**EXERCISE ON CODING DECCODING**

1. If ‘FISH’ is written as ‘EHRG’ in a certain code, then how would ‘JUNGLE’ be written in that same code? (1) ITMFKD (2) ITNFKD (3) KVOHMF (4) TIMFKD (5) None of these

2. If ‘GIRL’ is written as ‘FJSK’ in a certain code, then how would ‘BOY’ be written in that same code?

(1) CPX (2) APX (3) APZ (4) CPZ (5) None of these

3. If ‘HAPPY’ is written as ‘IBQQZ’ in a certain code, then how would ‘SORROW’ be written in that code? (1) TPSSXX (2) TTPSSPX (3) TPPSPX (4) TPSSSX (5) None of these

4. If the word ‘TABLECLOTH’ is coded as ‘XEMRANRIXT’, how can ‘HOTEL’ be coded?

(1) RIXAT (2) TIXAR (3) TAXIR (4) RAXIT

5. If in a certain code language, ‘MIRACLE’ is coded as ‘NKUEHRL’, then how is ‘GAMBLE’ coded in that same code language?

(1) JDOCMF (2) CLEMNK (3) HCPFQK (4) AELGMN (5) None of these

6. If in a certain code language, ‘BROWSER’ is written as ‘RESWORB’, then how ‘TEACHER’ be coded in that same language?

(1) REHCEAT (2) REHCAET (3) REHCTEA (4) AHRCTEA (5) None of the above

7.In a certain code, P is #, A is %, C isf and E is @. How is PEACE written in that code?

(1) #@%@# (2) #@#f@ (3) %#@f% (4) #@%f@ (5) None of these

8. In a certain code, ‘BELIEF’ is written as ‘AFKKDH’. How would ‘SELDOM’ be written in that code?

(1) RDKCHL (2) RFKENM (3) RFKFNO (4) TFKENP (5) None of these

9. In a certain code, ‘INSTITUTION’ is written as ‘NOITUTITSNI’. How would ‘PERFECTIONS’ be written in that code? (1) SNOICTEREP (2) SNOITCEFERP (3) SNOITCEFRPE (4) SNOITCEFREP (5) SNOITCEFPER

10. If ‘DELHI’ is coded as ‘73541’ and ‘CALCUTTA’ as ‘82589662’, how will ‘CALICUT’ be coded?

(1) 5279431 (2) 5978213 (3) 8251896 (4) 8543691

11. If in a certain code, ‘DAUGHTER’ is written as ‘TERDAUGH’, how will ‘APTITUDE’ be written in that code?

(1) DEUAPTIT (2) UDEAPTIT (3) DUEAPTIT (4) DAUEPTIT

12. In a certain code, ‘TERMINAL’ is written as ‘NSFUMBOJ’ and ‘TOWERS’ is written as ‘XPUTSF’. How is ‘MATE’ written in that same code?

(1) FUBN (2) UFNB (3) BNFU (4) BNDS (5) None of these

13. In a certain code, ‘KAVERI’ is written as ‘VAKIRE’. How is ‘MYSORE’ written in that same code?

(1) EROSYM (2) SYMROE (3) SYMEOR (4) SMYERP (5) SYMERO

14. In a certain code, ‘GOODNESS’ is coded as ‘HNPCODTR’. How is ‘GREATNESS’ coded in that same code?

(1) HQFZUODTR (2) HQFZUMFRT (3) HQFZSMFRT (4) FSDBSODTR (5) None of these

15. If in a certain code language, ‘POPULAR’ is coded as ‘QPQVMBS’, then which words from the following would be coded as ‘GBNPVT’?

(1) FARMER (2) FAMOUS (3) FRAMES (4) FAMOTH

16. In a certain code, ‘REFRIGERATOR’ is coded as ‘ROTAREGIRFER’. Which words from the following would be coded as ‘NOITINUMMA’?

(1) ANMOMIUTMI (2) AMNTOMUIIN (3) AMMUNITION (4) NMMUNITIOA (5) None of these

17. In a certain code, ‘CERTAIN’ is coded as ‘XVIGZRM’ ‘SEQUENCE’ is coded as ‘HVJFVMXV’. How would ‘REQUIRED’ be coded?

(1) FJIVWVIR (2) VJIFWTRV (3) WVJRIFVI (4) IVJFRIVW

18. In a certain code, ‘BUILDER’ is written as JVCKSFE. How is ‘SEALING’ written in that same code?

(1) BFTKHOJ (2) JOHKBT (3) TFBKHOJ (4) BFTKJOH

19. If code for ‘SET’ is ‘UGV’, then what would be the code for ‘BRICK’? [Delhi Police 2009]

(1) CSJDL (2) DSJEM (3) DTKEM (4) DTKFM

20. In a certain code language, ‘CURATIVE’ is written as ‘BSVDDUHS’. How ‘STEAMING’ is to be written in the same code language?

(1) BFUTFMHL (2) TUFBFMHL (3) BFUTLHMF (4) BFUTHOJN (5) None of the above

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 21-25**) In each of the questions given below, given a group of digits followed by four combinations of letters/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of the digits based on the coding system and the conditions given below. Mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represent the group of digits, mark (5), i.e., ‘None of these’ as your answer.**

Digits 5 1 3 4 9 6 8 2 7

Letters/Symbols P A K % R @ D © M

Conditions

(i) If the first digit is odd and the last digit is even, the codes for the first and last digits are to be reversed.

(ii) If the first and the last digits are even, both are to be coded as H.

(iii) If the first and the last digits are odd, both are to be coded as $.

21. 215349

(1) RAPK%© (2) HAPK%H (3) $APK%$ (4) ©APK%R (5) None of these

22. 671254

(1) @MA©P% (2) $MA©P$ (3) HMA©PH (4) %MA©P© (5) None of these

23. 813469

(1) RAK%@D (2) DAK%@R (3) DAP%@R (4) HAK%@H (5) None of these

24. 794821

(1) MR%D©A (2) AR%D©M (3) M%RD©A (4) $R%D©$ (5) None of these

25. 591426

(1) @RA%P© (2) PRA%©@ (3) @AR%©P (4) $RA%©H (5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 26-30) **Study the following information to answer the given questions. [IDBI Bank PO 2012] In a certain code ‘new banking systems’ is coded as ‘ss tp na’, ‘officer in uniform’ is coded as ‘or mu at’. ‘new bank officer’ is coded as ‘or bk na’, and ‘systems in bank’ is coded as ‘bk at ss’.**

26. What does the code ‘bk’ stand for ?

(1) new (2) systems (3) officer (4) bank (5) None of these

27. What will the code ‘ss mu’ stand for?

(1) banking officer (2) new uniform (3) uniform banking (4) uniform systems (5) None of these

28. How will ‘new officer’ be coded?

(1) or na (2) tp na (3) na at (4) tp or (5) ss at

29. How will ‘bank officer in uniform’ be coded?

(1) ss na at or (2) bk at or mu (3) ss na bk at (4) at mu ss or (5) bk ss mu na

30. What is the code for ‘in’?

(1) ss (2) or (3) at (4) mu (5) None of these

**SOLUTIONS CODING DECODING**

(*1*) As −1 −1

F → E Similarly, J → I

−1 −1

I → H U → T

−1 −1

S → R N → M

−1 −1

H → G G → F

−1

L → K

−1

E → D

**2.** (*2*) As −1 Similarly, −1

G → F B → A

1 1

I → J O → P

1 −1

R → S Y → X

−1

L → K

**3.** (*5*) As 1 1

H → I Similarly, S → T

1 1

A → B O → P

1 1

P → Q R → S

1 1

P → Q R → S

1 1

Y → Z O → P

1

W → X

**4.** (*2*) According to question,

T A B L E C L O T H

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

X E M R A N R I X T

Similarly,

H O T E L

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

T I X A R

**5.** (*3*) As 1 1

M → N Similarly, G → H

2 2

I → K A → C

3 3

R → U M → P

4 4

A → E B → F

6.(2)All letters are coded in reverse order.

7. (*4*) If ‘P’ means #, ‘A’ means %, ‘C’ means φ and ‘E’ means @.

Then, P E A C E

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

# @ % φ @

8.(3)

9.(4) All letters are coded in reverse order.

**10.** (*3*) If

D E L H I

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

7 3 5 4 1

and

C A L C U T T A

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

8 2 5 8 9 6 6 2

Then, C A L I C U T

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

8 2 5 1 8 9 6

11.(2)

12.(3) If

T E R M I N A L

N S F U M B O J

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1

and T O W E R S



X P U T S F

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1

Then, M A T E



B N F U

+1+1 +1 +1

13.(5)

14.(2)

15. (2)

**16.** (*3*) R R A N

E O M O

F T M I

R A U T

I R N I

G E I N

E G T U

R I I M

A R O M

T F N A

O E

R R

**NOTE** *All letters are coded in revese order.*

*All letters are coded in revese order.*

**17.** (*4*) As C E R T A I N Coding Method:- A B C D E F G H.........M

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ Z Y X W V U T S......... N

X V I G Z R M

and

S E Q U E N C E

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

H V J F V M X V

Hence,

R E Q U I R E D

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

I V J F R I V W

*The* *lettere given here are opposite*

*letters to each other.*

18.(1)

19.(3)

20.(1)

**21.** (*4*) 2 1 5 3 4 9

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

© A P K % R (none of the conditions is applicable)

**22.** (*3*)6 7 1 2 5 4

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

★ M A © P ★ (condition (ii) is applicable)

**23.** (*2*)8 1 3 4 6 9

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

D A K % @ R (none of the conditions is applicable)

**24.** (*4*) 7 9 4 8 2 1

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$ R % D © $ (condition (iii) is applicable)

**25.** (*1*) 5 9 1 4 2 6

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

@ R A % © P (condition (i) is applicable)

**SOLUTIONS (Q. Nos. 26-30)**

new banking systems ss tp na.............(1)

officer in uniform or mu at...................(2)

new bank officer or bk na.....................(3)

systems in bank bk at ss........................(4)

There is only one word common in statements (1) & (4)

So, systems  ss

similarly, from statements (3) & (4)

bankbk and

in at

From statements (2) & (3)

officer or and

new na

uniform  mu

banking tp.

1. (*4*) ‘bk’ stands for ‘bank’.
2. (*4*) ‘ss mu’ stands for ‘systems uniform’.
3. (*1*) ‘new officer’ be coded as ‘or na’.
4. (*2*) ‘bank officer in uniform’ be coded as ‘bk at or mu’.
5. (*3*) ‘in’ is coded as ‘at’.