	6	&	T	£	H	8	©	I	¥	O	P	3	€	1
Condition 1						21								9		15				
Condition 2	11																			
Condition 3		11			5			6		T			8		9				3	
Final	11	11	R	5	5	21	6	6	T	T	H	8	8	9	9	15	P	3	3	1

Final Series: 11 11 R 5 5 21 6 6 T T H 8 8 9 9 15 P 3 3 1

- 46. D
- 47. B
- 48.A
- 49. C
- 50. D

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ANTONYMS-SYNONYMS NEW PATTERN QUESTION

Direction(1-50): Each question has a word written in bold. Find the option which has a pair of Synonym-Antonym or Antonym-Synonym of the word written in bold. If no such pair is written, then mark (E) as your answer.

1. Exacerbate

- a. Infuriate, Worsen
- b. Aggravate, Mend
- c. Improve, Amend
- d. Exasperate, Goad
- e. None of the above

2. Acumen

- a. Shrewdness, Astuteness
- b. Whimsy, Insightfulness
- c. Sagacity, Witlessness
- d. Narrowing, Tapering
- e. None of the above

3. Amorous

- a. Amative, Quixotic
- b. Innate, Amatory
- c. Cold, Ardent
- d. Insensate, Stale
- e. None of the above

4. Ameliorate

- a. Alleviate, Worsen
- b. Amend, Impetus
- c. Sectarian, Mend
- d. Better, Allegation

- e. None of the above

5. Antagonism

- a. Rapport, Acrimony
- b. Enmity, Inbred
- c. Allegation, Hostility
- d. Inhibition, Compelling
- e. None of the above

6. Belligerent

- a. Aggressive, Combatant
- b. Scuttle, Battler
- c. Bellicose, Placid
- d. Quiet, Smooth
- e. None of the above

7. Mutinous

- a. Disloyal, Ambit
- b. Insurgent, Insubordinate
- c. Acquiescent, Docile
- d. Obedient, Seditious
- e. None of the above

8. Benevolence

- a. Benefaction, Kind
- b. Niggardliness, Munificence
- c. Largesse, Relapse
- d. Magnanimity, Miserliness
- e. None of the above

9. Benign

- a. Affable, Amiable

- b. Severe, Grievous
- c. Eclectic, Cordial
- d. Malignant, Genial
- e. None of the above

10. Retrograde

- a. Regress, Recidivate
- b. Foolhardy, Rehash
- c. Advance, Recede
- d. Phillip, Boost
- e. None of the above

11. Incessant

- a. Ceaseless, Perpetual
- b. Relentless, Decree
- c. Fitful, Intermittent
- d. Sporadic, Infrequent
- e. None of the above

12. Cautious

- a. Chary, Hasty
- b. Timid, Expansion
- c. Cagy, Conservative
- d. Precipitous, Abrupt
- e. None of the above

13. Reclusive

- a. Secluded, Sequestered
- b. Gregarious, Cloistered
- c. Clustered, Social
- d. Withdrawn, Supine
- e. None of the above

14. Alike

- a. Clan, Akin
- b. Connate, Sib
- c. Cognate, Different
- d. Dissimilar, Unlike
- e. None of the above

15. Corporeal

- a. Somatic, Real

- b. Significant, Cachet
- c. Intangible, Substantial
- d. Impalpable, Nonphysical
- e. None of the above

16. Gullible

- a. Green, Epidemic
- b. Discerning, Credulous
- c. Naïve, Naïf
- d. Apprehensive, Discreet
- e. None of the above

17. Meek

- a. Docile, Modest
- b. Unfolding, Spiritless
- c. Malcontent, Ill-affected
- d. Rebellious, Tame
- e. None of the above

18. Apathetic

- a. Slothful, Industrious
- b. Indolent, Otiose
- c. Anticipated, Lazy
- d. Gumption, Brooding
- e. None of the above

19. Isolate

- a. Thwart, Insulate
- b. Segregate, Integrate
- c. Incorporate, Mix
- d. Mortal, Separate
- e. None of the above

20. Gloomy

- a. Dingy, Grim
- b. Imperative, Sulky
- c. Rapt, Rhapsodic
- d. Ecstatic, Crestfallen
- e. None of the above

21. Sagacious

- a. Perspicacious, Sapient

- b. Converging, Insightful
- c. Cavalier, Daft
- d. Judicious, Imprudent
- e. None of the above

22. Decipherable

- a. Fair, Clear
- b. Legible, Scribbled
- c. Voluble, Scrawled
- d. Scrabbled, Shackle
- e. None of the above

23. Loquacious

- a. Chatty, Insensate
- b. Gabby, Gassy
- c. Reticent, Emancipating
- d. Taciturn, Garrulous
- e. None of the above

24. Luminous

- a. Aglow, Envisage
- b. Lambent, Lucent
- c. Translucent, Vague
- d. Obscure, Wispy
- e. None of the above

25. Deceptive

- a. Delusory, Shoddy
- b. Literal, Unfeigned
- c. Illusory, Genuine
- d. Heed, Misleading
- e. None of the above

26. Maladroit

- a. Clumsy, Tactful
- b. Awkward, Maimed
- c. Bumbling, Inept
- d. Clunky, Ferocious
- e. None of the above

27. Morbid

- a. Morose, Cheerful

- b. Ghoulish, Pathologic
- c. Wellbeing, Emanated
- d. Upbeat, Pleasant
- e. None of the above

28. Ignominious

- a. Shameful, Disgraceful
- b. Inglorious, Reputable
- c. Opprobrious, Contemporary
- d. Honoured, Esteemed
- e. None of the above

29. Absurd

- a. Derisory, Ludicrous
- b. Ramified, Idiotic
- c. Ridiculous, Earnest
- d. Devout, Solemn
- e. None of the above

30. Supercilious

- a. Disdainful, Orgulous
- b. Imperious, Trammel
- c. Modest, Haughty
- d. Meek, Humble
- e. None of the above

31. Hassle

- a. Bother, Chivy
- b. Fracas, Harmony
- c. Concord, Symphony
- d. Beset, Surmount
- e. None of the above

32. Admonish

- a. Chide, Warn
- b. Caution, Rote
- c. Lambast, Reprimand
- d. Praise, Extolment
- e. None of the above

33. Soporific

- a. Invigorating, Drowsy

- b. Narcotic, Somnific
- c. Enlivening, Exalting
- d. Vitality, Gamut
- e. None of the above

34. Sparse

- a. Thin, Sharp
- b. Ample, Bumper
- c. Copious, Slated
- d. Plentiful, Meager
- e. None of the above

35. Intrepid

- a. Invulnerable, Audacious
- b. Undaunted, Fearful
- c. Dauntless, Subsumed
- d. Direful, Dread
- e. None of the above

36. Invincible

- a. Indomitable, Vulnerable
- b. Unbeatable, Undefeatable
- c. Assailable, Conquerable
- d. Endangered, Ferocious
- e. None of the above

37. Immoral

- a. Pleasant, Vile
- b. Violent, Crimson
- c. Dulcet, Grateful
- d. Idyllic, Concede
- e. None of the above

38. Vilify

- a. Vituperate, Rail
- b. Revile, Lineament
- c. Lionize, Slander
- d. Asperse, Calumny
- e. None of the above

39. Revile

- a. Extol, Denounce

- b. Exalt, Laud
- c. Betray, Snitch
- d. Stag, Apathy
- e. None of the above

40. Vivacious

- a. Bouncy, Merry
- b. Appreciated, Brisk
- c. Dull, Lively
- d. Benumb, Deadening
- e. None of the above

41. Vociferous

- a. Fierce, Reverberated
- b. Invisible, Unseeable
- c. Exuberant, Unruly
- d. Boisterous, Inconspicuous
- e. None of the above

42. Sedulous

- a. Bonhomie, Persevering
- b. Diligent, Nonchalant
- c. Casual, Insouciant
- d. Assiduous, Bemused
- e. None of the above

43. Malodorous

- a. Stinky, Whiffy
- b. Minging, Evanescent
- c. Aromatic, Nauseating
- d. Redolent, Evocative
- e. None of the above

44. Exculpate

- a. Assoil, Rebuffed
- b. Discharge, Acquit
- c. Exonerate, Convict
- d. Guilty, Shamed
- e. None of the above

45. Credible

- a. Believable, Promising

- b. Trustful, Fervour
- c. Unbelievable, Tenable
- e. None of the above

46. Aristocratic

- a. Gentle, Blue-blooded
- b. Intruding, Majestic
- c. Public, Sagacious
- d. Common, Plebeian
- e. None of the above

47. Corpulent

- a. Lardy, Rotund
- b. Obese, Traverse
- c. Thin, Stout
- d. Flimsy, Meager
- e. None of the above

48. Sequester

- a. Cloister, Public

- d. Insane, Harebrained

- b. Common, Populace
- c. Confiscate, Impound
- d. Seclude, Rotting
- e. None of the above

49. Labyrinthine

- a. Elementary, Unsophisticated
- b. Uncomplicated, Convolved
- c. Unproblematic, Peculiar
- d. Mazy, Complex
- e. None of the above

50. Sedate

- a. Tranquilizing, Frivolous
- b. Staid, Calm
- c. Dippy, Dizzy
- d. Airheaded, Rhetoric
- e. None of the above

Solution and Detailed Explanation :

1. The correct answer is **option b – Aggravate, Mend**

Meaning: Exacerbate, Infuriate, Worsen, Aggravate, Exasperate – Make worse or make very annoyed or frustrated; Mend, Improve, Amend – To improve; Goad – Give courage to

2. The correct answer is **option c – Sagacity, Witlessness**

Meaning: Acumen, Shrewdness, Insightfulness, Tapering, Sagacity, Astuteness – Intelligence manifested; Whimsy – An odd, fanciful idea; Witlessness – Lacking sense

3. The correct answer is **option c – Cold, Ardent**

Meaning: Amorous, Amative, Amatory, Ardent, Quixotic – Expressive of love; Cold, Insensate, Stale – Devoid of feelings; Innate – Not established by conditioning or learning

4. The correct answer is **option a – Alleviate, Quixotic**

Meaning: Ameliorate, Alleviate, Impetus, Amend, Mend – To make better; Sectarian – Belonging to a sect; Allegation – Accusation about somebody

5. The correct answer is **option a – Rapport, Acrimony**

Meaning: Antagonism, Acrimony, Enmity, Hostility, Inhibition - Feeling or dislike, Rapport – A relationship of mutual understanding; Inbred – To

produce; Allegation – Accusation about somebody;
Compelling – Driving or forcing

6. The correct answer is **option c – Bellicose, Placid**

Meaning: Belligerent, Aggressive, Combatant, Scuttle, Battler, Bellicose – Eager to fight; Placid, Quiet, Smooth – Not easily irritated

7. The correct answer is **option d – Obedient, Seditious**

Meaning: Mutinous, Disloyal, Insubordinate, Seditious – Rebellion; Acquiescent, Docile, Obedient – Dutifully complying; Ambit – The area under which someone acts or operates

8. The correct answer is **option d – Magnanimity, Miserliness**

Meaning: Benevolence, Kind, Benefaction, Largesse, Magnanimity – Kind of charitable acts; Niggardliness, Munificence, Miserliness – Lack of generosity; Relapse - Deterioration

9. The correct answer is **option d – Malignant, Genial**

Meaning: Benign, Affable, Cordial, Amiable, Genial – Pleasant and friendly in nature or influence; Malignant, Severe, Grievous – Unfriendly and dangerous; Eclectic – Selecting what seems best of various styles

10. The correct answer is **option c – Advance, Recede**

Meaning: Retrograde, Regress, Recidivate, Rehash, Recede – To go back to bad state; Advance, Fillip, Boost – To grow; foolhardy – Marked by disregard for danger

11. The correct answer is **option b – Relentless, Decree**

Meaning: Incessant, Ceaseless, Perpetual, Relentless- Never ceasing; Decree – A legal

command; Fitful, Intermittent, Sporadic, Infrequent – Not frequent

12. The correct answer is **option a – Chary, Hasty**

Meaning: Cautious, Chary, Timid, Cagy, Conservative – Great care; Hasty, Precipitous, Abrupt – Done in hurry

13. The correct answer is **option b – Gregarious, Cloistered**

Meaning: Reclusive, Secluded, Sequestered, Cloistered, Withdrawn – Keeping away from society; Gregarious, Clustered, Social – Group, Supine – Lying towards upward

14. The correct answer is **option c – Cognate, Different**

Meaning: Alike, Akin, Clan, Connate, Sib, Cognate – Of a same group; Different, Dissimilar, Unlike - Different

15. The correct answer is **option c – Intangible, Substantial**

Meaning: Corporeal, Somatic, Real, Significant, Substantial – Real; Intangible, Impalpable, Nonphysical – Not real; Cachet – An indication of approved status

16. The correct answer is **option b – Discerning, Credulous**

Meaning: Gullible, Green, Discerning, Apprehensive, Discreet – Keen sight and good judgment; Credulous, Naïve, Naïf – Disposed to believe on little evidence; Epidemic – Outbreak on a large scale

17. The correct answer is **option d – Rebellious, Tame**

Meaning: Meek, Docile, Modest, Spiritless, Tame – Less intense; Rebellious, Malcontent, Rebellious, Ill-affected – Discontented; Unfolding - Opening

18. The correct answer is **option a – Slothful, Industrious**

Meaning: Apathetic, Industrious, Gumption – Hard Working; Slothful, Indolent, Otiose – Lazy; Anticipated – Expected hopefully; Brooding – Deeply or seriously thoughtful

19. The correct answer is **option b – Segregate, Integrate**

Meaning: Isolate, Segregate, Mortal, Insulate, Thwart – Separate or Prevent; Integrate, Incorporate – Mix or to add into something

20. The correct answer is **option d – Ecstatic, Crestfallen**

Meaning: Gloomy, Dingy, Grim, Crestfallen – Sad or Sorrowful; Rapt, Rhapsodic, Ecstatic – Happy; Imperative – Requiring attention; Sulky – A vehicle driven by a horse

21. The correct answer is **option d – Judicious, Imprudent**

Meaning: Sagacious, Perspicacious, Sapien, Insightful, Judicious – Wise, Cavalier, Daft, Imprudent – Devoid of good judgment; Converging – Move together

22. The correct answer is **option b – Legible, Scribbled**

Meaning: Decipherable, Fair, Clear, Legible – Easy to read and understand; Scribbled, Scrawled, Scrabbled – Careless and unclear; Shackle – A restraint that restricts freedom; Voluble – Marked by a ready flow of speech

23. The correct answer is **option d – Taciturn, Garrulous**

Meaning: Loquacious, Chatty, Gabby, Gassy, Garrulous – Talkative; Reticent, Taciturn – Reserved and uncommunicative; Insensate – Devoid of feeling and consciousness; Emancipating – Give equal rights

24. The correct answer is **option c – Translucent, Vague**

Meaning: Luminous, Aglow, Lambent, Lucent, Translucent – Softly bright; Vague, Obscure, Wispy – Unclear; Envisage – Form an image of something that is not present

25. The correct answer is **option c – Illusory, Genuine**

Meaning: Deceptive, Delusory, Shoddy, Illusory – Misleading; Literal, Genuine, Unfeigned – Real; Heed – Close attention

26. The correct answer is **option a – Clumsy, Tactful**

Meaning: Maladroit, Bumbling, Awkward, Inept, Clumsy, Clunky – Causing inconvenience; Tactful – Showing sense while talking; Maimed – Wounded; Ferocious - Violent

27. The correct answer is **option a – Morose, Cheerful**

Meaning: Morbid, Morose, Ghoulis, Pathologic – Unhealthy state; Cheerful, Wellbeing, Upbeat – Pleasant and healthy; Emanated – Proceed forth

28. The correct answer is **option b – Inglorious, Reputable**

Meaning: Ignominious, Disgraceful, Inglorious, Opprobrious, Contempt – Shameful; Honoured, Esteemed, Reputable - Respected

29. The correct answer is **option c – Ridiculous, Earnest**

Meaning: Absurd, Derisory, Ludicrous, Ridiculous – Idiotic; Earnest, Devout, Solemn – Intended with strong feeling; Ramified – Grow

30. The correct answer is **option c – Modest, Haughty**

Meaning: Supercilious, Disdainful, Orgulous, Imperious, Haughty – Expressive of contempt; Modest, Meek – Humble; Trammel – Place limits on

31. The correct answer is **option b – Fracas, Harmony**

Meaning: Hassle, Bother, Chivy, Fracas, Beset – Annoy continually; Harmony, Concord, Symphony – Agreement of opinions; Surmount – Get on top of

32. The correct answer is **option e – None of the above**

Meaning: Admonish, Chide, Warn, Caution, Lambast, Reprimand – Warn Strongly; Praise, Extolment – Expression of approval; Rote – Memorization by repetition

33. The correct answer is **option a – Invigorating, Drowsy**

Meaning: Soporific, Narcotic, Somnific, Drowsy – Sleep; Invigorating, Enlivening, Vitality – Giving spirit; Exalting – Praise, Gamut - range

34. The correct answer is **option d – Plentiful, Meager**

Meaning: Sparse, Meager – Thin or small in number; Ample, Bumper, Copious, Plentiful – Large in number; Slated - Scheduled

35. The correct answer is **option b – Undaunted, Fearful**

Meaning: Intrepid, Audacious, Invulnerable, Dauntless, Undaunted – Fearless; Direful, Dread – Fearful; Subsumed - Include

36. The correct answer is **option a – Indomitable, Vulnerable**

Meaning: Invincible, Indomitable, Unbeatable, Assailable – Undefeatable; Vulnerable, Conquerable – Subject to be conquered; Endangered – in danger of extinction; Ferocious - violent

37. The correct answer is **option a – Pleasant, Vile**

Meaning: Immoral, Vile, Violent, Crimson – Deliberately Violating; Dulcet, Idyllic – Pleasant; Grateful – Thankful; Concede - Admit

38. The correct answer is **option e – None of the above**

Meaning: Vilify, Vituperate, Rail, Revile, Slander, Asperse, Calumny – False accusation; Lionize – Assign great social importance to; Lineament – A characteristic property that defines the apparent individual nature of something;

39. The correct answer is **option a – Extol, Denounce**

Meaning: Revile, Denounce – Spread negative information, Stag, Betray, Snitch – Give information about somebody; Extol, Exalt – Praise; Apathy – The absence of emotion

40. The correct answer is **option c – Dull, Lively**

Meaning: Vivacious, Bouncy, Merry, Brisk, Lively – Vigorous; Dull, Benumb, Deadening – Useless

41. The correct answer is **option d – Boisterous, Inconspicuous**

Meaning: Vociferous, Fierce, Reverberated, Exuberant, Boisterous – Noisy; Inconspicuous – Not readily noticeable

42. The correct answer is **option b – Diligent, Nonchalant**

Meaning: Sedulous, Assiduous, Diligent, Persevering, Bemused – Marked by care and persistent efforts; Bonhomie – A disposition to be friendly; Nonchalant, Casual, Insouciant – Unconcern

43. The correct answer is **option c – Aromatic, Nauseating**

Meaning: Malodorous, Stinky, Whiffy, Minging, Nauseating – Unpleasant smell; Evanescent – Tending to vanish like vapour; Aromatic, Redolent, Evocative – Serving to bring to mind

44. The correct answer is **option c – Exonerate, Convict**

Meaning: Exculpate, Rebuffed, Assoil, Acquit, Exonerate – Discharged for not guilty; Convict, Shamed - Guilty

45. The correct answer is **option c – Unbelievable, Tenable**

Meaning: Credible, Believable, Trustful, Tenable – Promising; Fervour – feelings of great intensity; Harebrained, Insane - Foolish

46. The correct answer is **option e – None of the above**

Meaning: Aristocratic, Majestic, Blue-blooded – Belonging to nobility; Intruding – Projecting inward; Sagacious – Wise; Plebeian - Common

47. The correct answer is **option c – Thin, Stout**

Meaning: Corpulent, Lardy, Rotund, Obese, Stout – Extremely fat; Traverse – Travel across; Meager - Thin

48. The correct answer is **option a – Cloister, Public**

Meaning: Sequester, Cloister, Seclude – Separate; Populace – People in general considered as whole, Confiscate, Impound – Take temporary possession; Rotting - Decay

49. The correct answer is **option b – Uncomplicated, Convoluted**

Meaning: Labyrinthine, Convoluted, Mazy, Peculiar – Complex; Unsophisticated, Uncomplicated, Elementary - Unproblematic

50. The correct answer is **option a – Tranquilizing, Frivolous**

Meaning: Sedate, Tranquilizing, Staid, Dizzy – Liable to lose consciousness; Frivolous, Airheaded – Not serious, Dippy – Insane; Rhetoric – Language effective to please

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EXPECTED CODING DECODING QUESTIONS (NEW TYPE)

Direction (1-5): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the steps given and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Numbers / Symbols	^	2)	5	#	(1	8	*	3	7	6	%	@	4
Letters Code	Z	D	G	T	Y	W	H	L	A	O	F	P	R	B	X

Steps to be followed as per the given order:

- (1) All the numbers are to be sorted in descending order and then written in the place of numbers only, i.e., the place of symbols should not be shifted or changed.
- (2) In the series obtained after the step one if it contains any number followed by the symbol then the places of that number and the symbol should be interchanged.
- (3) In the series obtained after the step two if a number is followed by another number then add the two numbers to obtain the new series thus formed.

The new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given above.

1) What is the code for 47%3@#1?

- a. FRXOBYH
- b. FROXSYH
- c. FRXBOYH
- d. XFRXBYX
- e. FROBSYH

2) What is the code for 1@)2(*3?

- a. BOGWDAA
- b. BOGHWAQ
- c. BOSDWAH
- d. HBSHWAO
- e. BHGDWAH

3) What is the code for 56^8%#@?

- a. LPSZRYT
- b. LZPTRYB

- c. TPLSRYB
- d. LZPRTYB
- e. TPSTRYB

4) What is the code for ^4(*68)?

- a. ZXWAPLG
- b. ZWLAPGX
- c. HXSAPLZ
- d. ZXWSPLG
- e. GXWSPLZ

5) What is the code for 2*31% 5@?

- a. ARLDBH
- b. ALRBDH
- c. ALRDBH
- d. ALRDHB
- e. None of these

Direction (6-10): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the steps given and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Numbers / Symbols	\$	6	@	8	%	>	7	2	+	*	4	9	<	#	&
Letters Code	C	F	N	Q	W	U	M	P	A	O	G	P	H	B	I

Steps to be followed as per the given order:

- (1) All the numbers are to be sorted in ascending order and then written in the place of numbers only

- (2) In the series obtained after the step one if it contains number preceded by symbol than both should interchange
- (3) In the series obtained after the step two if odd number is followed by even number then subtract the lower number from higher number to obtain the new series thus formed.

The new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given above.

6) What is the code for 72*6@?

- a. PEMON
- b. PFNON
- c. PFMUN
- d. PFMON
- e. None of these

7).What is the code for 49+>%?

- a. GPATW
- b. GPAUW
- c. GPAUV
- d. GQAUW
- e. GPOUW

8) What is the code for 86&*4?

- a. GFIPO
- b. GEIQO

- c. GFIQN
- d. GFIQO
- e. None of these

9) What is the code for +49<@?

- a. None of these
- b. GAPHN
- c. GAPGN
- d. GAOHN
- e. GAPHJ

10) What is the code for 68\$%2?

- a. PECQW
- b. PFDQW
- c. PFCQV
- d. PFCQW
- e. None of these

Direction (11-15): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the steps given and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Letters / Symbols	*	&	+	A	@	I	#	>	O	\$	^	U	=	E	%
Letters Code	S	N	H	1	K	9	P	R	6	F	W	—	M	5	D

Steps to be followed as per the given order:

- (1) The vowel which comes first in English alphabet series will place at the extreme left end and the vowel which come last in English alphabet series will placed at the extreme right end.
- (2) In series obtained after the step one if a vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square in English alphabet series is immediately followed by symbol than that vowel should place immediately right to the symbol placed third to the right of the element placed at the extreme left end after step one.
- (3) In the series obtained after the step two if a vowel whose numerical position is a prime number is followed by symbol then the position of that will be changed to the immediate left of the vowel placed at extreme right end
- The new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given above.

11) What is the code for I#>O\$^?

- a. P9RFW6
- b. PRF9W6
- c. RPF96W
- d. PR9FW6
- e. PRF96W

12) What is the code for U@E+%?

- a. KHD53
- b. KD35H
- c. KDH59
- d. K5HD9
- e. None of these

13) What is the code for A#IO^=?

- a. 1PM9W6
- b. 1PWM96

c. 1WM9P6

d. 196WM

e. None of these

14) What is the code for +U>*EO?

- a. H3R5S6
- b. HR6S53
- c. HRS563
- d. HR5S63

e. None of these

15) What is the code for &+A@I%?

- a. NH1KD9
- b. 1NH9DK
- c. NH1K9D
- d. 1NHK9D
- e. None of these

Direction (16-20): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Number / Symbols	5	7	6	3	@	#	+	*	8	%	1	\$	&	4	2
Letter Code	T	A	N	R	O	V	B	S	M	P	C	U	G	L	X

Conditions:

- (1) If the third element is a prime number and the last element is a symbol then that prime number is to be used as the code for the symbol.
- (2) If there are no odd numbers then the codes of the third and the fourth elements have to be interchanged.
- (3) If an even number is immediately preceded by symbols then the even number is to be coded as its next number/symbol.

16) What is the code for %1\$8&?

- a. PCIGG
- b. PCUFG
- c. PDUGG
- d. PCMGG
- e. None of these

17) What is the code for 5#6+23?

- a. TVBBRR
- b. TVNBXR
- c. TVVBCR
- d. TVVNCR
- e. None of these

18) What is the code for 3*5@#&?

- a. R5SOVG
- b. RSGOVG

c. RSTOVG

d. RSTTVG

e. None of these

19) What is the code for \$@+5#*?

- a. OUTBVS
- b. UBOTSV
- c. UOBTVS
- d. OUSTBV
- e. None of these

20) What is the code for 2#837+?

- a. VXAMMB
- b. VXMBAB
- c. XBVMBA
- d. XVRRAB
- e. None of these

Direction (21-25): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Letter	o	u	a	s	f	e	r	n	m	p	h	c	b	t	w
Coded Symbol/Number	7	%	&	@	\$	#	8	=	+	*	<	>	3	!	5

Conditions:

- (1) If the seventh alphabet is a vowel and the fourth alphabet is a consonant then all the consonants should be changed to next vowel and rest alphabet should be coded as the given symbol
- (2) If there are more than five consonants then the codes of the third and the fourth letter have to be interchanged.
- (3) If second and last letter is consonant then the code of vowel present in the word will be changed to code of last consonant
- (Note: If more than one condition apply then conditions will be apply one by one)

21) What is the code for ‘transfer’?

- a. @88!@\$88
- b. #88!@\$88
- c. \$88!@\$88
- d. !88&@\$88
- e. None of these

22) What can be the code of the word “between”?

- a. 3#!5##=
- b. 3#!#5#=
- c. 3#!##5=
- d. 3#!5=#5
- e. None of these

23) What can be the code of the word “superwoman”?

- a. @%*#857+&=
- b. @%#*857+&=
- c. @%#*758+&=
- d. @%#*758&+=
- e. None of these

24) What can be the code of the word “Counterman”?

- a. >7=!%#8+&=
- b. >7=%!#8+&=
- c. >7%=!#8+&=
- d. >=%7!#8+&=
- e. None of these

25) What can be the code of the word “Perfume”?

- a. *#8*%*#

- b. *#8%%*#

c. *8#*%*#
- d. *#**%*#

e. None of these

Direction (26-30): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Letters	J	K	S	T	Y	I	U	O	E	A
Codes	%	!	2	X	@	%	!	2	X	@

Conditions:

- i)If the first element is a vowel then the codes of first and last elements are to be interchanged.
- ii)If the last element is vowel then code of last and first to be coded as the code of the last digit.
- iii)If the first and last element is consonant then the codes of both the element are to be coded as the code of the first element.
- iv)If two elements with same codes are there in the arrangement then both should be coded as the code of the next(succeeding) elements given in the above series.

Note- More than one condition may be applied.

26) What is the code of IKST?

- a. ×!2%
- b. %@!2
- c. !%2@
- d. %!2×
- e. %!2%

27) What is the code for EKUY?

- a. ×22%
- b. @22×
- c. ×!!%
- d. ×2!%
- e. None of these

28) What is the code for SKETJ?

- a. 2!××2
- b. 2!@@2
- c. @2!!×
- d. 2@!@2
- e. !2×@!

29) What is the code for TSIA?

- a. @2%×
- b. @%2×
- c. @2%@
- d. 2%@×
- e. 2%@2

30) What is the code for KIOY?

- a. !%2!

b. !2%!
- c. !2%@

d. !2@%

e. None of these

Direction (31-35): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Letters	A	E	I	O	U
Codes	@	#	%	&	\$

Rest alphabets of English alphabetical series should be written as 1-8 (for ex- B is coded as 1, C-2.....K-8) and again those numbers get repeated (for ex- L-1, M-2.....so on).

Conditions:

- (i) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the letters are coded as ‘©’.
- (ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *.

(If the word does not satisfy the conditions given above then the letters of that word are to be coded as per the directions given above)

31) What can be the code of ‘CAPS LOCK’?

- a. ©@4© ©2&©

b. ©4@© ©&2©

c. ©@4© ©&2©

d. \$@4© ©&2©

e. None of these
- a. *%1* ©&3@3©

b. *3@1 ©%33@©

c. *3@* ©\$33%©

d. *3@* ©@33%©

e. None of these

32) What can be the code of ‘ODD WEATHER’?

- a. *3@ ©#@86#©

b. *2* ©#@86#©

c. *3* ©#@68#©

d. *3* ©#@8#6©

e. None of these
- a. ©#1#© ©%1\$#©

b. ©#1#© ©%#1\$©

c. ©##1© ©%1#\$©

d. ©#1#© ©%1#\$\$©

e. None of these

33) What can be the code of ‘EXAM PUNDIT’?

- a. ©\$41@6#©

- b. ©#41&@6©

c. ©#41@ @6#
- d. ©#14@#6©

e. None of these

Direction (36-40): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer: **Note: More than one condition may apply.**

Letter	R	G	F	A	P	Q	U	N	E	I	K	J	S	O	H
Digit/Symbol	#	2	7	μ	%	3	&	9	1	@	5	©	6	8	\$

Conditions:

- (i) If first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are coded with the code of the consonant.
- (ii) If both the 2nd letter and the last letter is vowel, then their codes are to be interchanged.
- (iii) If the second letter is a consonant and the 2nd last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
- (iv) If both 1st and fifth letter is consonant then both are coded as the code of third letter.
- (v) If only one condition is applied among the above given, then the code of first letter is interchanged with code of second letter and third letter code interchanged with 4th letter and so on after that applied condition.

36) What can be the code of ANSHIKA?

- a. μ96\$5@μ
- b. μ96\$5@\$
- c. μ9@6\$5μ
- d. μ96@\$5μ
- e. None of these

37) What can be the code of RFKOSH?

- a. 7558\$5
- b. 758\$55
- c. 57585\$
- d. 7585\$5
- e. None of these

38) What can be the code of NIHONE?

- a. \$@\$8\$@\$
- b. \$1@8\$@\$
- c. \$1\$8\$@\$
- d. \$1\$7\$@\$
- e. None of these

39) What can be the code of HSJEQP?

- a. 6©1@%©
- b. 6©1©\$©
- c. 6©1©%6
- d. 6©1©%©
- e. None of these

- 40) What can be the code of AROHIS?

a. 6@8\$@6

b. 6#8\$#6

c. 6@6\$#6

d. 6@8\$#6

e. None of these

Direction (41-45): In each of the questions given below, a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of symbols/numbers (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the symbol/number codes and the conditions given below. If none of the four combinations represents the group of digits correctly, give (E) ‘None of these’ as the answer.

Letter	K	Z	M	Q	A	B	S	E	D	P	I	L	X	O	C	U
Digit/Symbol	2	3	@	7	%	#	1	6	0	8	5	!	4	+	\$	9

Conditions:

- (a) If the first and fourth letter of the word is vowel, then both are coded as first letter.

(b) If the first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant, then both are coded as last letter.

(c) If the both first and last letter of the word is vowel, then the codes for both letters will be interchanged.

(d) If the both first and last letter of the word are consonant, then both are coded as &.

- 41) What can be the code of ALXBC?

a. \$!4#\$\$

b. %!4#\$\$

c. \$!#4\$

d. \$4#!\$

e. None of these

a. @08%3

b. @08^3

c. @80\$@

d. 3%80+

e. None of these

- 42) What can be the code of SMZPQ?

a. 1@387

b. &3@8&

c. 7@381

d. &83@&

e. None of these

a. #4!69

b. #6!49

c. 6#!46

d. #6!94

e. None of these

- 43) What can be the code of OPDCM?

a. 5#4^9

44) What can be the code of BELXU?

a. #4!69

b. #6!49

c. 6#!46

d. #6!94

e. None of these

45) What can be the code of IBXCU?

a. 5#4^9

- b. 94#^5

c. 59#4^
- d. 9#4\$5

e. None of these

Direction (46-50): In each question below is given a group of numbers / symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the steps given and mark the number of that combination as your answer:

Numbers / Symbols	#	7	3	&	*	+	=	@	5	9	%	\$	1	!	>
Letters Code	Z	A	I	T	Y	W	H	L	E	O	F	P	U	C	R

Conditions

- 1) The letters which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a Vowel are coded as code of the vowel which is immediately followed by the letter.
- 2) The words which contains more than one vowel their first and last letter should be coded as code of the 1st and 2nd vowel according to English alphabetical series respectively
- 3) If the third and last letter of the given word is vowel, then both are coded as code of Second letter.

46) What is the code for WHALE?

- a. +7=@5

b. +=7@5

c. 7=7@5

d. 7==@=

e. None of these
- a. \$7>&*

b. 7\$>&*

c. \$7&&*

d. \$7&>*

e. None of these

47) What is the code for POWERFUL?

- a. @955%>19

b. 5955%>19

c. 5955>%19

d. \$955>%1@

e. None of these
- a. +3=55

b. +=355

c. 5==5=

d. 5=353

e. None of these

48) What is the code for PARTY?

50) What is the code for LUCIFER?

- a. 5133555

b. 5133353

c. 5135553

d. 5133553

e. None of these

Solutions and Explanation :

1). C

(i) Descending order arrangement of numbers
74%3@#1.

(ii) Interchanging places of number followed by the
symbol 7%4@3#1.

(iii) No number is followed by another number;
therefore, the series obtained is 7%4@3#1.

Hence, 7%4@3#1 will be coded as FRXBOYH.

2) A

(i) Descending order arrangement of numbers 3@)2(*1.

(ii) Interchanging places of number followed by the
symbol @3)(2*1.

(iii) No number is followed by another number;
therefore, the series obtained is @3)(2*1.

Hence, @3)(2*1 will be coded as BOGWDAH.

3) D

(i) Descending order arrangement of numbers 86^5%#@.

(ii) Interchanging places of number followed by the
symbol 8^6%5#@.

(iii) No number is followed by another number;
therefore, the series obtained is 8^6%5#@.

Hence, 8^6%5#@ will be coded as LZPRTYB.

4) B

(i) Descending order arrangement of numbers ^8(*64).

(ii) Interchanging places of number followed by the
symbol ^8(*64.

(iii) No number is followed by another number;
therefore, the series obtained is ^8(*6)4.

Hence, ^8(*6)4 will be coded as ZWLAPGX.

5) C

(i) Descending order arrangement of numbers 5*32%1@

(ii) Interchanging places of number followed by the
symbol *53%2@1

(iii) one number is followed by another number;
therefore, the series obtained is *8%2@1

Hence, *8%2@1 will be coded as ALRDBH

6) D

(i) Ascending order arrangement of numbers 26*7@

(ii) Interchanging places of number preceded by the
symbol 267*@

(iii) No odd number is followed by even number,
therefore, the series obtained is 267*@

Hence, 267*@ will be coded as PFMON

7) B

(i) Ascending order arrangement of numbers 49+>%

(ii) Interchanging places of number preceded by the
symbol 49+>%

(iii) No odd number is followed by even number,
therefore, the series obtained is 49+>%

Hence, 49+>% will be coded as GPAUW.

8) D

- (i) Ascending order arrangement of numbers 46&*8
- (ii) Interchanging places of number preceded by the symbol 46&*8

(iii) No odd number is followed by even number, therefore, the series obtained is 46&*8

Hence, 46&*8 will be coded as GFIQO

9) B

- (i) Ascending order arrangement of numbers +49<@
- (ii) Interchanging places of number preceded by the symbol 4+9<@.

(iii) No odd number is followed by even number, therefore, the series obtained is 4+9<@.

Hence, 4+9<@ will be coded as GAPHN

10) D

- (i) Ascending order arrangement of numbers 26\$%8
- (ii) Interchanging places of number preceded by the symbol 26\$8%

(iii) No odd number is followed by even number, therefore, the series obtained is 26\$8%

Hence, 26\$8% will be coded as PFCQW

11) B

- (i) Vowel which comes first in English alphabet series will place at the extreme left end and the vowel which come last will placed at the extreme right end.

$I\#>O\$^ \longrightarrow I\#>\O

(ii) After step-1 if a vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square is immediately followed by symbol than that vowel should place immediately right to the element placed third to the right of the element placed at the extreme left end.

As I is the vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square.

$I\#>\$^O \longrightarrow \#>\$^I^O$

(iii) After step-2 if a vowel whose numerical position is a prime number is followed by symbol then the position of that vowel will be changed to the immediate left of the vowel placed at extreme right end.

As in the series we got after step -2 has no vowels whose numerical position is a prime number so no change will occur in the series after step -2

Now, the new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given

Hence, $\#>\$^I^O$ will be coded as PRF9W6

12) A

- (i) Vowel which comes first in English alphabet series will place at the extreme left end and the vowel which come last will placed at the extreme right end.

$U@E+ \% \longrightarrow E@+ \%U$

(ii) After step-1 if a vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square is immediately followed by symbol than that vowel should place immediately right to the element placed third to the right of the element placed at the extreme left end.

As there will be no change as no element is present whose numerical position is a perfect square.

$E@+ \%U$

(iii) After step-2 if a vowel whose numerical position is a prime number is followed by symbol then the position of that vowel will be changed to the immediate left of the vowel placed at extreme right end.

As in the series we got after step -2 has one vowel whose numerical position is a prime number.

@+%EU

Now, the new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given

The code of U is not given but if we see the pattern of vowels, they are coded as the sum of digits of their numerical position. So U is coded as 21 = 2+1 = 3

Hence, U@E+% will be coded as KHD53

13) B

(i) Vowel which comes first in English alphabet series will place at the extreme left end and the vowel which come last will placed at the extreme right end.

$A\#IO^{\wedge} = \longrightarrow A\#I^{\wedge}=O$

(ii) After step-1 if a vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square is immediately followed by symbol than that vowel should place immediately right to the element placed third to the right of the element placed at the extreme left end.

As I is the vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square.

$A\#I^{\wedge}=O \longrightarrow A\#^{\wedge}=IO$

(iii) After step-2 if a vowel whose numerical position is a prime number is followed by symbol then the position of that vowel will be changed to the immediate left of the vowel placed at extreme right end.

As in the series we got after step -2 has no vowel whose numerical position is a prime number.

$A\#^{\wedge}=IO$

Now, the new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given

Hence, $A\#IO^{\wedge} =$ will be coded as 1PWM96

14) C

(i) Vowel which comes first in English alphabet series will place at the extreme left end and the vowel which come last will placed at the extreme right end.

$+U>*EO \longrightarrow E+>*OU$

(ii) After step-1 if a vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square is immediately followed by symbol than that vowel should place immediately right to the element placed third to the right of the element placed at the extreme left end.

As there will be no change as no element is present whose numerical position is a perfect square

$E+>*OU$

(iii) After step-2 if a vowel whose numerical position is a prime number is followed by symbol then the position of that vowel will be changed to the immediate left of the vowel placed at extreme right end.

As in the series we got after step -2 has one vowel whose numerical position is a prime number i.e. E

$E+>*OU \longrightarrow +>*EOU$

Now, the new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given

The code of U is not given but if we see the pattern of vowels, they are coded as the sum of digits of their numerical position. So U is coded as 21 = 2+1 = 3

Hence, $+>*EOU$ will be coded as HRS563

15) D

(i) Vowel which comes first in English alphabet series will place at the extreme left end and the vowel which come last will placed at the extreme right end.

$\&+A@I\% \longrightarrow A\&+@\%I$

(ii) After step-1 if a vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square is immediately followed by symbol than that vowel should place immediately right to the element placed third to the right of the element placed at the extreme left end.

As I is the vowel whose numerical position is a perfect square.

$A\&+@ \% I \longrightarrow A\&+@ I\%$

(iii) After step-2 if a vowel whose numerical position is a prime number is followed by symbol then the position of that vowel will be changed to the immediate left of the vowel placed at extreme right end.

As in the series we got after step -2 has no vowel whose numerical position is a prime number

Now, the new series which will be formed by following the above steps will be then coded according to the table values given

Hence, $A\&+@ I\%$ will be coded as 1NHK9D

16) E

a) If Third element is a prime number and the last element is a symbol than prime number is to be used as the code for the symbol.

$\% 1\$8\&$

There are no prime numbers

b) If there are no odd numbers then the codes of the third and the fourth elements have to be interchanged.

$\% 1\$8\&$

1 is a odd number present in the series

c) If an even number is immediately preceded by symbols then the even number is to be coded as its next number/symbol.

Hence 8 is preceded by symbol so 8 will be coded as G

Code for $\% 1\$8\&$ is PCUGG

17) A

a) If Third element is a prime number and the last element is a symbol than prime number is to be used as the code for the symbol.

$5\#6+23$

There are three prime numbers but not the third element is a prime number.

b) If there are no odd numbers then the codes of the third and the fourth elements have to be interchanged.

$5\#6+23$

Two odd numbers are present in the series

c) If an even number is immediately preceded by symbols then the even number is to be coded as its next number/symbol.

Hence 6 is preceded by symbol so 6 will be coded as B

Code for $5\#6+23$ is TVBBRR

18) B

a) If Third element is a prime number and the last element is a symbol than prime number is to be used as the code for the symbol.

$3*5@ \# \&$

There are two prime numbers and the third element is a prime number.

So 5 is coded as code for @ i.e. O

b) If there are no odd numbers then the codes of the third and the fourth elements have to be interchanged.

$3*O@ \# \&$

One odd number is present in the series

c) If an even number is immediately preceded by symbols then the even number is to be coded as its next number/symbol.

No even number is present

Code for 3*5@#& is RSGOVG

19) C

a) If Third element is a prime number and the last element is a symbol than prime number is to be used as the code for the symbol.

\$@+5#*

There is one prime numbers and but the third element is not a prime number.

b) If there are no odd numbers then the codes of the third and the fourth elements have to be interchanged.

\$@+5#*

One odd number is present in the series

c) If an even number is immediately preceded by symbols then the even number is to be coded as its next number/symbol.

No even number is present

Code for \$@+5#* is UOBTVS

20) D

a) If Third element is a prime number and the last element is a symbol than prime number is to be used as the code for the symbol.

2#387+

There is three prime numbers and the third element is a prime number.

So 3 is coded as the code of +

b) If there are no odd numbers then the codes of the third and the fourth elements have to be interchanged.

2#387+

Two odd numbers is present in the series

c) If an even number is immediately preceded by symbols then the even number is to be coded as its next number/symbol.

Even number is not preceded by symbol

Code for 2#387+is XVRRAB

21) D

(1) If the seventh alphabet is a vowel and the fourth alphabet is a consonant then codes of both will be same as code of 1st letter of the given word

Hence, this condition follows

‘transfer’ - !8&!@\$!8

b) If there are more than five consonants then the codes of the third and the fourth letter have to be interchanged.

Hence, this condition follows

transfer’ - !8!&@\$!8

c) If second and last letter is consonant then the code of vowel present in the word will be changed to code of last consonant

Hence, this condition follows

transfer’ - !88&@\$88

22) A

(1) If the seventh alphabet is a vowel and the fourth alphabet is a consonant then codes of both will be same as code of 1st letter of the given word

Hence, this condition does not follow.

b) If there are more than five consonants then the codes of the third and the fourth letter have to be interchanged.

Hence, this condition does not follow

c) If second and last letter is consonant then the code of vowel present in the word will be changed to code of last consonant

Hence, this condition does not follow

Therefore the code be will same as code given in table.

between – 3#!5##=

23) B

(1) If the seventh alphabet is a vowel and the fourth alphabet is a consonant then codes of both will be same as code of 1st letter of the given word

Hence, this condition does not follow

b) If there are more than six consonants then the codes of the third and the fourth letter have to be interchanged.

Hence, this condition follows

“superwoman” - @%##*857+&=

c) If second and last letter is consonant then the code of vowel present in the word will be changed to code of last consonant

Hence, this condition does not follow

Therefore the code be will same as code given in table.

superwoman” - @%##*857+&=

24) B

(1) If the seventh alphabet is a vowel and the fourth alphabet is a consonant then codes of both will be same as code of 1st letter of the given word

Hence, this condition does not follow.

b) If there are more than six consonants then the codes of the third and the fourth letter have to be interchanged.

Hence, this condition follows

Counterman - >7=%!#8+&=

c) If second and last letter is consonant then the code of vowel present in the word will be changed to code of last consonant

Hence, this condition does not follow

Hence, ‘Counterman’ is coded as - >7=%!#8+&=

25) A

(1) If the seventh alphabet is a vowel and the fourth alphabet is a consonant then codes of both will be same as code of 1st letter of the given word

Hence, this condition follows.

“Perfume” - *#8*%*#

b) If there are more than six consonants then the codes of the third and the fourth letter have to be interchanged.

Hence, this condition does not follow

c) If second and last letter is consonant then the code of vowel present in the word will be changed to code of last consonant

Hence, this condition does not follow

Therefore the code of **“Perfume”** will be - ***#8*%*#**

26) A

Conditions:

i) If the first element is a vowel then the codes of first and last elements are to be interchanged.

This condition follows

IKST - x!2%

ii) If the last element is vowel then code of last and first to be coded as the code of the last digit.

This condition does not follow

iii) If the first and last element is consonant then the codes of both the element are to be coded as the code of the first element.

This condition does not follow

iv) If two elements with same codes are there in the arrangement then both should be coded as the code of the next(succeeding) elements given in the above series.

This condition does not follow

Hence, Code of IKST - x!2%

27) B**Conditions:**

i) If the first element is a vowel then the codes of first and last elements are to be interchanged.

This condition follows

EKUY- @!!x

ii) If the last element is vowel then code of last and first to be coded as the code of the last digit.

This condition does not follow

iii) If the first and last element is consonant then the codes of both the element are to be coded as the code of the first element.

This condition does not follow

iv) If two elements with same codes are there in the arrangement then both should be coded as the code of the next(succeeding) elements given in the above series.

This condition follows

Hence, Code of IKST - @22x

28) B**Conditions:**

i) If the first element is a vowel then the codes of first and last elements are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

ii) If the last element is vowel then code of last and first to be coded as the code of the last digit.

This condition does not follow

iii) If the first and last element is consonant then the codes of both the element are to be coded as the code of the first element.

This condition follows

Code of SKETJ - 2!EX%

iv) If two elements with same codes are there in the arrangement then both should be coded as the code of the next(succeeding) elements given in the above series.

This condition follows

Hence, Code of SKETJ - 2!@@2

29) C**Conditions:**

i) If the first element is a vowel then the codes of first and last elements are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

ii) If the last element is vowel then code of last and first to be coded as the code of the last digit.

This condition follows

TSIA - @2% @

iii) If the first and last element is consonant then the codes of both the element are to be coded as the code of the first element.

This condition does not follow iv) If two elements with same codes are there in the arrangement then both should be coded as the code of the next(succeeding) elements given in the above series.

This condition does not follow

30) A

Conditions:

i) If the first element is a vowel then the codes of first and last elements are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follows

ii) If the last element is vowel then code of last and first to be coded as the code of the last digit.

This condition does not follows

iii) If the first and last element is consonant then the codes of both the element are to be coded as the code of the first element.

This condition follows

KIOY - !%2!

iv) If two elements with same codes are there in the arrangement then both should be coded as the code of the next(succeeding) elements given in the above series.

This condition does not follow

31). C

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-8 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-6, J-7, K-8, L-1, M-2, N-3, P-4, Q-5, R-6, S-7, T-8, V-1, W-2, X-3, Y-4, Z-5.

Letters	A	E	I	O	U
Codes	@	#	%	&	\$

(i) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the letters are coded as '©'.

This condition follow

‘CAPS LOCK’ is- ‘©@4© ©&2©’

(ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **‘CAPS LOCK’** is- **‘©@4© ©&2©’**

32). B

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-8 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-6, J-7, K-8, L-1, M-2, N-3, P-4, Q-5, R-6, S-7, T-8, V-1, W-2, X-3, Y-4, Z-5.

Letters	A	E	I	O	U
Codes	@	#	%	&	\$

(i) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the letters are coded as '©'.

This condition follow

‘ODD WEATHER’ is- **‘@33 ©#@86#©’**

(ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *

This condition follow

Hence, the code for **‘ODD WEATHER’** is - **‘*3* ©#@86#©’**

33). C

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-8 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-6, J-7, K-8, L-1, M-2, N-3, P-4, Q-5, R-6, S-7, T-8, V-1, W-2, X-3, Y-4, Z-5.

Letters	A	E	I	O	U
Codes	@	#	%	&	\$

(i) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the letters are coded as '©'.

This condition follow

EXAMPUNDIT - *3@* ©\$33%©

(ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for 'EXAMPUNDIT' is - '*3@*
©\$33%©'.

34). D

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-8 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-6, J-7, K-8, L-1, M-2, N-3, P-4, Q-5, R-6, S-7, T-8, V-1, W-2, X-3, Y-4, Z-5.

Letters	A	E	I	O	U
Codes	@	#	%	&	\$

(i) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the letters are coded as '©'.

This condition follow

'NEVER GIVEUP' is- '©#1#© ©%1#\$©'

(ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for 'NEVER GIVEUP' is- '©#1#© ©%1#\$©'

35). B

In this new pattern coding decoding each letter, except vowel, is assigned a number from 1-8 So, B-1, C-2, D-3, F-4, G-5, H-6, J-7, K-8, L-1, M-2, N-3, P-4, Q-5, R-6, S-7, T-8, V-1, W-2, X-3, Y-4, Z-5.

Letters	A	E	I	O	U
Codes	@	#	%	&	\$

(i) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the letters are coded as '©'

This condition follow

'KEYBOARD - ©#41&@6©

(ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **KEYBOARD** is - ©#41&@6©

36) E

(i) If first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are coded with the code of the consonant.

This condition does not follow

(ii) If both the 2nd letter and the last letter is vowel, then their codes are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(iii) If the second letter is a consonant and the 2nd last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

This condition does not follow

(iv) If both 1st and fifth letter is consonant then both are coded as the code of third letter.

This condition does not follow

(v) If only one condition is applied among the above given, then the code of first letter is interchanged with code of second letter and third letter code interchanged with 4th letter and so on after that applied condition.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for ANSHIKA will be **µ96\$@5µ**

37) D

(i) If first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are coded with the code of the consonant.

This condition does not follow

(ii) If both the 2nd letter and the last letter is vowel, then their codes are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(iii) If the second letter is a consonant and the 2nd last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

This condition does not follow

(iv) If both 1st and fifth letter is consonant then both are coded as the code of third letter.

This condition follow

RFKOSH- 57585\$

(v) If only one condition is applied among the above given, then the code of first letter is interchanged with code of second letter and third letter code interchanged with 4th letter and so on after that applied condition.

This condition follow

Hence, the code for **RFKOSH** will be **7585\$5**

38) C

(i) If first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are coded with the code of the consonant.

This condition does not follow

(ii) If both the 2nd letter and the last letter is vowel, then their codes are to be interchanged.

This condition follow

NIHONE -91\$89@

(iii) If the second letter is a consonant and the 2nd last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

This condition does not follow

(iv) If both 1st and fifth letter is consonant then both are coded as the code of third letter.

This condition follow

NIHONE -\$1\$8\$@

(v) If only one condition is applied among the above given, then the code of first letter is interchanged with code of second letter and third letter code interchanged with 4th letter and so on after that applied condition.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **NIHONE** will be **\$1\$8\$@**

39) D

(i) If first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are coded with the code of the consonant.

This condition does not follow

(ii) If both the 2nd letter and the last letter is vowel, then their codes are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(iii) If the second letter is a consonant and the 2nd last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

This condition does not follow

(iv) If both 1st and fifth letter is consonant then both are coded as the code of third letter.

This condition follow

HSJEQP - ©6©9©%

(v) If only one condition is applied among the above given, then the code of first letter is interchanged with code of second letter and third letter code interchanged with 4th letter and so on after that applied condition.

This condition follow

Hence, the code for **HSJEQP** will be **6©1©%©**

40) A

(i) If first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are coded with the code of the consonant.

This condition follow

AROHIS – 6#8\$@6

(ii) If both the 2nd letter and the last letter is vowel, then their codes are to be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(iii) If the second letter is a consonant and the 2nd last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

This condition follow

AROHIS – 6@8\$@6

(iv) If both 1st and fifth letter is consonant then both are coded as the code of third letter.

This condition does not follow

(v) If only one condition is applied among the above given, then the code of first letter is interchanged with code of second letter and third letter code interchanged with 4th letter and so on after that applied condition.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **AROHIS** will be **6@8\$@6**

41) A

(a) If the first and fourth letter of the word is vowel, then both are coded as first letter.

This condition does not follow

(b) If the first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant, then both are coded as last letter.

This condition follow

ALXBC - \$!4#

(c) If the both first and last letter of the word is vowel, then the codes for both letters will be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(d) If the both first and last letter of the word are consonant, then both are coded as &.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **ALXBC** will be **\$!4#**

42) E

(a) If the first and fourth letter of the word is vowel, then both are coded as first letter.

This condition does not follow

(b) If the first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant, then both are coded as last letter.

This condition does not follow

(c) If the both first and last letter of the word is vowel, then the codes for both letters will be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(d) If the both first and last letter of the word are consonant, then both are coded as &.

This condition follow

Hence, the code for **SMZPQ** will be **&@38&**

43) C

(a) If the first and fourth letter of the word is vowel, then both are coded as first letter.

This condition does not follow

(b) If the first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant, then both are coded as last letter.

This condition follow

OPDCM - @80^@

(c) If the both first and last letter of the word is vowel, then the codes for both letters will be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(d) If the both first and last letter of the word are consonant, then both are coded as &.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **OPDCM** will be **@80\$@**

44) B

(a) If the first and fourth letter of the word is vowel, then both are coded as first letter.

This condition does not follow

(b) If the first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant, then both are coded as last letter.

This condition does not follow

(c) If the both first and last letter of the word is vowel, then the codes for both letters will be interchanged.

This condition does not follow

(d) If the both first and last letter of the word are consonant, then both are coded as &.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **BELXU** will be **#6!49**

45) D

(a) If the first and fourth letter of the word is vowel, then both are coded as first letter.

This condition does not follow

(b) If the first letter is vowel and last letter is consonant, then both are coded as last letter.

This condition does not follow

(c) If the both first and last letter of the word is vowel, then the codes for both letters will be interchanged.

This condition follow

IBXCU - 9#4^5

(d) If the both first and last letter of the word are consonant, then both are coded as &.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **IBXCU** will be **9#4\$5**

46) D

1) The letters which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a Vowel are coded as code of the vowel which is immediately followed by the letter.

This condition follow

WHALE - +=7@5

2) The words which contains more than one vowel their first and last letter should be coded as code of the 1st and 2nd vowel according to English alphabetical series respectively

This condition follow

WHALE - 7=7@5

3) If the third and last letter of the given word is vowel, then both are coded as code of Second letter.

This condition follow

Hence, the code for **WHALE** will be **7==@=**

47) C

1) The letters which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a Vowel are coded as code of the vowel which is immediately followed by the letter.

This condition follow

POWERFUL - \$955>%1@

2) The words which contains more than one vowel their first and last letter should be coded as code of the 1st and

2nd vowel according to English alphabetical series respectively

This condition follow

POWERFUL - 5955>%19

3) If the third and last letter of the given word is vowel, then both are coded as code of Second letter.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **POWERFUL** will be **5955>%19**

48) A

1) The letters which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a Vowel are coded as code of the vowel which is immediately followed by the letter.

This condition does not follow

2) The words which contains more than one vowel their first and last letter should be coded as code of the 1st and 2nd vowel according to English alphabetical series respectively

This condition does not follow

3) If the third and last letter of the given word is vowel, then both are coded as code of Second letter.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **PARTY** will be **\$7>&***

49) C

1) The letters which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a Vowel are coded as code of the vowel which is immediately followed by the letter.

This condition follow

WHITE - +=355

2) The words which contains more than one vowel their first and last letter should be coded as code of the 1st and 2nd vowel according to English alphabetical series respectively

This condition follow

WHITE - 5=353

3) If the third and last letter of the given word is vowel, then both are coded as code of Second letter.

This condition follow

Hence, the code for **WHITE** will be **5==5=**

50) D

1) The letters which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a Vowel are coded as code of the vowel which is immediately followed by the letter.

This condition follow

LUCIFER - @13355>

2) The words which contains more than one vowel their first and last letter should be coded as code of the 1st and 2nd vowel according to English alphabetical series respectively

This condition follow

LUCIFER - 5133553

3) If the third and last letter of the given word is vowel, then both are coded as code of Second letter.

This condition does not follow

Hence, the code for **LUCIFER** will be **5133553**

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Coding Decoding Questions New Pattern (Type-1)

Directions (1-5): In every question two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps:

Step 1: If an even number is followed by prime number then the resultant will be the sum of two numbers.

Step 2: If an even number is followed by odd number then the resultant will be the difference between the two numbers.

Step 3: If an odd number is followed by an odd number then the resultant will division of bigger number by smaller number among them.

Step 4: If an even number is followed by an even composite number then the resultant will be the higher number of them

Step 5: If odd number is followed by even number then the resultant will be the multiplication of both numbers.

Step 6: If odd number is followed by prime number then the resultant will be the lower number among them.

1). what is the difference in resultant of both the rows?

12	3	8	7
2	4	6	9

- a) 110
- b) 111
- c) 124
- d) 123
- e) None of these

2) What is the resultant of second row if Y is the resultant of first row?

7	6	8	9
3	12	Y	13

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 8
- d) 9
- e) None of these

3) What is the sum of resultants of both the rows?

9	17	7	4
2	5	19	6

- a) 60
- b) 42
- c) 28
- d) 70
- e) None of these.

4) What is the LCM of resultant of both the rows?

11	3	2	9
4	5	2	3

- a) 1
- b) 8
- c) 35
- d) 14
- e) None of these

5) What is the product of resultant of both the rows?

2	7	5	8
7	6	3	13

- a) 52

- b) 104
- c) 106
- d) 5
- e) None of these

Directions (6-10): There are two rows given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps: –

Step 1: If an even number is followed by an even (non-prime) number then the resultant will be the difference between numbers.

Step 2: If an even number is followed by an odd (prime) number then the resultant will be the division of higher number by lower number.

Step 3: If an odd number is followed by another odd number (but not a cube or square) then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.

Step 4: If an odd number is followed by an even number (but not a cube number) then the resultant comes by multiplying the numbers.

Step 5: If an odd number is followed by a cube number then the resultant will be the difference of the cube number and the odd number.

6). Find the difference between the resultant of the first and second row.

121	7	12
42	8	17

- a) 116
- b) 112
- c) 114

- d) 110
e) None of these

7) Find the product of the resultant of the given two rows.

60	08	13
42	3	28

- a) 56
b) 72
c) 580
d) 290
e) None of these

8) Find the sum of the resultant of the given two rows.

46	23	36
65	4	5

- a) 82
b) 83
c) 85
d) 86
e) None of these

9) What is the resultant of the second row, if X is the resultant of the first row?

09	27	03
12	04	X

- a) 6
b) 8
c) 2
d) 4
e) None of these

10) Find the sum of the resultant of the given two rows.

7	36	03
28	6	11

- a) 74
b) 86
c) 94
d) 68
e) None of these

Directions (11-15): There are two rows given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps: –

Step 1: If an odd number is followed by an odd (non-prime) number then the resultant will be the addition of the numbers.

Step 2: If an even number is followed by an even (non-prime) number then the resultant will be the subtraction of lower number from higher number.

Step 3: If an odd number is followed by another odd number (prime number) then the resultant will be multiplication of both the numbers.

Step 4: If an odd number is followed by an even number then the resultant will be higher number between them.

Step 5: If an even number is followed by a prime number then the resultant will be lower number between them.

11) Find the difference between the resultant of the first and second row.

08	16	12
3	8	17

- a) 6
b) 8
c) 4

- d) 2
e) None of these

12) Find the product of the resultant of the given two rows.

8	5	3
7	14	37

- a) 196
b) 210
c) 280
d) 220
e) None of these

13) Find the sum of the resultant of the given two rows.

9	23	18
45	58	8

- a) 252
b) 253
c) 50
d) 257
e) None of these

14) What is the resultant of the second row, if X is the resultant of the first row?

27	33	2
22	7	X

- a) 10
b) 13
c) 07
d) 02
e) None of these

15) Find the sum of the resultant of the given two rows.

37	86	31
18	6	23

- a) 43
b) 55
c) 265
d) 235
e) None of these

Directions (16-20): There are two rows given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps: –

Step 1: If a square number is followed by cube number then the resultant will be the subtraction of lower number from higher number.

Step 2: If cube number is followed by cube number then the resultant will be the addition of the numbers.

Step 3: If a cube number is followed by square number then the resultant will be multiplication of both the numbers.

Step 4: If square number is followed by square number then the resultant will be higher number between them.

Step 5: If all of the condition mentioned above does not fulfill then resultant number will be addition of those number.

Note: we will take 1 as a cube number

16) Find the answer of division of resultant of the row two by resultant of row one.

1	16	8
3	13	9

- a) 144
b) 16
c) 1
d) 2
e) None of these

17) Find the difference of the resultant of the given two rows.

27	8	4
16	9	125

- a) 109
- b) 70
- c) 28
- d) 39
- e) None of these

18) Find the sum of the resultant of the given two rows.

9	27	81
1	8	25

- a) 99
- b) 116
- c) 124
- d) 115
- e) None of these

19) What is the difference resultant of the both row, if X is the resultant of the first row?

216	4	1
81	125	X

- a) 55
- b) 99
- c) 44
- d) 11
- e) None of these

20) Find the remainder of the division resultant of the given two rows, when highest number is divided by lowest number.

100	121	125
16	4	23

- a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 4
 - e) None of these
- Directions (21-25):** There are two rows given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps: –

Step 1: If an even number is followed by an odd number then the resultant will be the multiplication of both the numbers.

Step 2: If an even number is followed by an even number then the resultant will be the division of both the numbers such that higher number is divided by lower number.

Step 3: If an odd number is followed by an odd number then the resultant will be addition of both the numbers.

Step 4: If an odd number is followed by an even number then the resultant will be the subtraction of lower number from higher number.

Step 5: If all of the condition mentioned above does not fulfill then resultant number will be addition of those number.

21) Find the answer of addition of resultant of the row one and row two.

16	8	2
6	5	3

- a) 1

- b) 19
c) 91
d) 90
e) None of these

22) Find the difference of the resultant of the given two rows.

25	9	2
6	18	12

- a) 26
b) 9
c) 8
d) 17
e) None of these

23) Find the product of the resultant of the given two rows.

4	25	10
11	13	15

- a) 240
b) 390
c) 3600
d) 3900
e) None of these

24) What is the remainder of division resultant of the row 1 by resultant of row 2, if X is the resultant of the second row?

36	4	X
17	8	14

- a) 3
b) 4
c) 5
d) 1

- e) None of these

25) Find the difference of resultant of the given two rows.

89	121	5
24	4	67

- a) 138
b) 348
c) 558
d) 448
e) None of these

Directions (26-30): There are two rows given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps: –

Step 1: If the number is multiple of 2 is followed by the number is multiple of 3 then the resultant will be the subtraction of both the numbers.

Step 2: If the number is multiple of 2 is followed by the number is multiple of 2 then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.

Step 3: If the number is multiple of 3 is followed by the number is multiple of 2 then the resultant will be the subtraction of both the numbers.

Step 4: If the number is multiple of 3 is followed by the number is multiple of 3 then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.

Step 5: If the number is a multiple of both 2 and 3 then the concerned number will be taken as number is multiple of 2.

26) Find the answer of addition of resultant of the row one and row two.

4	6	8
15	9	4

- a) 06
- b) 36
- c) 28
- d) 46
- e) None of these

27) Find the difference of the resultant of the given two rows.

16	22	26
21	27	2

- a) 64
- b) 14
- c) 41
- d) 50
- e) None of these

28) Find the sum of the resultant of the given two rows.

15	33	39
33	24	51

- a) 21
- b) 69
- c) 75
- d) 57
- e) None of these

29) What is the multiplication resultant of the both row?

2	10	9
6	3	14

- a) 14
- b) 11
- c) 33
- d) 2
- e) None of these

30) Find the difference of the resultant of the given two rows.

12	16	102
3	9	21

- a) 133
- b) 130
- c) 142
- d) 109
- e) None of these

Directions (31-35): In every question two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps:

Rules:

- i) If an odd number is followed by a two digit odd number then they are to be added.
- ii) If an odd number is followed by a two digit even number then the lower number is to be subtracted from the higher number.
- iii) If an even number is followed by a number which is a perfect cube of a number then the second number is to be multiplied by the first number.

iv) If an even number is followed by a two digit odd number but not a perfect cube then the lower number is to be subtracted from the higher number.

v) If an odd number is followed by a one digit odd number then we will take preceded odd number as a resultant.

vi) If an even number is followed by a one digit even number then we will take followed even number as a resultant.

Note-1: If none of the conditions satisfied, then resultant between the two numbers is the lowest number between them.

Note-2: If more than one conditions satisfied, then all the conditions are processed and the resultant will be the highest number among results.

31) What is the difference in resultant of both the rows?

2	3	7
21	40	16

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2
- e) None of these

32) What is the resultant of second row if Y is half of the resultant of first row?

7	6	8
---	---	---

12	13	Y
----	----	---

- a) 25
- b) 23
- c) 28
- d) 9
- e) None of these

33) What is the difference between resultants of both the rows?

4	27	13
7	5	19

- a) 60
- b) 69
- c) 68
- d) 70
- e) None of these.

34) What is the sum of resultant of both the rows?

11	23	27
36	9	22

- a) 918
- b) 922
- c) 923
- d) 914
- e) None of these

35) What is the remainder of division of resultant of row 1 by resultant of row 2?

10	64	5
16	21	3

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 1
- d) 0
- e) None of these

Directions (36-40): In every question two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps:

Rules:

- i) If a number is divisible by followed number then first number is to be divided by second number.
- ii) If a number is not divisible by followed number then the smaller number is to be subtracted from the larger number.
- iii) If a number is a followed by its multiple numbers then they are to be multiplied.
- iv) If a number is followed by a number which is square of that number then a number is to be subtracted from the square number.

Note: If more than one conditions satisfied, then all the conditions are processed and the resultant will be the lowest number among results.

36) What is double of the difference in resultant of both the rows?

4	16	6
20	5	3

- a) 3
- b) 1
- c) 6
- d) 2
- e) None of these

37) What is difference of the resultant of second row and first row; if Z is half of the resultant of second row?

15	7	Z
42	7	18

- a) 76
- b) 28
- c) 10
- d) 32
- e) None of these

38) What is the sum of resultants of both the rows?

10	100	90
24	16	64

- a) 81
- b) 57
- c) 56
- d) 49
- e) None of these.

39) What is the square of product of resultant of both the rows?

41	11	5
36	18	4

- a) 12
- b) 122
- c) 124
- d) 144
- e) None of these

40) What is the remainder of division of resultant of row 1 by resultant of row 2?

7	14	49
6	19	13

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 1
- d) 0
- e) None of these

Directions (41-45): In every question two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps:

Rules:

- i) If a number is followed by its square number then second number is to be divided by first number.
- ii) If a number is followed by its cube number then the smaller number is to be subtracted from the larger number.
- iii) If a number is followed by a square number (not of preceded number) then they are to be added.

iv) If a number is followed by a cube number (not of preceded number) then the second number is taken as resultant.

v) If none of the above condition followed then simply add both the numbers.

41) What is square of the difference in resultant of both the rows?

4	25	29
6	27	729

- a) 58
- b) 27
- c) 961
- d) 729
- e) None of these

42) What is the difference between the resultant of second row and Z; if Z is the resultant of first row?

5	125	4
7	49	z

- a) 124
- b) 131
- c) 8
- d) 7
- e) None of these

43) What is the double of remainder of division of resultants of row 1 by resultant of the row 2?

2	9	81
12	144	16

- a) 16

- b) 12
- c) 24
- d) 18
- e) None of these.

44) What is the difference between resultant of both the rows?

8	48	49
36	216	100

- a) 120
- b) 145
- c) 237
- d) 211
- e) None of these

45) What is the sum of resultant of row 1 and resultant of row 2?

11	1131	49
2	4	8

- a) 1165
- b) 1169
- c) 1171
- d) 1181
- e) None of these

Directions (46-50): In every question two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps:

Rules:

i) If an odd square number is followed by an even number then both are added.

ii) If an even square number is followed by an odd number then the smaller number is to be subtracted from the larger number.

iii) If an odd cube number is followed by even number, then we will take cube number as a resultant.

iv) If an even cube number is followed by odd number, then the odd number is taken as resultant.

v) If none of the above condition followed then simply do multiplication of numbers.

Note: We will take 1 as an Odd cube number.

46) What is the difference between the resultant of both the rows?

81	6	2
16	25	14

- a) 174
- b) 153
- c) 151
- d) 23
- e) None of these

47) What is the double of sum of the resultant of second row and the value of Z, if the value of Z is the resultant of row 1?

1	34	7
121	48	Z

- a) 185
- b) 177

- c) 380
d) 354
e) None of these

48) What is the double of difference between resultants of row 1 by resultant of the row 2?(If number Satisfy both Cube and Square condition consider that number as Square)

216	27	84
64	15	15

- a) 1344
b) 1408
c) 1426
d) 1436
e) None of these.

49) What is the difference between resultant of both the rows?

512	125	74
49	56	121

- a) 12380
b) 12280
c) 12680
d) 12580
e) None of these

50) What is the sum of resultant of row 1 and resultant of row 2?

11	07	49
343	4	56

- a) 4106
b) 4116
c) 4216
d) 4316
e) None of these

Solution and Explanation

1). C

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 1, addition of (12, 3) is 15.

Then step 2, quotient of (15, 8) is 120.

Then step 1, $120+7=127$

Resultant of row 1 is 127.

In row 2,

According to step 4, bigger number among them (4, 2) is 4.

Then step 4, bigger number among them (4, 6) is 6.

Then step 2, difference of (9-6,) is 3.

Resultant of row 2 is 3.

Difference in resultants is $127-3=124$.

2). B

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 5, multiplication of (6, 7) is 42.

Then step 4, bigger number (42, 8) is 42.

Then step 2, $42 - 9 = 33$

Resultant of row 1 is 33.

Therefore Y in row 2 is 33.

In row 2,

According to step 5, multiplication (3, 12) is 36.

Then step 2, difference between (36, 33) is 3.

Then step 6, smaller number (3, 13) is 3.

Resultant of row 2 is 3.

3). D

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 6, smaller of (9, 17) is 9.

Then step 6, smaller number (9, 7) is 7.

Then step 5, multiplication (7, 4) = 28

Resultant of row 1 is 28.

In row 2,

According to step 1, sum of (2, 5) is 7.

Then step 6, lower number (7, 19) is 7.

Then step 5, multiplication (7, 6) is 42.

Resultant of row 2 is 3.

So sum of resultant of both rows is $42 + 28 = 70$

4). C

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 6, lower number (11, 3) is 3.

Then step 6, lower number (3, 2) is 2.

Then step 2, difference (9, 2) = 7

Resultant of row 1 is 7.

In row 2,

According to step 1, sum (4, 5) is 9.

Then step 6, lower number (9, 2) is 2.

Then step 1, sum (2, 3) is 5.

Resultant of row 2 is 5.

LCM of resultant of both rows is 35 ($7 \times 5 = 35$).

5). E

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 1, sum of (2, 7) is 9.

Then step 6, lower number (9, 5) is 5.

Then step 5, Multiplication (5, 8) is 40

Resultant of row 1 is 40

In row 2,

According to step 5, multiplication (7, 6) is 42.

Then step 1, sum (42, 3) is 45.

Then step 6, smaller number (45, 13) is 13.

Resultant of row 2 is 13.

Product of resultant of both rows is $40 \times 13 = 520$

6). C

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 3, $121 + 7 = 128$

Then step 1, $128 - 12 = 116$.

Resultant of row 1 is 116.

In row 2,

According to step 1, $42 - 8 = 34$

Then step 2, $34 / 17 = 2$.

Resultant of row 2 is 2.

Difference in resultants is $116 - 2 = 114$.

7). A

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 1, $60 - 8 = 52$

Then step 2, $52 / 13 = 4$

Resultant of row 1 is 4.

In row 2,

According to step 2, $42 / 3 = 14$.

Then step 1, $14 - 28 = 14$.

Resultant of row 2 is 14.

Product of resultants of row $4 \times 14 = 56$

8). D

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 2, $46 / 23 = 2$

Then step 1, $2 - 36 = 34$.

Resultant of row 1 is 34.

In row 2,

According to step 4, $65 \times 4 = 260$

Then step 2, $260 / 5 = 52$

Resultant of row 2 is 52.

So addition of resultant of both rows is $34 + 52 = 86$

9). C

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 5, difference $9 - 27 = 18$

Then step 2, $18 / 3 = 6$

Resultant of row 1 is 6 i.e. $X = 6$

In row 2,

According to step 1, difference, $12 - 4 = 8$

Then step 1, difference, $8 - 6 = 2$

Resultant of row 2 is 2

10). B

Solution:

In row 1,

According to step 4, $7 \times 36 = 252$

Then step 2, $252 / 3 = 84$.