

Example A:

There are five students in a class, Sunil, Kumar, Mihir, Anurag and Rahul. Sunil is shorter than Kumar but taller than Rahul. Mihir is the tallest. Anurag is a little shorter than Kumar and a little taller than Sunil.

1. Who is the shortest?

- a. Rahul b. Sunil c. Anurag d. Kumar

2. If they stand according to their height who will be at the middle?

- a. Kumar b. Rahul c. Sunil d. Anurag

3. If they stand in order of their increasing heights, who will be the second?

- a. Anurag b. Sunil c. Rahul d. Kumar

Example B :

Read the following data and answer the questions. Six compounds are being tested for possible use in a new anti-poison, "Sweet n' Deadly".

- I. U is sweeter than V and more deadly than Z.
- II. V is sweeter than Y and less deadly than Z.
- III. W is less sweet than X and less deadly than U.
- IV. X is less sweet and more deadly than Y.
- V. Y is less sweet and more deadly than U.
- VI. Z is sweeter than U and less deadly than W.

1. Which is the sweetest?

- (a) U (b) W (c) X (d) Z

2. Which of the following is (are) both sweeter and more deadly than V?

- (a) U only (b) W only (c) Z only (d) U and Z only

3. Which of the following adds no new information about sweetness to the statements that precede it?

- (a) I (b) III (c) IV (d) V

4. Which of the following is/are sweeter than Y and more deadly than W?

- (a) U only (b) V only (c) Z only (d) U & V only

5. Which is the least deadly?

- (a) U (b) V (c) W (d) Y

6. Which is the most deadly?

- (a) Z (b) W (c) U (d) X

Example C:

Age and height of 6 friends are given. A is taller and older than D but shorter and younger than E. B is taller than C who is not as tall as D. The oldest is shortest. The youngest is 4th tallest person in the group. B is younger than F but older than C who is older than E.

1. Who is the tallest?

- (a) D (b) C (c) E (d) Data Inadequate

2. Who is older to D but younger than E?

- (a) F (b) B (c) A (d) None of these

3. Which is definitely true?

- (a) B is oldest (b) D is the oldest (c) A is older than B (d) F is the shortest

4. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of height of all the students in descending order?

- (a) EABCD (b) BCDFAE (c) EBACDF (d) Data Inadequate

5. Whose rank in height can be positioned definitely?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) E

Example D:

Use the following information to find out which of the given conclusions is/are true in the problems in this example.

A\$B means A is greater than B.

A@B means A is either greater than or equal to B.

A*B means A is equal to B.

A**B means A is smaller than B.

A≠B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.

1. Statements: P@Q, M≠N, N**Q

Conclusions:

- i. P\$M
ii. N≠P

2. Statements: D**X, F@Y, D\$F

Conclusions:

- i. X@Y
ii. Y≠D

3. Statements: M**P, S\$T, M@T

Conclusions:

- i. S*M
ii. T**P