Week2_OLT2(LR)_CSE_Immersion_2025

Direction (Q1 to Q2) Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.

'A # B' means 'A is the daughter of B'

'A © B' means 'B is the brother of A'

'A = B' means 'B is the sister of A'

'A & B' means 'A is the son of B'

'A * B' means 'A is the father of B'

'A @ B' means 'A is the mother of B'

Q1. Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression "E & C @ D © G = F"?

A. D is the brother of F
B. C has two sons and two daughters
C. D is the sister of F
D. F is the sister of E
E. None of these
[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer **D.**
Solution:
F is the sister of E

Q2. **Which of the following indicates "M is the daughter of N"?**

A. Q * P # C @ N @ V
B. N * D # R @ M @ B
C. F @ N # R * M
D. F © M = B # N
E. None of these
[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer **B.**
Solution:
N * D # R @ M @ B

Q3. Going 60 m to the south of his house. Kiran turn left andgoes another 20 m, then turning to the North.He goes 40 m and then starting walking to his house. Inwhich direction is his house from there?

(a) South-East (b) North (c) East (d) North-West
[Level-1; Accenture, Wipro, Chetu]

Answer: D
Solution:

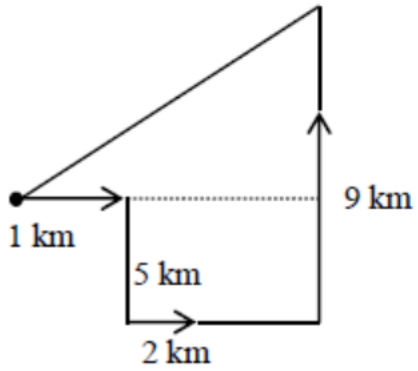
Q4. Ram started walking towards East after 1 km. He turned south and walked 5 km. Again he turned East and walked 2 km. Finally, he turned North and walked 9 km. How far is he from the starting point?

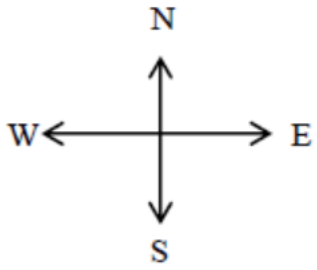
(a) 7km **(b) 3 km** **(c) 4km** **(d) 5km**

[Level-1; Accenture, Wipro, Chetu]

Answer: D

Solution:





Required distance $= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$ km

Q5. Riya correctly remembers that she has paid an amount less than Rs.15 but more than Rs. 8 for a ticket from Agra cantt to Sanjay place. Sudha also remembers that she has paid an amount less than Rs.13 but more than Rs.10 for the same distance. The amount paid is not an even number. Find the price of the ticket?

A. Rs. 12 B. Rs. 11 C. Either A or B

D. Can't be determined E. None of these

[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro, infosys]

Answer: B

Solution:

As per Riya the amount paid must be between Rs. 9 and Rs. 14, since it can't be an even number so the possible amounts are- 9, 11 and 13. As per Sudha the amount paid could be Rs. 11 or Rs. 12, but since it can't be an even number so the amount paid for the ticket is Rs. 11. So, the ticket is priced at Rs. 11.

Q6. Simla is colder than only Ooty. Mussoorie is colder than Mount Abu but not as cold as Nainital. Darjeeling is colder than Simla but not the coldest. Which among the following is the second coldest?

A. Nainital B. Darjeeling C. Mussoorie
D. Either Nainital or Darjeeling E. Can't be determined

[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro, infosys]

Answer: E

Solution:

From the following explanation the second coldest city can't be determined. Hence option E is the correct answer.

Case 1: When Mussoorie is second coldest and Darjeeling is not colder than Mount Abu.

Coldest to Hottest (→)	Nainital	Mussoorie	Mount Abu	Darjeeling	Simla	Ooty

Case 2: When Mussoorie is second coldest and Darjeeling is colder than Mount Abu.

Coldest to Hottest (→)	Nainital	Mussoorie	Darjeeling	Mount Abu	Simla	Ooty

Case 3: When Darjeeling is second coldest and is colder than Mussoorie.

Coldest to Hottest (→)	Nainital	Darjeeling	Mussoorie	Mount Abu	Simla	Ooty

Thus the second coldest city is different for different cases. Hence it cannot be determined.

Q7. If 'COUNSEL' is to 'BITIRAK' so also 'GUIDANCE' is to

A. FOHYZJBB B. HOHYBJBA C. FPHZZKAB D. FORHYZJBB

[Level-1; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: A

Solution:

C O U N S E L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
–1–6–1–5–1–4–1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
B I T I R A K

Similarly;

G U I D A N C E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
–1–6–1–5–1–4–1–3
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F O H Y Z J B B

Q8. If EARTH can be coded as 'IUSBF' how can GLOBE be coded?
A. HMPCF B. FMPCH C. FPMCH D. FCPMH
[Level-1; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: D
Solution:

E A R T H
Reverse order
H T R A E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
+1 +1 +1 +1 +1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
I U S B F

Similarly;

G L O B E
Reverse order
E B O L G
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
+1 +1 +1 +1 +1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
F C P M H

Q9. A watch which gains uniformly was observed to be 1 minute slow at 8:00 a.m. on a day. At 6:00 p.m. on the same day it was 1 minute fast. At what time did the watch show the correct time?
(A) 12:00 noon (B) 1:00 p.m. (C) 2:00 p.m.
(D) 3:00 p.m. (E) None of these
[Level-1; Topic-Clock; Accenture, Wipro, TCS]

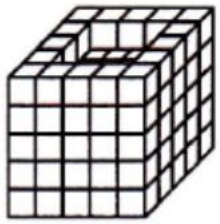
Answer: B
Solution:
Uniform Gain — Find time the watch was correct between two unequal times.
We know:
At **8:00 a.m.** → Watch is **1 minute slow**
At **6:00 p.m.** → Watch is **1 minute fast**
Total **gain** in time = 1+1=21 + 1 = 21+1=2 minutes
Total time duration = 10 hours
So the watch **gains 2 minutes in 10 hours**, or **1 minute in 5 hours**.
We want to find the time when the **watch showed the correct time**.
Since the change from -1 to +1 minute occurs **over 10 hours**, the midpoint of this interval is when the error is **0 minutes**, i.e., the watch is correct.
Correct time=8:00 a.m.+10/2 hours=1:00 p.m.

Q10. A watch, which gains uniformly was observed to be 6 minutes slow at 9:00 a.m. on a Tuesday and 3 minutes fast at 12:00 noon on the subsequent Wednesday. When did the watch show the correct time?
(A) 9:00 p.m. on Tuesday (B) 12:00 a.m. on Wednesday (C) 3:00 a.m. on Wednesday
(D) 6:00 a.m. on Wednesday (E) 5:00 a.m. on Wednesday
[Level-1; Topic-Clock; Accenture, Wipro, TCS]

Answer: C
Solution:
Uniform Gain (Multi-Day) — Solve for exact correct time based on gains across two days.
From 6 minutes slow to 3 minutes fast = **total gain = 6 + 3 = 9 minutes**
Time span from 9:00 a.m. Tuesday to 12:00 noon Wednesday = **27 hours**
So:
The watch gains **9 minutes in 27 hours**
Hence, it gains **1 minute every 3 hours**

When was the watch **showing the correct time (0 error)?**
Starting at **6 minutes slow at 9:00 a.m. Tuesday**, it needs to gain **6 minutes** to become accurate.
Time to gain 6 minutes=6×3=18 hours
Correct time=9:00 a.m. Tuesday+18 hours=3:00 a.m. Wednesday.

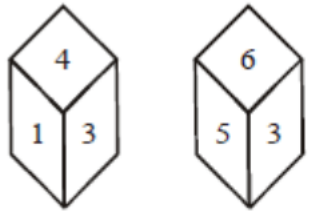
Q11. Some equal cubes are arranged in the form of a solid block as shown in the adjoining figure. All the visible surfaces of the block (except bottom) are then painted. How many cubes do not have any of the faces painted?



(A) 27 (B) 32 (C) 36 (D) 40
[Level-1; Topic-Dice; Wipro, Accenture, Capgemini]

Answer: A

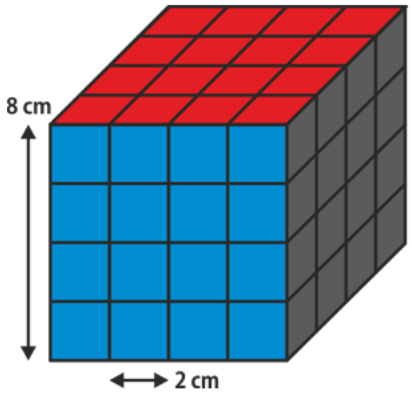
Q12. The number on opposite side of the face having number 3 will be :-



(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 5
[Level-1; Topic-Dice; Wipro, Accenture, Capgemini]

Answer: B

Directions: (Questions 13 to 14)
A solid cube of each side 8 cm, has been painted red, blue and black on pairs of opposite faces. It is then cut into cubical blocks of each side 2 cm.



Q13. How many cubes have only three faces painted?
A) 0 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8
[Level-1; Topic-Cube; Wipro, Accenture, Cognizant]

Answer: D
Solution:
Cubes have only three faces painted = Corner cubes : Cubes on corners and have three coloured sides.
A cube can have only 8 cut-corner cubes with colours on three sides. Hence answer will be always the same = 8.

Q14. How many cubes have three faces painted with different colours?
A) 0 B) 4 C) 8 D) 12
[Level-1; Topic-Cube; Wipro, Accenture, Cognizant]

Answer: C
Solution:
Cubes have three faces painted = Corner cubes : Cubes on corners and have three coloured sides.
A cube can have only 8 cut-corner cubes with colours on three sides. Hence answer will be always the same = 8.

Q15. In a row P is 12th from left corner and Q is 15th from right corner then find the Minimum strength of the row if 5 persons are there in between P & Q.
A) 15 B) 20 C) 18 D) 14
[Level-1; Accenture, Wipro]
Answer: B
Explanation: -
Minimum means we have to take an Overlapping Case.
Total number of persons = (R1+R2) – (Number of persons between two persons + 2)
= 27- (5+2)
= 27- 7
= 20