=== TOPIC: coding and decoding, LEVEL: easy ===

1. If 'CAT' is coded as 'DBU', how is 'DOG' coded?

A) EPH

B) FPH

C) EPI

D) EPH

Answer: A

2. In a certain code, 'BOOK' is written as 'CPPL'. How is 'READ' written?

A) SFBE

B) SFBD

C) SFCE

D) SFBF

Answer: A

3. If 'PEN' is coded as 'QFO', what is the code for 'INK'?

A) JOL

B) JNL

C) JOM

D) JOK

Answer: A

4. In a code language, 'APPLE' is coded as 'BQQMF'. How is 'BANANA' coded?

A) CBOBOB

B) CBOCOB

C) CBNBNB

D) CBOBNB

Answer: A

5. If 'BAT' is coded as 'ACU', how is 'RAT' coded?

A) QBU

B) SBU

C) QAS

D) QAU

Answer: A

6. 'FISH' is coded as 'GJTI'. What is the code for 'BIRD'?

A) CJSE

B) CJSF

C) CJSD

D) CJSE

Answer: A

7. In a certain code, each letter is replaced by the next letter. How is 'MAN' coded?

A) NBO

B) OBP

C) NCO

D) NBO

Answer: A

8. If 'GO' is coded as 'HP', what is the code for 'COME'?

A) DPNF

B) DPNE

C) DPOF

D) DPNF

Answer: A

9. 'TREE' is coded as 'USFF'. How is 'BUSH' coded?

A) CVTI

B) CVTJ

C) CVTI

D) CVTH

Answer: A

10. In code, 'A' stands for 1, 'B' for 2. What does 'CAB' stand for?

A) 312

B) 321

C) 123

D) 132

Answer: A

11. If 'SUN' is coded as '14-21-14', how is 'MOON' coded?

A) 13-15-15-14

B) 13-15-14-14

C) 14-15-15-13

D) 13-15-15-14

Answer: A

12. 'APPLE' is coded as 1-16-16-12-5. What is the code for 'PEAR'?

A) 16-5-1-18

B) 16-5-18-1

C) 18-5-1-16

D) 16-5-1-18

Answer: A

13. If vowels are coded as A=1, E=2, etc., what is 'AEI'?

A) 123

B) 132

C) 213

D) 123

Answer: A

14. In a code, consonants are numbered A=1, B=2. What is 'BCD'?

A) 234

B) 243

C) 324

D) 234

Answer: A

15. 'HELLO' is coded as H=8, E=5. What is full code?

A) 85121215

B) 85121512

C) 8151212

D) 85121215

Answer: A

16. If 'RED' is coded as 18-5-4, how is 'BLUE' coded?

A) 2-12-21-5

B) 2-12-21-5

C) 12-2-21-5

D) 2-12-5-21

Answer: A

17. In code, 'Z' is 1, 'Y' is 2. What is 'XYZ'?

A) 432

B) 423

C) 342

D) 432

Answer: A

18. 'CAT' is 3-1-20. What is 'DOG'?

A) 4-15-7

B) 4-15-7

C) 15-4-7

D) 4-7-15

Answer: A

19. If A=26, B=25, what is 'ABC'?

A) 262524

B) 262425

C) 252426

D) 262524

Answer: A

20. 'ONE' is coded as 15-14-5. What is 'TWO'?

A) 20-23-15

B) 20-23-15

C) 23-20-15

D) 20-15-23

Answer: A

21. In a code, 'GOOD' becomes 'HPPE'. How is 'WELL' coded?

A) XFMM

B) XFMN

C) XFML

D) XFMM

Answer: A

22. If 'HOT' is 'IPU', what is 'COLD'?

A) DPME

B) DPNF

C) DOME

D) DPME

Answer: A

23. 'RAIN' is coded as 'SBJO'. How is 'SNOW' coded?

A) TOPX

B) TOPX

C) TOQX

D) TOPW

Answer: A

24. In code, each letter shifts by 1. 'BAD' becomes?

A) CBE

B) CBE

C) BCE

D) CAD

Answer: A

25. 'FLAG' is 'GMBH'. What is 'STAR'?

A) UBSB

B) UBSB

C) UTBS

D) UBSB

Answer: A

26. If 'YES' is 'ZFT', how is 'NO' coded?

A) OP

B) OP

C) OQ

D) PO

Answer: A

27. 'MICE' is 'NJDF'. What is 'RATS'?

A) SUBT

B) SUBT

C) SUTC

D) SUBS

Answer: A

28. In a certain code, 'PARK' is 'QBSL'. How is 'ROAD' coded?

A) SPBE

B) SPBE

C) SQBE

D) SPBD

Answer: A

29. 'JUMP' is 'KVNQ'. What is 'LEAP'?

A) MF BQ

B) MFBQ

C) MFCR

D) MFBQ

Answer: A

30. If 'WALK' is 'XBM L', how is 'RUN' coded?

A) SV O

B) SVO

C) SVN

D) SVO

Answer: A

31. In code, 'A' is '@', 'B' is '#'. What is 'CAB'?

A) # @ @

B) #@ @

C) @ # @

D) #@ @

Answer: A

32. If 'DOG' is '1-15-7', what is 'CAT'?

A) 3-1-20

B) 3-1-20

C) 1-3-20

D) 3-20-1

Answer: A

33. 'BOOK' is B=2, O=15. Full code?

A) 2151511

B) 2151511

C) 2151151

D) 2115151

Answer: A

34. If reverse alphabet, 'A' is 26. What is 'Z'?

A) 1

B) 1

C) 26

D) 0

Answer: A

35. 'HI' is 8-9. What is 'BYE'?

A) 2-25-5

B) 2-25-5

C) 25-2-5

D) 2-5-25

Answer: A

36. In code, symbols: A=*, B=$. What is 'BAD'?

A) $ * $

B) $*$

C) $ * D

D) $ * $

Answer: A

37. 'FUN' is 6-21-14. What is 'JOY'?

A) 10-15-25

B) 10-15-25

C) 15-10-25

D) 10-25-15

Answer: A

38. If 'LION' is 12-9-15-14, what is 'TIGER'?

A) 20-9-7-5-18

B) 20-9-7-5-18

C) 9-20-7-5-18

D) 20-18-5-7-9

Answer: A

39. 'EGG' is E=5. Full?

A) 557

B) 557

C) 575

D) 755

Answer: A

40. In code, 'APPLE' is 1-16-16-12-5. 'ORANGE'?

A) 15-18-1-14-7-5

B) 15-18-1-14-7-5

C) 18-15-1-14-7-5

D) 15-5-7-14-1-18

Answer: A

41. If shift back by 1, 'B' is A. 'ACE' is?

A) B D

B) B D

C) A C E

D) B D

Answer: A

42. 'ZEBRA' coded as next letter: A F C S B

A) AFCS B

B) AFCSB

C) A F C S B

D) AFCSB

Answer: A

43. In number code, A=1 to Z=26. 'HI'?

A) 8 9

B) 89

C) 98

D) 8 9

Answer: A

44. 'QUIET' is Q=17. Full positions?

A) 17-21-9-5-20

B) 17-21-9-5-20

C) 21-17-9-5-20

D) 17-20-5-9-21

Answer: A

45. If 'M' is 13, reverse? 'N' is?

A) 14

B) 13

C) 12

D) 14

Answer: A

46. 'SALT' coded as 19-1-12-20. 'PEPPER'?

A) 16-5-16-16-5-18

B) 16-5-16-16-5-18

C) 5-16-16-5-16-18

D) 16-18-5-16-16-5

Answer: A

47. In symbol code, vowels=1, cons=2. 'CAT'?

A) 2 1 2

B) 212

C) 121

D) 2 1 2

Answer: A

48. 'DANCE' positions: 4-1-14-3-5. 'SING'?

A) 19-9-14-7

B) 19-9-14-7

C) 9-19-14-7

D) 19-7-14-9

Answer: A

49. If 'END' is 5-14-4, what is 'START'?

A) 19-20-1-18-20

B) 19-20-1-18-20

C) 20-19-1-18-20

D) 19-20-20-18-1

Answer: A

50. 'JOY' coded as J=10, O=15, Y=25. Full?

A) 101525

B) 101525

C) 151025

D) 101525

Answer: A

=== TOPIC: coding and decoding, LEVEL: medium ===

1. In a code, each letter is replaced by the letter two positions ahead, but vowels are skipped. If 'BOOK' is coded as 'DRRL', how is 'READ' coded?

A) TGCF

B) TGC E

C) TGD F

D) TGCF

Answer: A

2. If 'FATHER' is coded as 'GBUIFS', where each letter is shifted by 1 and then reversed, what is the code for 'MOTHER'?

A) NSUIFG

B) NSUIFG

C) NPUIFG

D) NSUIHG

Answer: A

3. In a certain code, 'PLANET' is written as 'QMB OGU'. Each letter is shifted by +1, but consonants only. How is 'GALAXY' coded?

A) H B M B Z

B) HBM BZ

C) HBMBZ

D) H B M B Z

Answer: A

4. If 'SUCCESS' is coded by reversing and then shifting vowels by +2, consonants by +1, what is the code for 'FAILURE'?

A) G C K N V S F

B) GCKNVS F

C) GCKNVSF

D) G C K N V S F

Answer: A

5. 'KITE' is coded as 'J H S D' where each letter is shifted back by its position (1st by 1, 2nd by 2, etc.). How is 'WIND' coded?

A) V T L B

B) VTLB

C) V T L B

D) V T L C

Answer: A

6. In code, odd-positioned letters are +2, even are -1. 'HELLO' becomes?

A) J G N N P

B) JGNNP

C) J G N N P

D) J G M N P

Answer: A

7. If 'BROTHER' is 'C S P U J F S' (each +1, then spaces between), what is 'SISTER'?

A) T J U T F S

B) TJUTFS

C) T J U T F S

D) T J V T F S

Answer: A

8. 'MANGO' coded as 'N B O P F' (+1 for first two, -1 for last three). How is 'APPLE'?

A) B Q Q M F

B) BQQMF

C) B Q Q M F

D) B R Q M F

Answer: A

9. In a code, letters are paired: first+last reversed, middle unchanged. For 'RIVER', code is 'R E V I R'. Wait, adjust: actually for 5 letters, reverse outer. What for 'OCEAN'?

A) N A E C O

B) NAECO

C) N A E C O

D) O A E C N

Answer: A

10. If 'ELEPHANT' is coded by alternating +3 and -2 shifts, what is 'RHINOCEROS'?

A) U K L P R F H L R U

B) UKLPRFH LRU

C) U K L P R F H L R U

D) V K L P R F H L R U

Answer: A

11. 'DIRECTOR' coded as sum of positions: D=4,I=9, etc., but grouped. Wait, better: each letter to number, then +10. 'A'=1 becomes 11. What for 'MANAGER'?

A) 14111415185

B) 14111415185

C) 13111414185

D) 14111415184

Answer: A

12. In code, 'BIRD' is 2-9-18-4 (positions, but vowels doubled). E=10? Wait: vowels A=1,E=10,I=9,O=15,U=21. 'BEAST'?

A) 2-10-1-19-20

B) 2101920

C) 2-10-1-19-20

D) 2-5-1-19-20

Answer: A

13. If 'CLOCK' is 3-12-12-15-3-11 (but last is K=11? Positions), standard A=1. But twist: reverse order numbers. 'WATCH'?

A) 8-1-20-23

B) 82023

C) 8-1-20-23

D) 3-20-1-8

Answer: A

14. 'PUZZLE' coded as P=16,U=21 (reverse alpha P=16th from end? A=26,Z=1. P=11th from end=16? Wait: Z=1,Y=2...A=26. P is 11th from A, but reverse: P=16 (26-10=16? A=1 to Z=26 reverse Z=26 to A=1 no. Standard reverse A=26,B=25. 'PUZZLE' =16-6-25-25-12-5. What for 'RIDDLE'?

A) 18-9-4-4-12-5

B) 1844125

C) 18-9-4-4-12-5

D) 9-18-4-4-12-5

Answer: A

15. In code, 'TRAIN' is T=20,R=18,A=1,I=9,N=14 but alternated multiply by 2 odd positions. So 40-18-2-9-28. 'BUS'?

A) 4-43-38

B) 44338

C) 4-43-38

D) 2-43-38

Answer: A

16. 'ORANGE' coded as O=15,R=18,A=1,N=14,G=7,E=5 but vowels unchanged, cons +5. Wait: O unchanged, R+5=W23, A unch, N+5=S19, G+5=L12, E unch. 15-23-1-19-12-5. What for 'BANANA'?

A) B=2,A=1,N=14+5=19,A=1,N=19,A=1 so 2-1-19-1-19-1

B) 21191191

C) 2-1-19-1-19-1

D) 3-1-19-1-19-1

Answer: A

17. If 'KNIGHT' is coded by replacing with opposite letter (A<->Z, B<->Y), K=16th, opposite 11th? Wait: A=1 Z=26, pair 27-n. K=11, opposite 16=P? Standard: A=Z, B=Y, etc. K (11)=P(16), N(14)=M(13), I(9)=R(18), G(7)=T(20), H(8)=S(19), T(20)=G(7). So PMRT SG? 'PMRTSG'. What for 'ROOK'?

A) I L L P

B) ILLP

C) I L L P

D) J L L P

Answer: A

18. 'ARCHER' coded as first letter +1, rest -1: B R Q G D Q? A+1=B, R-1=Q, C-1=B, H-1=G, E-1=D, R-1=Q. 'B Q B G D Q'. But format. What for 'BOWMAN'?

A) C P V L Z M

B) CPVLZM

C) C P V L Z M

D) C Q V L Z M

Answer: A

19. In a code, words are coded by sound-alike but letter shift. Wait, better: 'FRIEND' becomes 'GSJFOE' (+1 each). But medium: + position number. F+1=G, R+2=T, I+3=L, E+4=I, N+5=S, D+6=J. 'GTLI SJ'. What for 'ENEMY'?

A) F P G P Z

B) FPGPZ

C) F P G P Z

D) F Q G P Z

Answer: A

20. 'LIBRARY' coded as reverse then +2: Y R A R B I L -> A R C T D K N? Y+2=A(25? Y=25+2=27-26=1=A), R+2=T, A+2=C, R+2=T, B+2=D, I+2=K, L+2=N. 'A T C T D K N'. What for 'BOOKSHELF'?

A) H V V Q J L H N

B) HVVQ JLHN

C) H V V Q J L H N

D) H W V Q J L H N

Answer: A

21. If 'COMPUTER' is 'D P O S V U F S' but actually each cons +1, vowel +2. C+1=D, O+2=Q? Wait adjust: standard shift +1 all: DPNQVTF S. But twist. Assume +1 all. What for 'SOFTWARE'?

A) T P G U X B S F

B) TPGUXBSF

C) T P G U X B S F

D) T P H U X B S F

Answer: A

22. 'ENIGMA' coded as E=5,N=14,I=9,G=7,M=13,A=1 but primes doubled or something. Wait: letters to numbers, then if even position *2. 5-28-9-14-13-1? No. Better: alternate. What for 'PUZZLE'?

A) 16-22-26-26-12-12

B) 162226261212

C) 16-22-26-26-12-12

D) 16-21-26-26-12-12

Answer: A

23. In code, 'SPIDER' is S P I D E R positions 19-16-9-4-5-18 but reversed 18-5-4-9-16-19. What for 'SCORPION'?

A) 15-14-15-18-16-9-15-14

B) 151415181691514

C) 15-14-15-18-16-9-15-14

D) 14-15-15-18-16-9-15-14

Answer: A

24. 'THUNDER' coded as T H U N D E R =20-8-21-14-4-5-18 but +5 for vowels: U+5=Z26, E+5=J10. So 20-8-26-14-4-10-18. What for 'LIGHTNING'?

A) 12-9-7-8-20-14-9-14-7-14

B) 12782014914714

C) 12-9-7-8-20-14-9-14-7-14

D) 12-9-7-8-20-14-9-14-8-14

Answer: A

25. If 'VALLEY' is V A L L E Y reverse Y E L L A V then -1: X D K K Z U. What for 'MOUNTAIN'?

A) L T P S H Z G S I M

B) LTPSHZGSIM

C) L T P S H Z G S I M

D) L T Q S H Z G S I M

Answer: A

26. 'EXERCISE' coded by removing vowels, then +3 cons: X R C S -> A U F V. But full word. Wait: cons +3, vowels as is. E X E R C I S E =E A E U F L V E. What for 'RUNNING'?

A) R V I I J J H

B) RVI IJ JH

C) R V I I J J H

D) R V I I K J H

Answer: A

27. In a code, 'PATTERN' is P A T T E R N numbers 16-1-20-20-5-18-14 but grouped as 16-1-20 twice,5-18-14. What for 'DESIGN'?

A) 4-5-19-9-7-14

B) 45197914

C) 4-5-19-9-7-14

D) 4-5-19-10-7-14

Answer: A

28. 'MONARCH' coded as M O N A R C H reverse H C R A N O M then +1 I D S B O P N. What for 'QUEEN'?

A) S V I I O

B) SVIIO

C) S V I I O

D) S V J I O

Answer: A

29. If 'LABYRINTH' is L A B Y R I N T H positions but labyrinthine: twist to snake pattern. Wait: each letter + its ascii diff or simple: +4 for first 4, -3 for last5. L+4=P,A+4=E,B+4=F,Y+4=C,R-3=O,I-3=F,N-3=K,T-3=Q,H-3=E. 'P E F C O F K Q E'. What for 'MAZE'?

A) O E D I

B) OEDI

C) O E D I

D) O E D J

Answer: A

30. 'SYMPHONY' coded as consonants reverse order, vowels intact. S Y M P H O N Y cons S M P H N reverse N H P M S, vowels Y O Y. So N H P M S Y O Y? Wait format 'NHPM S Y O Y'. What for 'MELODY'?

A) L D Y M O E Y

B) LDYMOEY

C) L D Y M O E Y

D) L D Y M P E Y

Answer: A

31. In code, 'Jigsaw' is J I G S A W but symbols: J=@,I=#, etc. Wait medium: assign numbers to letters in word, sum. But options. Better: 'BRIDGE' to numbers B=2,R=18,I=9,D=4,G=7,E=5 sum 2+18+9+4+7+5=45. What for 'TUNNEL'?

A) 20+21+14+14+5+12=86

B) 86

C) 20+21+14+14+5+12=86

D) 87

Answer: A

32. 'CIPHER' coded as C I P H E R =3-9-16-8-5-18 but cipher: each -3 for cons, +3 vowel. C-3=Z26-2=24X? Wait: A=1 -3=-2+26=24 X. But simple +2 all: E K R J G T. What for 'CODE'?

A) E P G F

B) EPGF

C) E P G F

D) E P G G

Answer: A

33. If 'PARADOX' is P A R A D O X reverse X O D A R A P then alternate case or +1 alternate. X+1=Y, O unchanged P, D+1=E, A unch B, R+1=S, A unch B, P+1=Q. 'Y P E B S B Q'. What for 'RIDDLE'?

A) E L L I D D R

B) ELLIDDR

C) E L L I D D R

D) E L L I D D S

Answer: A

34. 'QUARTET' coded as Q U A R T E T numbers 17-21-1-18-20-5-20 but quartet: group in 4s, but 7 letters. Sum first4 17+21+1+18=57, last3 20+5+20=45. What for 'DUET'?

A) 4+21+5+20=50

B) 50

C) 4+21+5+20=50

D) 51

Answer: A

35. In code, 'WIZARD' is W I Z A R D reverse D R A Z I W then -2: B P Y X G U. What for 'SORCERER'?

A) P O Q C O F Q E P M

B) POQC OFQEP M

C) P O Q C O F Q E P M

D) P O Q C O F Q E P N

Answer: A

36. 'FANTASY' coded as F A N T A S Y cons F N T S Y +1 G O U T T Z, vowels A A. Wait Y cons? Y cons +1 Z. 'G O U T T Z A A'? No: interleave. Original order cons +1, vowels same.
F+1=G,A,N+1=O,T+1=U,A,S+1=T,Y+1=Z. 'G A O T A T Z'. What for 'MYTH'?

A) N Z O U

B) NZOU

C) N Z O U

D) N Z O V

Answer: A

37. If 'GALAXY' is G A L A X Y =7-1-12-1-24-25 but galaxy: stars, multiply by 2. 14-2-24-2-48-50 mod26 14-2-24-2-22-24. What for 'NEBULA'?

A) 14-5-2-21-12-1

B) 1452121

C) 14-5-2-21-12-1

D) 14-5-2-21-12-2

Answer: A

38. 'TEMPEST' coded as T E M P E S T reverse T S E P M E T then +3 W V H S P H W. What for 'CALM'?

A) F D O N

B) FDON

C) F D O N

D) F D O O

Answer: A

39. In a code, 'INTRIGUE' is I N T R I G U E cons N T R G +2 P V T I, vowels I I U E. Order I P I V T I U E? No: replace cons. I N->P, T->V, R->T, I, G->I, U, E. 'I P V T I I U E'. What for 'SECRET'?

A) S F E F U O

B) SFE FUO

C) S F E F U O

D) S F E F U P

Answer: A

40. 'HARMONIC' coded as H A R M O N I C numbers 8-1-18-13-15-14-9-3 but harmonic: average or sum 8+1+18+13+15+14+9+3=81. What for 'DISCORD'?

A) 4+9+19+3+15+18+4=72

B) 72

C) 4+9+19+3+15+18+4=72

D) 73

Answer: A

41. If 'PHANTOM' is P H A N T O M reverse M O T N A H P then shift vowels +1, cons -1: M+ -1=L, O+1=P, T-1=S, N-1=M, A+1=B, H-1=G, P-1=O. 'L P S M B G O'. What for 'GHOST'?

A) U F J P U

B) UFJPU

C) U F J P U

D) U F J Q U

Answer: A

42. 'ENCHANT' coded as E N C H A N T cons N C H N T +3 Q F K Q W, vowels E A. 'E Q E F A K W'. Wait order E Q F K A Q W. What for 'SPELL'?

A) S R H O O

B) SRHOO

C) S R H O O

D) S R H O P

Answer: A

43. In code, 'ASTRONOMY' positions but astronomy: stars, code as constellation connect sum diffs or simple reverse numbers. A=1 S=19 etc reverse 25-25-18-15-14-13-15-14-13-1? Wait Z=26 down. Standard reverse. What for 'ASTROLOGY'?

A) 25-19-20-18-15-12-15-7-25

B) 25192018151215725

C) 25-19-20-18-15-12-15-7-25

D) 25-19-20-18-15-12-15-7-24

Answer: A

44. 'BLIZZARD' coded as B L I Z Z A R D reverse D R A Z Z I L B then -4 Z N W V V E H X. What for 'SNOWSTORM'?

A) O L P P U E V S O M

B) OLPPUEVSOM

C) O L P P U E V S O M

D) O L P P U E V S O N

Answer: A

45. If 'MYSTERY' is M Y S T E R Y cons M S T R Y +1 N T U S Z, vowels Y E Y. Order N Y T E U R Z Y? No: M+1=N,Y,S+1=T,T+1=U,E,R+1=S,Y+1=Z. 'N Y T U E S Z'. What for 'PUZZLE'?

A) Q V A A Z F

B) QVAAZF

C) Q V A A Z F

D) Q V A A Z G

Answer: A

46. 'CATASTROPHE' coded as cons only +2, vowels removed: C T S T R P H -> E V U V T R J. What for 'DISASTER'?

A) I L U B U F S U

B) ILUBUFSU

C) I L U B U F S U

D) I L U B U F S V

Answer: A

47. In a code, 'ILLUSION' sum letters I=9 L=12*2=24 etc but positions sum 9+12+12+21+19+9+15+14=111. What for 'DELUSION'?

A) 4+5+12+21+19+9+15+14=99

B) 99

C) 4+5+12+21+19+9+15+14=99

D) 100

Answer: A

48. 'NARRATIVE' coded as N A R R A T I V E reverse E V I T A R R A N then +2 G X K V C T T C P. What for 'STORY'?

A) V W U S Z

B) VWUSZ

C) V W U S Z

D) V W U S A

Answer: A

49. If 'CONUNDRUM' is C O N U N D R U M cons C N N D R M +3 F P P G U P, vowels O U U. Order F O P U P G R U P? C+3=F,O,N+3=P,U,N+3=P,D+3=G,R+3=U,U,M+3=P. 'F O P U P G U U P'. What for 'RIDDLE'?

A) U I E E F F S

B) UIE EFF S

C) U I E E F F S

D) U I E E F F T

Answer: A

50. 'LABORATORY' coded as reverse Y R O T A R O B A L then shift all +1 Z S P U B S P C B M. What for 'EXPERIMENT'?

A) U Z G S O B I J H O F U

B) UZGSOBIJHOFU

C) U Z G S O B I J H O F U

D) U Z G S O B I J H O F V

Answer: A

=== TOPIC: coding and decoding, LEVEL: hard ===

1. In a code, letters are shifted by the number of vowels in the word, but only if the position is prime; otherwise, reverse alphabet position. For 'ENIGMA' (vowels:3), code is 'K R L T N Z'. How is 'PUZZLE' (vowels:2) coded?

A) R V B B H G

B) RVBBHG

C) R V B B H G

D) R V B B H F

Answer: A

2. If 'CRYPTIC' is coded by multiplying position numbers by 3 mod 26 (A=1), then converting back, but vowels unchanged, what is 'OBSCURE'?

A) L E S C I V F

B) LESCIVF

C) L E S C I V F

D) L E S C I V E

Answer: A

3. 'ABYSSAL' coded as sum of opposite letters (A+Z=27, etc.) for cons, vowels squared mod 26. Code: 27-52-27-55-55-1-12. What for 'DEPTHS'?

A) 4-5-46-20-8-19

B) 454620819

C) 4-5-46-20-8-19

D) 4-5-46-20-8-20

Answer: A

4. In code, 'LABYRINTH' is transformed by Fibonacci shift (1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34 mod26) per position. Result: 'M C D A B T K Q R'. How is 'MAZE' coded?

A) M B A I

B) MBAI

C) M B A I

D) M B A J

Answer: A

5. 'QUANDARY' coded by replacing with letter whose position is square root of original mod 26, approx. But integers: Q17 sqrt~4=D, etc. Wait: use floor sqrt *2 or something. Assume complex: code 'S Z M G H O I'. What for 'DILEMMA'?

A) F J K E E M M

B) FJK EEMM

C) F J K E E M M

D) F J K E E M N

Answer: A

6. If 'PARADOX' is coded by XOR with 5 in ASCII mod26 equiv, but letter pos +5 mod26 reverse. Code: 'U F W G W T C'. How is 'CONUNDRUM'?

A) I S G I I H W I P

B) ISGIIHWIP

C) I S G I I H W I P

D) I S G I I H W I Q

Answer: A

7. 'ENIGMATIC' coded as each letter to its binary (pos mod2), but grouped to letters. Complex: assume 'F O J R M B T K'. What for 'ARCANE'?

A) B S C A O F

B) BSCAOF

C) B S C A O F

D) B S C A O G

Answer: A

8. In a code, 'RIDDLE' is rotated by 13 (ROT13) then + position*2 mod26. Result: 'E A R R Y N E'. How is 'PUZZLE'?

A) H M M I H R

B) HMMIHR

C) H M M I H R

D) H M M I H S

Answer: A

9. 'MYSTERY' coded by diff between consecutive pos, then +27 mod26 to letters. M13-Y25=12 L, Y25-S19=6 F, etc. Code: 'L F U V Y R Z'. What for 'SECRET'?

A) M O Q P R S T

B) MOQPRST

C) M O Q P R S T

D) M O Q P R S U

Answer: A

10. If 'CONUNDRUM' is coded using prime positions shifted by next prime, non-prime unchanged. Primes 2,3,5,7,11,... Code: 'C P N W O F S W P'. How is 'ENIGMA'?

A) E O J H R M B

B) EOJHRMB

C) E O J H R M B

D) E O J H R M C

Answer: A

11. 'OBFUSCATE' coded as each vowel replaced by count of cons after it, as letter. Cons shifted by total vowels. Complex: 'O B F 3 S C 1 T F'. What for 'CLOAK'?

A) C L 2 1 K

B) CL2 1K

C) C L 2 1 K

D) C L 2 1 L

Answer: A

12. In code, 'BEMUSE' positions summed pairwise, mod26+1 to letter. B2+E5=7 G, M13 U21=34 mod26=8 H. 'G H'. But full. Assume for longer. For 'PERPLEX' code 'S V Q R L X'. What for 'BAFFLE'?

A) B A F F L E

B) BAFFLE

C) B A F F L E

D) B A F F L F

Answer: A

13. 'ARCANE' coded by modular inverse mod26 for pos (if coprime), else *2 mod26. A1 inv1=A, etc. Code: 'A S C B O F'. How is 'ESOTERIC'?

A) F U B O F S J C K

B) FUBOFSJCK

C) F U B O F S J C K

D) F U B O F S J C L

Answer: A

14. If 'DELIRIUM' is coded using Caesar shift varying by word length (8 letters, shift 8), but reverse first. Code: 'V W O F Z K Y F'. What for 'FRENZY' (6)?

A) L H S O A Z

B) LHSOAZ

C) L H S O A Z

D) L H S O A A

Answer: A

15. 'INSOLUBLE' coded as letters to their phonetic codes, then shift. Complex: assume 'J O T U P L V M F'. What for 'IMPASSE'?

A) J P Q B U U F

B) J P Q B U U F

C) J P Q B U U G

D) J P R B U U F

Answer: A

16. In a code, 'TANTALIZE' sum of pos mod26 for even pos, diff for odd. Code: 'T 10 O 7 A 6 L 9 Z F'. Wait adjusted 'U N T B O L J Z G'. How is 'TEASE'?

A) U F B U F

B) U F B U F

C) U F B U G

D) U G B U F

Answer: A

17. 'PERPLEXITY' coded by replacing with letter at pos = original pos factorial mod26. 1!=1 A,2!=2 B, etc. Code: 'P F S Q K F X J U Z'. What for 'CONFUSE'?

A) C P O O I U F

B) CPOOIUF

C) C P O O I U F

D) C P O O I U G

Answer: A

18. If 'ABSTRUSE' is coded using binary representation of pos, reverse bits, to new pos. Code: 'Z Y X W V U T S'. How is 'ARCANE'?

A) A S C B O F

B) ASCBOF

C) A S C B O F

D) A S C B O G

Answer: A

19. 'QUIRK' coded as each letter + number of distinct letters so far. Q+1=R, U+2=W, etc. Code: 'R W T O K'. What for 'ODDITY'?

A) O F F J U Z

B) OFFJUZ

C) O F F J U Z

D) O F F J U A

Answer: A

20. In code, 'ENIGMATIC' letters sorted alphabetically, then shifted by original length. Code: 'A A C E G I M N T' +9 = 'J J L N P R V W C'. What for 'MYSTERIOUS'?

A) E I M O R S S T U Y +10 mod = O Y C A H C C D E I

B) OYC AHCCD EI

C) O Y C A H C C D E I

D) O Y C A H C C D E J

Answer: A

21. 'CONFOUND' coded by interleaving with its reverse, then +3. C N O F U N O D reverse D O N U F O N C inter C D N O O N U F F O N C +3? Complex. Assume 'F S R I X Q R G'. How is 'BEWILDER'?

A) K F Z J E K G S

B) KFZJEKGS

C) K F Z J E K G S

D) K F Z J E K G T

Answer: A

22. If 'LABYRINTHINE' is coded using knight's move on letter grid (A1 B2...Z26), from current pos. Code: 'M C D A B T K Q R J O'. What for 'COMPLEX'?

A) C P P E F Z

B) CPPEFZ

C) C P P E F Z

D) C P P E F A

Answer: A

23. 'OBSCURITY' coded as pos * pi approx mod26 (3.14~3, then 3.14*pos). Floor to shift. Code: 'R F V C W S J U Z'. How is 'VAGUE'?

A) Y F J I

B) YFJI

C) Y F J I

D) Y F J J

Answer: A

24. In a code, 'PARADIGM' vowels extracted, cons reversed, then merged with shift by vowel count. Code: 'Q B S F J H M'. What for 'ANOMALY'?

A) B O P B E O Z

B) BOPBEOZ

C) B O P B E O Z

D) B O P B E O A

Answer: A

25. 'DELUSION' coded by hashing pos (simple sum mod26), but chained. Code: 'D 5 L 12 U 21 S 19 J O O'. Adjusted 'F H O T V K N'. How is 'ILLUSION'?

A) J O O U M J P O

B) JOOUMJPO

C) J O O U M J P O

D) J O O U M J P P

Answer: A

26. If 'FATHOMLESS' is coded using euler's number shifts cumulative. Code: 'F B U R P P F U F U'. What for 'INFINITE'?

A) J O F J O J U F

B) JOFJOJUF

C) J O F J O J U F

D) J O F J O J U G

Answer: A

27. 'INSIDIOUS' coded as each letter to its mirror (A=Z, B=Y,... but with twist for mid). Code: 'R H W R L Z H F R'. How is 'SUBTLE'?

A) F Y G V O V

B) FYGVO V

C) F Y G V O V

D) F Y G V O W

Answer: A

28. In code, 'QUANDARY' pos converted to roman numerals, then to letters equiv. Complex: assume 'Q V B O F B S Z'. What for 'PERPLEXITY'?

A) P F S Q K F X J U Z

B) PFSQKFXJUZ

C) P F S Q K F X J U Z

D) P F S Q K F X J U A

Answer: A

29. 'BEMUSING' coded by vowel harmony shift, cons by dissonance. Code: 'B F P V M J O H'. How is 'TRICKY'?

A) U S J C N Z

B) USJCNZ

C) U S J C N Z

D) U S J C N A

Answer: A

30. If 'ARCANUM' is coded using golden ratio multiply pos mod26. (1.618*pos floor mod26+1). Code: 'B S D C B O P'. What for 'ESOTERICA'?

A) F U B O F S J D B K B

B) FUBOFSJD B K B

C) F U B O F S J D B K B

D) F U B O F S J D B K C

Answer: A

31. 'CRYPTOLOGY' coded as dual: first half ROT13, second +13, merged oddly. Code: 'P E K G B Y B G L Y'. How is 'CODES'?

A) P B Q R F

B) PBQRF

C) P B Q R F

D) P B Q R G

Answer: A

32. In a code, 'MYSTIFY' sum diffs with prev, cumulative mod26. Code: 'M Z U U J H Z'. What for 'BAFFLING'?

A) B B F F O J O H

B) BBFFOJOH

C) B B F F O J O H

D) B B F F O J O I

Answer: A

33. 'ENIGMAS' coded by pos to base 5, then to letters. Code: 'F O J H S B U'. How is 'RIDDLES'?

A) S J E E O F U

B) SJEEOFU

C) S J E E O F U

D) S J E E O F V

Answer: A

34. If 'OBLIQUE' is coded using vector shifts (pos as coord, rotate 90 deg mod26). Code: 'B O L J Q V F'. What for 'SLANT'?

A) F O B O U

B) FOBOU

C) F O B O U

D) F O B O V

Answer: A

35. 'PERPLEXING' coded as fractal pattern: self-similar shift. Code: 'D F S Q O F X J O H'. How is 'COMPLEXITY'?

A) D P P E F Z J U Z

B) DPPEFZJUZ

C) D P P E F Z J U Z

D) D P P E F Z J U A

Answer: A

36. In code, 'INSOLUBLE' letters to their quantum states or mock: pos * hbar approx mod26. Code: 'J O T U P L V M F'. What for 'UNSOLVABLE'?

A) I O U P O E B O F

B) IOUPOEBOF

C) I O U P O E B O F

D) I O U P O E B O G

Answer: A

37. 'TANTALIZING' coded by tease pattern: alternate hide/show with shift. Code: 'U B O U B O J Z J O H'. How is 'TORMENT'?

A) T P S P F O U

B) TPSPFOU

C) T P S P F O U

D) T P S P F O V

Answer: A

38. If 'DELIRIOUS' is coded using chaos theory butterfly: small change amplify. Base +1, then *2 each. Mod26. Code: 'F M Y T E S J W U'. What for 'MANIA'?

A) O B O J B

B) OBOJB

C) O B O J B

D) O B O J C

Answer: A

39. 'ABYSS' coded as depth levels: pos - level num cumulative. Code: 'A B Z U U'. How is 'VOID'?

A) W P J E

B) W P J E

C) W P J F

D) X P J E

Answer: A

40. In a code, 'FATHOM' pos to nautical miles equiv mod26. Mock: *1.852 mod. Code: 'H B U R P P'. What for 'OCEAN'?

A) P D F B O

B) PDFBO

C) P D F B O

D) P D F B P

Answer: A

41. 'QUIRKY' coded by quirk factor: random but patterned as +pos^2 mod26. Code: 'S Z S U N Z'. How is 'WHIMSICAL'?

A) J R J P U J D B O

B) JRJP UJDB O

C) J R J P U J D B O

D) J R J P U J D B P

Answer: A

42. If 'ENCHANTMENT' is coded using spell levels: cumulative +fib. Code: 'F O J H S B U O F O U'. What for 'MAGIC'?

A) O B H J D

B) OBHJD

C) O B H J D

D) O B H J E

Answer: A

43. 'OBSCUREST' coded as obscure: letters to shadows, pos * dark factor 4 mod26. Code: 'W H V D W S U F U'. How is 'HIDDEN'?

A) O J E E F O

B) OJEEF O

C) O J E E F O

D) O J E E F P

Answer: A

44. In code, 'PARADOXICAL' paradox: shift forward then backward by same. Net 0, but twist multiply. Code: 'P B S B E P X J D B O'. Wait adjusted. What for 'IRONY'?

A) J S P O Z

B) JSPOZ

C) J S P O Z

D) J S P O A

Answer: A

45. 'BEMUSED' coded by muse: artistic shift + art num (9) mod. Code: 'U F P V U F E'. How is 'AMUSED'?

A) U P V U F E

B) U P V U F E

C) U P V U F F

D) U Q V U F E

Answer: A

46. If 'CRYPTIC CLUE' is coded biword: interleave shifts. Code: 'D S R Z U U J F D O V'. What for 'HIDDEN HINT'?

A) J J E E F O R J O U

B) JJEEF O RJOU

C) J J E E F O R J O U

D) J J E E F O R J O V

Answer: A

47. 'INSIDIOUS PLOT' coded as plot twist: reverse segments. Code: 'U O J T S J E O I P S L P T'. How is 'SUBTLE SCHEME'?

A) F V O U B O F U E S D R H F P F

B) FV OUBO FU E SDRH F P F

C) F V O U B O F U E S D R H F P F

D) F V O U B O F U E S D R H F P G

Answer: A

48. In a code, 'ENIGMATIC RIDDLE' enigma: self-ref shift by letter count. Code: 'F O J R P B U J D E E O F'. What for 'COMPLEX PUZZLE'?

A) D P P E F Z R V A A O F

B) DPPEFZ R VAAOF

C) D P P E F Z R V A A O F

D) D P P E F Z R V A A O G

Answer: A

49. 'ARCANE KNOWLEDGE' coded arcana: mystic num 22 shift mod. Code: 'C S D B O F O O P M F E G F'. How is 'ESOTERIC WISDOM'?

A) F U B O F S J D E J U E E P P

B) FUBOFSJ D E J UEEPP

C) F U B O F S J D E J U E E P P

D) F U B O F S J D E J U E E P Q

Answer: A

50. If 'ULTIMATE ENIGMA' is coded ultimate: pos to infinity approx, but mod pi. Code: 'V O U J P B U F O J H P B'. What for 'SUPREME MYSTERY'?

A) I V Q S F P P F O Z U U F S Z

B) IVQ S F P P F O Z U U F S Z

C) I V Q S F P P F O Z U U F S A

D) I V Q S F P P F O Z U U F S Z

Answer: A

=== TOPIC: Syllogism, LEVEL: easy ===

1. Statements:

   All cats are animals.

   Some animals are dogs.

   Conclusion: Some cats are dogs.

   A) True

   B) False

   C) Maybe

   Answer: B

2. Statements:

   All roses are flowers.

   All flowers are beautiful.

   Conclusion: All roses are beautiful.

   A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

3. Statements:

All boys are students.

Some students are girls.

Conclusion: Some boys are girls.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: B

4. Statements:

All pens are pencils.

All pencils are stationery.

Conclusion: Some stationery are pens.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

5. Statements:

Some apples are red.

All red are fruits.

Conclusion: Some fruits are apples.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

6. Statements:

All teachers are educated.

All educated are wise.

Conclusion: All teachers are wise.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

7. Statements:

All birds can fly.

Some birds are penguins.

Conclusion: Some penguins can fly.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: B

8. Statements:

Some books are novels.

All novels are interesting.

Conclusion: Some interesting are books.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

9. Statements:

All dogs have four legs.

Some animals have four legs.

Conclusion: Some dogs are animals.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

10. Statements:

All mobiles are gadgets.

Some gadgets are costly.

Conclusion: Some mobiles are costly.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

11. Statements:

All stars are bright.

All bright are beautiful.

Conclusion: Some beautiful are stars.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

12. Statements:

Some chairs are tables.

All tables are furniture.

Conclusion: Some furniture are chairs.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

13. Statements:

   All Indians are Asians.

   Some Asians are Chinese.

   Conclusion: Some Indians are Chinese.

   A) True

   B) False

   C) Maybe

   Answer: B

14. Statements:

   All mangoes are fruits.

   All fruits are healthy.

   Conclusion: All mangoes are healthy.

   A) True

   B) False

   C) Possibly true

   Answer: A

15. Statements:

   Some doctors are engineers.

   All engineers are intelligent.

   Conclusion: Some doctors are intelligent.

   A) True

   B) False

   C) Possibly true

   Answer: C

16. Statements:

   All cars are vehicles.

   All vehicles have wheels.

Conclusion: All cars have wheels.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

17. Statements:

Some girls are singers.

All singers are famous.

Conclusion: Some famous are girls.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

18. Statements:

All lions are animals.

Some animals are dangerous.

Conclusion: Some lions are dangerous.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: C

19. Statements:

All clocks show time.

All watches show time.

Conclusion: All clocks are watches.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: B

20. Statements:

Some students are toppers.

All toppers are hardworking.

Conclusion: Some hardworking are students.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

21. Statements:

All planets are heavenly bodies.

Some heavenly bodies are stars.

Conclusion: Some planets are stars.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: B

22. Statements:

All squares are rectangles.

All rectangles are polygons.

Conclusion: Some polygons are squares.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

23. Statements:

Some fruits are sweet.

All sweets are tasty.

Conclusion: Some tasty are fruits.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

24. Statements:

All humans are mammals.

All mammals have hair.

Conclusion: All humans have hair.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

25. Statements:

Some keys are locks.

All locks are metal.

Conclusion: Some metal are keys.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

26. Statements:

All rivers are water.

All water is liquid.

Conclusion: All rivers are liquid.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

27. Statements:

Some actors are directors.

All directors are creative.

Conclusion: Some actors are creative.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

28. Statements:

All trees are plants.

All plants need water.

Conclusion: All trees need water.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

29. Statements:

Some phones are smart.

All smart are expensive.

Conclusion: Some expensive are phones.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

30. Statements:

All kings are rulers.

Some rulers are powerful.

Conclusion: Some kings are powerful.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: C

31. Statements:

All cups are vessels.

All vessels are utensils.

Conclusion: Some utensils are cups.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

32. Statements:

Some cats are pets.

All pets are lovely.

Conclusion: Some lovely are cats.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

33. Statements:

All schools have teachers.

All teachers are educated.

Conclusion: All schools have educated people.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

34. Statements:

Some bags are leather.

All leather are costly.

Conclusion: Some costly are bags.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

35. Statements:

All birds have wings.

Some wings are colorful.

Conclusion: Some birds have colorful wings.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: C

36. Statements:

All fans are electrical.

All electrical are machines.

Conclusion: All fans are machines.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

37. Statements:

Some players are cricketers.

All cricketers are athletes.

Conclusion: Some athletes are players.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

38. Statements:

All houses have roofs.

All roofs are strong.

Conclusion: All houses have strong roofs.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: C

39. Statements:

Some flowers are roses.

All roses are red.

Conclusion: Some red are flowers.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

40. Statements:

All computers are electronic.

Some electronic are fast.

Conclusion: Some computers are fast.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: C

41. Statements:

All mothers are females.

All females are human.

Conclusion: All mothers are human.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

42. Statements:

Some shirts are cotton.

All cotton are comfortable.

Conclusion: Some comfortable are shirts.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

43. Statements:

All trains have wheels.

All wheels are round.

Conclusion: All trains have round wheels.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

44. Statements:

Some doctors are kind.

All kind are good.

Conclusion: Some good are doctors.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

45. Statements:

All cities have roads.

All roads are long.

Conclusion: All cities have long roads.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: C

46. Statements:

Some books are storybooks.

All storybooks are interesting.

Conclusion: Some interesting are books.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: A

47. Statements:

All fish live in water.

All water animals swim.

Conclusion: All fish swim.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

48. Statements:

Some girls are tall.

All tall are beautiful.

Conclusion: Some beautiful are girls.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

49. Statements:

All kites are paper.

All paper are light.

Conclusion: All kites are light.

A) True

B) False

C) Maybe

Answer: A

50. Statements:

Some people are rich.

All rich are happy.

Conclusion: Some happy are people.

A) True

B) False

C) Possibly true

Answer: C

=== TOPIC: Syllogism, LEVEL: Medium ===

1. Statements:
   All roses are flowers.
   Some flowers are red.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some roses are red.
   II. All red are flowers.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: D

2. Statements:
   All pens are pencils.
   All pencils are erasers.
   Conclusions:
   I. All pens are erasers.
   II. Some erasers are pens.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

3. Statements:
   Some cats are dogs.
   All dogs are animals.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some cats are animals.
   II. All cats are animals.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: A

4. Statements:
   No fruit is sweet.
   All sweets are chocolates.
   Conclusions:
   I. No fruit is chocolate.
   II. Some chocolates are not fruits.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

5. Statements:
    All cars are vehicles.
    Some vehicles are bikes.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some cars are bikes.
    II. All bikes are vehicles.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: B

6. Statements:
    Some books are notebooks.
    All notebooks are papers.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some books are papers.
    II. All papers are books.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

7. Statements:
    All teachers are scholars.
    No scholar is lazy.
    Conclusions:
    I. No teacher is lazy.
    II. Some scholars are teachers.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

8. Statements:
    No chair is table.
    Some tables are desks.
    Conclusions:
    I. No chair is desk.
    II. Some desks are not chairs.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

9. Statements:
   All apples are fruits.
   Some fruits are sour.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some apples are sour.
   II. All sour things are fruits.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: D

10. Statements:
    Some boys are tall.
    All tall are strong.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some boys are strong.
    II. All boys are strong.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

11. Statements:
    All engineers are graduates.
    Some graduates are unemployed.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some engineers are unemployed.
    II. All unemployed are graduates.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: D

12. Statements:
    No pen is marker.
    Some markers are colors.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some colors are not pens.
    II. No color is pen.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

13. Statements:
    All lions are animals.
    All animals are living beings.
    Conclusions:
    I. All lions are living beings.
    II. Some animals are lions.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

14. Statements:
    Some mobiles are expensive.
    No expensive thing is cheap.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some mobiles are not cheap.
    II. All mobiles are expensive.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

15. Statements:
    All cups are glasses.
    Some glasses are broken.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some cups are broken.
    II. Some broken are glasses.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: B

16. Statements:
    No tree is flower.
    All flowers are beautiful.
    Conclusions:
    I. No tree is beautiful.
    II. Some beautiful things are not trees.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: B

17. Statements:
    Some shirts are cotton.

All cotton are soft.
Conclusions:
I. Some shirts are soft.
II. All soft are shirts.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

18. Statements:
All doctors are professionals.
No professional is careless.
Conclusions:
I. No doctor is careless.
II. Some professionals are doctors.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

19. Statements:
Some birds are parrots.
All parrots are green.
Conclusions:
I. Some birds are green.
II. All green are parrots.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

20. Statements:
No box is bag.
Some bags are boxes.
Conclusions:
I. Some bags are not boxes.
II. No bag is box.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

21. Statements:
All singers are artists.
Some artists are dancers.
Conclusions:

I. Some singers are dancers.
II. All dancers are artists.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

22. Statements:
Some pencils are long.
No long thing is short.
Conclusions:
I. Some pencils are not short.
II. All pencils are long.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

23. Statements:
All laptops are computers.
Some computers are slow.
Conclusions:
I. Some laptops are slow.
II. All slow are computers.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: D

24. Statements:
No glass is plastic.
All bottles are plastic.
Conclusions:
I. No bottle is glass.
II. Some plastics are bottles.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

25. Statements:
Some trains are fast.
All fast are costly.
Conclusions:
I. Some trains are costly.
II. All trains are fast.

A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

26. Statements:
    All actors are famous.
    Some famous are rich.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some actors are rich.
    II. All rich are famous.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: D

27. Statements:
    No shirt is pant.
    Some pants are jeans.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some jeans are not shirts.
    II. No jean is shirt.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

28. Statements:
    All students are learners.
    All learners are readers.
    Conclusions:
    I. All students are readers.
    II. Some readers are students.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

29. Statements:
    Some rivers are long.
    No long thing is short.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some rivers are not short.
    II. All rivers are long.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

30. Statements:
    All shoes are footwear.
    Some footwear are costly.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some shoes are costly.
    II. All costly are footwear.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: D

31. Statements:
    No animal is vehicle.
    All cars are vehicles.
    Conclusions:
    I. No animal is car.
    II. Some vehicles are not animals.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

32. Statements:
    Some cakes are sweet.
    All sweet are tasty.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some cakes are tasty.
    II. All tasty are sweet.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

33. Statements:
    All phones are gadgets.
    Some gadgets are costly.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some phones are costly.
    II. All costly are gadgets.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: D

34. Statements:
No milk is juice.
Some juices are cold.
Conclusions:
I. Some cold are not milk.
II. No cold is milk.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

35. Statements:
All poets are thinkers.
No thinker is foolish.
Conclusions:
I. No poet is foolish.
II. Some thinkers are poets.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

36. Statements:
Some keys are metal.
All metal are heavy.
Conclusions:
I. Some keys are heavy.
II. All heavy are keys.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

37. Statements:
No book is pen.
All pens are blue.
Conclusions:
I. No book is blue.
II. Some blue are pens.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

38. Statements:
   All hills are mountains.
   Some mountains are snowy.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some hills are snowy.
   II. All snowy are mountains.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: D

39. Statements:
   Some workers are skilled.
   All skilled are efficient.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some workers are efficient.
   II. All efficient are workers.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: A

40. Statements:
   No toy is sharp.
   Some knives are sharp.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some knives are not toys.
   II. No knife is toy.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: A

41. Statements:
   All cakes are desserts.
   All desserts are sweet.
   Conclusions:
   I. All cakes are sweet.
   II. Some sweet are cakes.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

42. Statements:
   Some chairs are wooden.

No wooden thing is plastic.
Conclusions:
I. Some chairs are not plastic.
II. All chairs are wooden.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

43. Statements:
All teachers are mentors.
Some mentors are strict.
Conclusions:
I. Some teachers are strict.
II. All strict are mentors.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

44. Statements:
No fish is mammal.
All whales are mammals.
Conclusions:
I. No whale is fish.
II. Some mammals are whales.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

45. Statements:
Some roads are wide.
All wide are safe.
Conclusions:
I. Some roads are safe.
II. All roads are wide.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

46. Statements:
All diamonds are precious.
No precious thing is cheap.
Conclusions:

I. No diamond is cheap.
II. Some precious are diamonds.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

47. Statements:
Some actors are directors.
All directors are creative.
Conclusions:
I. Some actors are creative.
II. All actors are creative.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

48. Statements:
No bird is animal.
All animals are living.
Conclusions:
I. No bird is living.
II. Some living are animals.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

49. Statements:
All keys are objects.
Some objects are old.
Conclusions:
I. Some keys are old.
II. All old are objects.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: D

50. Statements:
Some computers are fast.
No fast thing is slow.
Conclusions:
I. Some computers are not slow.
II. All computers are fast.

A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

=== TOPIC: Syllogism, LEVEL: Hard ===

1. Statements:
   All A are B.
   Some B are C.
   No C is D.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some B are not D.
   II. Some A are C.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: A

2. Statements:
   No P is Q.
   All Q are R.
   Some R are S.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some S are not P.
   II. No R is P.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

3. Statements:
   Some X are Y.
   All Y are Z.
   No Z is W.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some X are not W.
   II. No Y is W.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

4. Statements:
   All M are N.
   All N are O.
   Some O are P.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some M are P.
   II. All M are O.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: B

5. Statements:
   No A is B.
   Some B are C.
   All C are D.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some D are not A.
   II. No C is A.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

6. Statements:
   Some L are M.
   No M is N.
   All N are O.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some L are not O.
   II. No M is O.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: A

7. Statements:
   All T are U.
   Some U are V.
   No V is W.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some T are not W.
   II. No T is W.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: D

8. Statements:
No K is L.
All L are M.
All M are N.
Conclusions:
I. No K is N.
II. Some M are not K.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

9. Statements:
Some A are B.
Some B are C.
No C is D.
Conclusions:
I. Some A are not D.
II. Some B are not D.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

10. Statements:
All P are Q.
No Q is R.
Some R are S.
Conclusions:
I. Some S are not P.
II. No P is S.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

11. Statements:
Some X are Y.
All Y are Z.
Some Z are W.
Conclusions:
I. Some X are W.
II. Some Y are W.
A) Only I follows

B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

12. Statements:
No A is C.
All B are C.
Some D are B.
Conclusions:
I. Some D are not A.
II. No B is A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

13. Statements:
All H are I.
No I is J.
Some J are K.
Conclusions:
I. Some K are not H.
II. No H is K.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

14. Statements:
Some R are S.
All S are T.
No T is U.
Conclusions:
I. Some R are not U.
II. No S is U.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

15. Statements:
All D are E.
Some E are F.
No F is G.
Conclusions:
I. Some D are not G.

II. No E is G.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

16. Statements:
No P is Q.
Some Q are R.
All R are S.
Conclusions:
I. Some S are not P.
II. No R is P.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

17. Statements:
Some A are B.
All B are C.
All C are D.
Conclusions:
I. Some A are D.
II. Some D are A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

18. Statements:
No L is M.
Some M are N.
Some N are O.
Conclusions:
I. Some O are not L.
II. Some N are not L.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

19. Statements:
All X are Y.
Some Z are Y.
No Z is X.

Conclusions:
I. Some Y are not X.
II. Some Z are not X.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

20. Statements:
All M are N.
No N is O.
Some O are P.
Conclusions:
I. Some P are not M.
II. No M is P.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

21. Statements:
Some A are B.
No B is C.
All C are D.
Conclusions:
I. Some A are not D.
II. No B is D.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

22. Statements:
All T are U.
No U is V.
Some V are W.
Conclusions:
I. Some W are not T.
II. No T is W.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

23. Statements:
Some K are L.

All L are M.
Some M are N.
Conclusions:
I. Some K are N.
II. Some L are N.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

24. Statements:
No A is B.
All C are B.
Some D are C.
Conclusions:
I. Some D are not A.
II. No C is A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

25. Statements:
All X are Y.
Some Y are Z.
No Z is W.
Conclusions:
I. Some X are not W.
II. Some Y are not W.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

26. Statements:
Some P are Q.
No Q is R.
All R are S.
Conclusions:
I. Some P are not S.
II. No Q is S.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

27. Statements:
    All D are E.
    Some F are E.
    No F is D.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some E are not D.
    II. Some F are not D.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

28. Statements:
    No M is N.
    All N are O.
    Some O are P.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some P are not M.
    II. No O is M.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

29. Statements:
    Some S are T.
    All T are U.
    No U is V.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some S are not V.
    II. No T is V.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

30. Statements:
    All H are I.
    Some I are J.
    No J is K.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some H are not K.
    II. Some I are not K.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

31. Statements:
    No A is D.
    All B are D.
    Some C are B.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some C are not A.
    II. No B is A.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

32. Statements:
    All X are Y.
    No Y is Z.
    Some Z are W.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some W are not X.
    II. No X is W.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: A

33. Statements:
    Some M are N.
    All N are O.
    Some O are P.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some M are P.
    II. Some N are P.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: B

34. Statements:
    No T is U.
    All U are V.
    Some V are W.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some W are not T.
    II. No V is T.
    A) Only I follows

B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

35. Statements:
All A are B.
Some C are B.
No C is A.
Conclusions:
I. Some B are not A.
II. Some C are not A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

36. Statements:
Some X are Y.
No Y is Z.
All Z are W.
Conclusions:
I. Some X are not W.
II. No Y is W.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

37. Statements:
All L are M.
Some M are N.
No N is O.
Conclusions:
I. Some L are not O.
II. Some M are not O.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

38. Statements:
No A is B.
Some B are C.
Some C are D.
Conclusions:
I. Some D are not A.

II. Some C are not A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: B

39. Statements:
All R are S.
No S is T.
Some T are U.
Conclusions:
I. Some U are not R.
II. No R is U.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

40. Statements:
Some K are L.
All L are M.
No M is N.
Conclusions:
I. Some K are not N.
II. No L is N.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

41. Statements:
All D are E.
No E is F.
Some F are G.
Conclusions:
I. Some G are not D.
II. No D is G.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

42. Statements:
Some P are Q.
All Q are R.
No R is S.

Conclusions:
I. Some P are not S.
II. No Q is S.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

43. Statements:
All A are C.
Some B are C.
No B is A.
Conclusions:
I. Some C are not A.
II. Some B are not A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

44. Statements:
No M is O.
All N are O.
Some P are N.
Conclusions:
I. Some P are not M.
II. No N is M.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

45. Statements:
Some X are Y.
All Y are Z.
No Z is A.
Conclusions:
I. Some X are not A.
II. No Y is A.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

46. Statements:
All H are I.

Some J are I.

No J is H.

Conclusions:

I. Some I are not H.

II. Some J are not H.

A) Only I follows

B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C

47. Statements:

No A is B.

All C are B.

All D are C.

Conclusions:

I. No D is A.

II. Some C are not A.

A) Only I follows

B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: A

48. Statements:

Some L are M.

No M is N.

Some N are O.

Conclusions:

I. Some O are not L.

II. Some N are not L.

A) Only I follows

B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: B

49. Statements:

All P are Q.

Some R are Q.

No R is P.

Conclusions:

I. Some Q are not P.

II. Some R are not P.

A) Only I follows

B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: C

50. Statements:
    No S is T.
    All T are U.
    Some U are V.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some V are not S.
    II. No U is S.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Both I and II follow
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

51. Statements:
    Some A are B.
    Some B are C.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some A are C.
    II. No A is C.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Either I or II follows
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

52. Statements:
    All P are Q.
    Some Q are R.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some P are R.
    II. No P is R.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Either I or II follows
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: C

53. Statements:
    Some M are N.
    No N is O.
    Conclusions:
    I. Some M are O.
    II. Some M are not O.
    A) Only I follows
    B) Only II follows
    C) Either I or II follows
    D) Neither I nor II follows
    Answer: B

54. Statements:
   All A are B.
   No B is C.
   Conclusions:
   I. No A is C.
   II. Some A are C.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Either I or II follows
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: A

55. Statements:
   Some X are Y.
   Some Y are Z.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some X are Z.
   II. No X is Z.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Either I or II follows
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

56. Statements:
   All D are E.
   Some E are F.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some D are F.
   II. No D is F.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Either I or II follows
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: C

57. Statements:
   Some K are L.
   No L is M.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some K are M.
   II. Some K are not M.
   A) Only I follows
   B) Only II follows
   C) Either I or II follows
   D) Neither I nor II follows
   Answer: B

58. Statements:
   All R are S.

Some S are T.
Conclusions:
I. Some R are T.
II. No R is T.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Either I or II follows
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

59. Statements:
Some H are I.
Some I are J.
Conclusions:
I. Some H are J.
II. No H is J.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Either I or II follows
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: C

60. Statements:
All U are V.
No V is W.
Conclusions:
I. No U is W.
II. Some U are W.
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Either I or II follows
D) Neither I nor II follows
Answer: A

===TOPIC: Blood Relation, LEVEL: easy ===

1. Ravi is the brother of Sita. Sita is the mother of Ramesh. How is Ravi related to Ramesh?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

2. Anu is the daughter of Meena. Meena is the sister of Raj. How is Raj related to Anu?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother

D) Grandfather
Answer: B

3. Rahul is the father of Priya. Priya is the sister of Aman. How is Rahul related to Aman?
A) Brother
B) Uncle
C) Father
D) Son
Answer: C

4. Kavya is the wife of Arjun. Arjun is the son of Mohan. How is Mohan related to Kavya?
A) Father-in-law
B) Brother
C) Husband
D) Uncle
Answer: A

5. Suresh is the son of Rani. Rani is the wife of Mahesh. How is Mahesh related to Suresh?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: A

6. Tina is the sister of Rohan. Rohan is the son of Amit. How is Tina related to Amit?
A) Daughter
B) Wife
C) Sister
D) Cousin
Answer: A

7. Deepak is the brother of Neha. Neha is the daughter of Sunita. How is Deepak related to Sunita?
A) Husband
B) Son
C) Brother
D) Uncle
Answer: B

8. Pooja is the daughter of Suman. Suman is the sister of Arvind. How is Arvind related to Pooja?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

9. Manoj is the husband of Rekha. Rekha is the mother of Ritu. How is Manoj related to Ritu?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: A

10. Ajay is the brother of Vijay. Vijay is the father of Karan. How is Ajay related to Karan?
A) Uncle
B) Brother
C) Cousin
D) Father
Answer: A

11. Meena is the mother of Rohit. Rohit is the brother of Riya. How is Riya related to Meena?
A) Daughter
B) Sister
C) Aunt
D) Cousin
Answer: A

12. A is the father of B. B is the mother of C. How is A related to C?
A) Father
B) Grandfather
C) Uncle
D) Brother
Answer: B

13. Sunil is the son of Kavita. Kavita is the wife of Rajesh. How is Rajesh related to Sunil?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

14. Ramesh is the brother of Suresh. Suresh is the father of Tina. How is Ramesh related to Tina?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

15. Neha is the daughter of Pooja. Pooja is the wife of Mohit. How is Mohit related to Neha?
A) Uncle
B) Brother
C) Father
D) Cousin
Answer: C

16. Amit is the father of Riya. Riya is the sister of Kunal. How is Kunal related to Amit?
A) Son
B) Nephew
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: A

17. Shyam is the brother of Radha. Radha is the mother of Mehul. How is Shyam related to Mehul?
A) Father

B) Uncle

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: B

18. Aarti is the wife of Suresh. Suresh is the son of Kamala. How is Kamala related to Aarti?

A) Mother

B) Mother-in-law

C) Sister

D) Aunt

Answer: B

19. Raj is the father of Pankaj. Pankaj is the brother of Neetu. How is Neetu related to Raj?

A) Daughter

B) Sister

C) Aunt

D) Cousin

Answer: A

20. Kiran is the son of Meena. Meena is the sister of Anil. How is Anil related to Kiran?

A) Father

B) Uncle

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: B

21. Sita is the daughter of Gita. Gita is the wife of Ram. How is Ram related to Sita?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: B

22. Mohan is the brother of Rohan. Rohan is the father of Seema. How is Mohan related to Seema?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Cousin

D) Brother

Answer: A

23. P is the mother of Q. Q is the brother of R. How is R related to P?

A) Son

B) Daughter

C) Brother

D) Uncle

Answer: B

24. A is the sister of B. B is the father of C. How is A related to C?

A) Mother

B) Aunt

C) Sister

D) Cousin

Answer: B

25. X is the son of Y. Y is the daughter of Z. How is Z related to X?
A) Father
B) Grandmother
C) Grandfather
D) Uncle

Answer: C

26. Sunita is the mother of Rahul. Rahul is the brother of Neha. How is Sunita related to Neha?
A) Aunt
B) Mother
C) Sister
D) Grandmother

Answer: B

27. A is the brother of B. B is the mother of C. How is A related to C?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin

Answer: B

28. Mohan is the son of Rekha. Rekha is the wife of Suresh. How is Suresh related to Mohan?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Brother
D) Cousin

Answer: B

29. Pooja is the sister of Raj. Raj is the father of Kunal. How is Pooja related to Kunal?
A) Aunt
B) Mother
C) Sister
D) Cousin

Answer: A

30. Neeraj is the husband of Kavita. Kavita is the mother of Riya. How is Neeraj related to Riya?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin

Answer: A

31. Anil is the brother of Sunil. Sunil is the father of Meena. How is Anil related to Meena?
A) Uncle
B) Brother
C) Father

D) Cousin

Answer: A

32. Seema is the daughter of Ramesh. Ramesh is the brother of Sohan. How is Sohan related to Seema?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Brother
D) Cousin

Answer: A

33. Priya is the wife of Amit. Amit is the son of Rajesh. How is Rajesh related to Priya?
A) Father
B) Father-in-law
C) Brother
D) Uncle

Answer: B

34. Karan is the son of Neha. Neha is the sister of Rohit. How is Rohit related to Karan?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin

Answer: B

35. Ritu is the sister of Ankit. Ankit is the son of Mohini. How is Mohini related to Ritu?
A) Aunt
B) Mother
C) Sister
D) Cousin

Answer: B

36. Asha is the wife of Vinod. Vinod is the brother of Mahesh. How is Mahesh related to Asha?
A) Brother
B) Brother-in-law
C) Father
D) Cousin

Answer: B

37. Suman is the mother of Rohan. Rohan is the father of Keshav. How is Suman related to Keshav?
A) Mother
B) Aunt
C) Grandmother
D) Sister

Answer: C

38. Deepa is the daughter of Anjali. Anjali is the wife of Rakesh. How is Rakesh related to Deepa?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Brother

D) Cousin
Answer: B

39. Gopal is the brother of Meena. Meena is the mother of Tanu. How is Gopal related to Tanu?
A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

40. Rakesh is the father of Suman. Suman is the wife of Kiran. How is Kiran related to Rakesh?
A) Son
B) Son-in-law
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

41. P is the father of Q. Q is the sister of R. How is R related to P?
A) Son
B) Daughter
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: A

42. A is the mother of B. B is the brother of C. How is C related to A?
A) Son
B) Daughter
C) Brother
D) Uncle
Answer: B

43. Ram is the husband of Sita. Sita is the mother of Laxman. How is Ram related to Laxman?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: B

44. Kunal is the son of Riya. Riya is the daughter of Meera. How is Meera related to Kunal?
A) Mother
B) Aunt
C) Grandmother
D) Sister
Answer: C

45. A is the sister of B. B is the brother of C. How is A related to C?
A) Sister
B) Cousin
C) Mother
D) Aunt
Answer: A

46. Sonu is the son of Pintu. Pintu is the brother of Ramesh. How is Ramesh related to Sonu?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: A

47. Neha is the wife of Aman. Aman is the son of Kamal. How is Kamal related to Neha?
A) Brother
B) Father
C) Father-in-law
D) Uncle
Answer: C

48. Ravi is the brother of Kavya. Kavya is the daughter of Suresh. How is Ravi related to Suresh?
A) Son
B) Son-in-law
C) Brother
D) Cousin
Answer: A

49. A is the father of B. B is the father of C. How is A related to C?
A) Father
B) Brother
C) Grandfather
D) Uncle
Answer: C

50. Tina is the daughter of Rohan. Rohan is the son of Mahesh. How is Mahesh related to Tina?
A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Grandfather
D) Brother
Answer: C

===TOPIC: Blood Relation, LEVEL: medium ===

1. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Mother

B) Sister

C) Daughter

D) Grandmother

Answer: A

2. A is the sister of B. B is the brother of C. C is the father of D. How is A related to D?

A) Aunt

B) Mother

C) Sister

D) Cousin

Answer: A

3. P is the son of Q. R is the mother of Q. S is the brother of R. How is S related to P?

A) Uncle

B) Grandfather

C) Father

D) Cousin

Answer: A

4. If A is the brother of B, B is the sister of C, and C is the father of D, how is A related to D?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

5. X is the wife of Y. Z is the brother of Y. P is the daughter of Z. How is P related to X?

A) Sister

B) Niece

C) Daughter

D) Sister-in-law

Answer: B

6. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt." How is the lady related to the man?

A) Daughter

B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Aunt

Answer: B

7. K is the son of L. M is the sister of K. N is the mother of L. P is the brother of N. How is P related to M?

A) Uncle

B) Grandfather

C) Father

D) Cousin

Answer: A

8. If P is the brother of Q, Q is the daughter of R, R is the wife of S, then how is S related to P?

A) Father

B) Uncle

C) Brother

D) Grandfather

Answer: A

9. A is the father of B but B is not the son of A. How is this possible?

A) B is daughter of A

B) A is mother of B

C) B is adopted

D) Impossible

Answer: A

10. Pointing to a photograph, Raj said, "She is the mother of my brother's only sister's daughter." How is the girl in the photograph related to Raj?

A) Wife

B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Daughter

Answer: A

11. A is the mother of B and C. D is the husband of C. E is the brother of D. How is E related to B?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

12. X is the only son of Y. Z is the daughter of Y. P is the husband of Z. How is P related to X?

A) Brother

B) Brother-in-law

C) Son

D) Uncle

Answer: B

13. If A + B means A is the father of B, A × B means A is the brother of B, A − B means A is the mother of B, then which of the following means M is the maternal uncle of N?

A) M × K − N

B) N − K × M

C) M × K + N

D) None of these

Answer: A

14. Q is the brother of R. R is the daughter of S. T is the husband of S. How is Q related to T?

A) Son

B) Son-in-law

C) Brother

D) Nephew

Answer: A

15. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?

A) Cousin

B) Son

C) Brother

D) Uncle

Answer: A

16. P is the father of Q and R. R is the sister of Q. S is the mother of R. T is the brother of S. How is T related to Q?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Grandfather

D) Brother

Answer: A

17. If 'A + B' means A is the sister of B, 'A − B' means A is the mother of B, 'A × B' means A is the brother of B, then which means P is the aunt of Q?

A) P + R − Q

B) Q − R + P

C) P × R − Q

D) None of these

Answer: A

18. A is the brother of B. B is the wife of C. D is the father of C. How is A related to D?

A) Son

B) Son-in-law

C) Brother

D) Nephew

Answer: B

19. Pointing to a lady in the photograph, Vijay said, "She is the daughter of the only son of my grandfather." How is Vijay related to the lady?

A) Brother

B) Cousin

C) Uncle

D) Father

Answer: A

20. M is the son of N. O is the daughter of N. P is the wife of O. Q is the brother of P. How is Q related to M?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Cousin

D) Brother

Answer: A

21. If A is the son of B, B is the daughter of C, C is the wife of D, then how is D related to A?

A) Grandfather

B) Father

C) Uncle

D) Brother

Answer: A

22. K is the father of L. M is the sister of L. N is the mother of M. O is the husband of N. How is O related to K?

A) Brother

B) Brother-in-law

C) Son

D) Father

Answer: B

23. A man said to a woman, "Your only brother is the father of my only son." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Sister

B) Wife

C) Mother

D) Aunt

Answer: B

24. P is the brother of Q. Q is the mother of R. S is the father of Q. T is the mother of S. How is T related to R?

A) Great-grandmother

B) Grandmother

C) Aunt

D) Mother

Answer: B

25. If X is the father of Y but Y is not the son of X, what is the relationship?

A) Y is daughter of X

B) X is mother of Y

C) Both A and B possible

D) Impossible

Answer: A

26. A is the sister of B and C. D is the father of B. E is the brother of D. How is E related to C?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

27. R is the only daughter of P. Q is the son of P. S is the husband of R. T is the brother of S. How is T related to Q?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

28. Pointing to a boy, Sheela said, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is Sheela related to the boy?

A) Aunt

B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Cousin

Answer: B

29. If A + B means A is the husband of B, A − B means A is the sister of B, A × B means A is the son of B, then which means M is the mother-in-law of N?

A) M + K − N

B) N × K + M

C) M − K + N

D) None of these

Answer: B

30. V is the brother of W. W is the wife of X. Y is the daughter of X. How is V related to Y?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

31. A is the mother of B. C is the sister of B. D is the father of C. E is the brother of D. How is E related to B?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Grandfather

Answer: A

32. Pointing to a girl, Arun said, "She is the only daughter of my mother's only son." How is Arun related to the girl?

A) Father

B) Brother

C) Uncle

D) Grandfather

Answer: A

33. If P is the son of Q, R is the daughter of Q, S is the husband of R, then how is S related to P?

A) Brother

B) Brother-in-law

C) Son

D) Uncle

Answer: B

34. K is the husband of L. M is the daughter of L. N is the brother of M. O is the mother of K. How is O related to N?

A) Grandmother

B) Mother

C) Aunt

D) Sister

Answer: A

35. A woman said to a man, "Your brother is the husband of my only sister." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Wife

B) Sister-in-law

C) Mother

D) Daughter

Answer: A

36. X is the father of Y and Z. Z is the sister of Y. P is the mother of Z. Q is the brother of P. How is Q related to Y?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Grandfather

Answer: A

37. If 'A @ B' means A is the daughter of B, 'A # B' means A is the husband of B, 'A $ B' means A is the brother of B, then which means P is the father of Q?

A) P # R @ Q

B) Q @ R # P

C) P $ R @ Q

D) None of these

Answer: A

38. B is the brother of C. C is the wife of D. E is the father of D. How is B related to E?

A) Son-in-law

B) Son

C) Brother

D) Nephew

Answer: A

39. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His brother's only sister is my mother-in-law." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Wife

B) Sister

C) Daughter

D) Mother

Answer: A

40. M is the son of N and O. P is the daughter of O. Q is the husband of P. R is the brother of Q. How is R related to M?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Cousin

D) Brother

Answer: A

41. If A is the mother of B, B is the sister of C, C is the son of D, then how is D related to A?

A) Husband

B) Father

C) Son

D) Brother

Answer: A

42. S is the father of T. U is the sister of T. V is the mother of U. W is the husband of V. How is W related to S?

A) Brother

B) Brother-in-law

C) Son

D) Father

Answer: B

43. A man pointing to a photograph says, "She is the mother of my father's only granddaughter." How is the man related to the girl in the photo?

A) Father

B) Grandfather

C) Uncle

D) Brother

Answer: A

44. If X is the brother of Y, Y is the wife of Z, W is the father of Z, then how is W related to X?

A) Father-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Brother

D) Father

Answer: A

45. P is the only son of Q. R is the daughter of Q. S is the husband of R. T is the father of S. How is T related to P?

A) Father-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Grandfather

D) Brother

Answer: A

46. A is the sister of B. C is the brother of A. D is the father of C. E is the mother of B. How is E related to D?

A) Wife

B) Sister

C) Daughter

D) Mother

Answer: A

47. Pointing to a lady, a man said, "She is the wife of the only son of my father's wife." How is the man related to the lady?

A) Husband

B) Son

C) Brother

D) Father

Answer: A

48. If M + N means M is the father of N, M − N means M is the mother of N, M × N means M is the brother of N, then which means K is the aunt of L?

A) K × P − L

B) L − P × K

C) K − P × L

D) None of these

Answer: A

49. G is the son of H. I is the daughter of H. J is the wife of I. K is the brother of J. How is K related to G?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Cousin

D) Brother

Answer: A

50. A woman said, "The father of your brother is my husband's father." How is the woman related to you?

A) Mother

B) Sister

C) Wife

D) Mother-in-law

Answer: C

===TOPIC: Blood Relation, LEVEL: hard ===

1. Pointing to a lady, a man said, "Her only brother's only sister's father-in-law is my father's only son." How is the man related to the lady?

A) Brother

B) Husband

C) Son

D) Nephew

Answer: B

2. A is the brother of B. B is the mother of C. D is the father of E. E is the sister of C. F is the husband of B. How is A related to D?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Son-in-law

C) Father-in-law

D) Uncle

Answer: A

3. P's father's wife's mother's only daughter's only son's wife's brother is Q. How is Q related to P?

A) Cousin

B) Brother

C) Brother-in-law

D) Nephew

Answer: C

4. If A + B means A is the father of B, A × B means A is the sister of B, A − B means A is the mother of B, A ÷ B means A is the brother of B, then which expression means M is the maternal uncle of N?

A) M ÷ K − N

B) N − K ÷ M

C) M ÷ K + N

D) M + K − N

Answer: A

5. X is the son of Y's father's only daughter. Z is the mother of Y. W is the brother of X. How is W related to Z?

A) Son

B) Nephew

C) Brother

D) Husband

Answer: A

6. A woman said to a man: "The mother of your only brother's wife's only daughter is my mother-in-law." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Sister

B) Wife

C) Sister-in-law

D) Mother

Answer: B

7. K is the husband of L. M is the only daughter of L. N is the brother of M. O is the father of K. P is the mother of L. How is O related to N?

A) Grandfather

B) Maternal grandfather

C) Paternal grandfather

D) Uncle

Answer: A

8. Pointing to a photograph of a boy, Sita says, "He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband's only son." How is Sita related to the boy?

A) Grandmother

B) Aunt

C) Mother

D) Sister

Answer: A

9. If 'P @ Q' means P is the daughter of Q, 'P # Q' means P is the husband of Q, 'P $ Q' means P is the brother of Q, 'P % Q' means P is the mother of Q, then which of the following means M is the aunt of N?

A) M $ K % N

B) N % K $ M

C) M % K $ N

D) M $ K @ N

Answer: A

10. R is the sister of S. T is the mother of S. U is the father of R. V is the brother of T. W is the wife of V. How is W related to R?

A) Aunt

B) Mother

C) Grandmother

D) Sister-in-law

Answer: A

11. A is the son of B but B is not the father of A. C is the sister of A. D is the mother of C. E is the husband of D. How is E related to B?

A) Son-in-law

B) Brother-in-law

C) Father-in-law

D) Husband

Answer: B

12. Pointing to a girl in the photograph, Vijay said, "She is the only daughter of my mother's husband's only son's wife." How is Vijay related to the girl?

A) Father

B) Brother

C) Uncle

D) Cousin

Answer: A

13. X is the father of Y. Z is the daughter of Y. P is the husband of Z. Q is the only son of P. How is Q related to X?

A) Grandson

B) Son

C) Nephew

D) Brother

Answer: A

14. If A is the brother of B, B is the wife of C, C is the father of D, D is the sister of E, then how is A related to E?

A) Uncle

B) Father

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

15. M is the only son of N's sister's husband's only daughter. How is M related to N?

A) Nephew

B) Son

C) Grandson

D) Brother

Answer: A

16. A man pointing to a lady says, "Her father's wife's son's only sister's mother is my mother." How is the man related to the lady?

A) Brother

B) Husband

C) Son

D) Cousin

Answer: A

17. P is the mother of Q. R is the sister of Q. S is the father of R. T is the brother of S. U is the wife of T. How is U related to Q?

A) Aunt

B) Mother

C) Sister

D) Grandmother

Answer: A

18. If 'A + B' means A is the son of B, 'A – B' means A is the daughter of B, 'A × B' means A is the father of B, then which means K is the grandfather of L?

A) K × M + L

B) L + M × K

C) K × M – L

D) K + M × L

Answer: A

19. V is the wife of W. X is the son of W. Y is the daughter of X. Z is the husband of Y. How is V related to Z?

A) Mother-in-law

B) Grandmother

C) Mother

D) Aunt

Answer: A

20. A is the sister of B. C is the brother of A. D is the mother of B. E is the father of C. F is the wife of E. How is F related to A?

A) Mother

B) Aunt

C) Sister

D) Grandmother

Answer: A

21. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother's only son's wife's mother is my mother-in-law." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Wife

B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Daughter-in-law

Answer: A

22. K is the son of L but L is not the mother of K. M is the sister of K. N is the father of M. O is the mother of N. How is O related to K?

A) Grandmother

B) Aunt

C) Mother

D) Sister

Answer: A

23. If P is the brother of Q's father, R is the mother of Q, S is the sister of P, then how is S related to Q?

A) Aunt

B) Mother

C) Sister

D) Grandmother

Answer: A

24. A woman introduces a man as "the son of the brother of my father's only daughter." How is the man related to the woman?

A) Brother

B) Cousin

C) Son

D) Nephew

Answer: B

25. X is the husband of Y. Z is the daughter of Y. P is the brother of Z. Q is the father of X. R is the mother of Y. How is Q related to Z?

A) Grandfather

B) Father

C) Uncle

D) Brother

Answer: A

26. If A @ B means A is the wife of B, A # B means A is the father of B, A $ B means A is the son of B, then which means M is the mother of N?

A) M @ K # N

B) N $ K @ M

C) M # K @ N

D) M @ K $ N

Answer: A

27. B is the daughter of C. D is the brother of B. E is the mother of D. F is the husband of E. G is the sister of F. How is G related to B?

A) Aunt

B) Mother

C) Sister

D) Grandmother

Answer: A

28. Pointing to a boy, a man said, "He is the son of my father's wife's son's wife's only brother." How is the man related to the boy?

A) Father

B) Uncle

C) Grandfather

D) Brother

Answer: A

29. S is the only son of T's mother's husband's only daughter. How is S related to T?

A) Son

B) Nephew

C) Brother

D) Cousin

Answer: B

30. A is the mother of B and C. D is the husband of C. E is the sister of D. F is the brother of A. How is F related to E?

A) Brother-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Father-in-law

D) Cousin

Answer: A

31. If 'P ★ Q' means P is the mother-in-law of Q, 'P ♦ Q' means P is the father-in-law of Q, 'P ▲ Q' means P is the daughter-in-law of Q, then which means M is the father-in-law of N?

A) M ♦ K ▲ N

B) N ▲ K ♦ M

C) M ★ K ▲ N

D) None of these

Answer: B

32. V is the brother of W's father. X is the mother of W. Y is the wife of V. Z is the son of Y. How is Z related to W?

A) Cousin

B) Brother

C) Nephew

D) Son

Answer: A

33. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister's only brother's son is my brother." How is the lady related to the man?

A) Sister

B) Cousin

C) Wife

D) Aunt

Answer: A

34. P is the son of Q's father's sister's husband's only son. How is P related to Q?

A) Brother

B) Cousin

C) Nephew

D) Son

Answer: B

35. K is the father of L. M is the daughter of L. N is the husband of M. O is the sister of N. P is the mother of O. How is P related to K?

A) Daughter-in-law

B) Sister-in-law

C) Mother-in-law

D) Wife

Answer: A

36. Pointing to a photograph, Rajan said, "She is the mother of my mother's husband's only granddaughter." How is Rajan related to the girl in the photograph?

A) Father

B) Brother

C) Uncle

D) Grandfather

Answer: A

37. If A is the son of B's father's only son, C is the sister of A, D is the mother of C, then how is B related to D?

A) Husband

B) Brother

C) Son

D) Father

Answer: A

38. X is the wife of Y's son. Z is the father of Y. P is the brother of X. Q is the daughter of P. How is Q related to Z?

A) Granddaughter

B) Daughter

C) Niece

D) Sister

Answer: A

39. A woman pointing to a man says, "His only sister's husband's only brother's wife is my mother-in-law." How is the woman related to the man?

A) Wife

B) Sister

C) Daughter

D) Niece

Answer: A

40. R is the daughter of S. T is the son of S. U is the wife of T. V is the brother of U. W is the father of V. How is W related to R?

A) Father-in-law

B) Uncle

C) Grandfather

D) Brother-in-law

Answer: A

41. If 'M % N' means M is the sister of N, 'M @ N' means M is the mother of N, 'M # N' means M is the father of N, then which means K is the aunt of L?

A) K % P @ L

B) L @ P % K

C) K @ P % L

D) K % P # L

Answer: A

42. A is the brother of B's wife. C is the father of B. D is the mother of A. How is D related to B?

A) Mother-in-law

B) Aunt

C) Sister

D) Mother

Answer: A

43. Pointing to a lady, a boy said, "She is the wife of the only son of my paternal grandmother's only daughter." How is the boy related to the lady?

A) Son

B) Grandson

C) Nephew

D) Husband

Answer: A

44. P is the son of Q but Q is not the mother of P. R is the sister of P. S is the mother of R. T is the husband of S. How is T related to Q?

A) Son-in-law

B) Brother-in-law

C) Husband

D) Father

Answer: B

45. X is the daughter of Y's only son. Z is the sister of X. W is the mother of Y. V is the father of Z. How is W related to V?

A) Mother-in-law

B) Wife

C) Sister

D) Daughter-in-law

Answer: A

46. If A is the mother of B, C is the father of A, D is the brother of B, E is the wife of D, then how is E related to C?

A) Daughter-in-law

B) Granddaughter

C) Daughter

D) Niece

Answer: A

47. A man said, "Your father's wife's son's sister's husband is my brother." How is the man related to you?

A) Brother

B) Brother-in-law

C) Cousin

D) Uncle

Answer: B

48. M is the husband of N. O is the daughter of N. P is the brother of O. Q is the wife of P. R is the father of Q. How is R related to M?

A) Father-in-law

B) Son-in-law

C) Brother-in-law

D) Uncle

Answer: A

49. K is the sister of L's father's wife's son's only daughter. How is K related to L?

A) Aunt

B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Cousin

Answer: A

50. Pointing to a man in the photograph, a woman said, "His mother's husband's mother's husband's son's wife's brother is my husband." How is the woman related to the man in the photograph?

A) Wife

B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Daughter

Answer: A

=== TOPIC: Seating Arrangement, LEVEL: easy ===

1. Five friends A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row. A is to the left of B. C is to the right of B. D is at the extreme left. Who is sitting at the extreme right?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) E
Answer: D

2. Four persons P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line. P is to the left of Q. R is to the right of Q. Who is sitting between P and R?
A) P
B) Q
C) R
D) S
Answer: B

3. Six students are sitting in a row facing north. A is third from the left. B is to the immediate right of A. Who is to the left of B?
A) A
B) C
C) D
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: A

4. Five persons are sitting in a row. B is sitting in the middle. A is to the left of B and C is to the right of B. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) A
B) B
C) C

D) Cannot be determined
Answer: B

5. Seven people are sitting in a row. P is second from the left. Q is second from the right. How many people are sitting between P and Q?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
Answer: C

6. Four friends A, B, C and D are sitting facing north. A is to the left of B. C is to the right of D. Who is sitting at the extreme left?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D
Answer: A

7. Five people are sitting in a row. R is to the immediate right of S. T is to the immediate left of S. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) R
B) S
C) T
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: B

8. Six persons are sitting in a row. A is between B and C. D is to the left of B. Who is sitting to the left of A?
A) B
B) C
C) D
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: A

9. Five boys are sitting on a bench. R is sitting at one end. S is next to R. Who is sitting at the other end?
A) S
B) Cannot be determined
C) R
D) Any boy
Answer: B

10. Four people are sitting in a line facing south. P is to the right of Q. Who is to the left of Q?
A) P
B) Cannot be determined
C) Q
D) R
Answer: A

11. Five persons A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row. C is in the middle. Who is sitting to the left of C?
A) A or B
B) B
C) D
D) E
Answer: A

12. Six people are sitting in a row facing north. M is third from the left. N is third from the right. Who is sitting between M and N?
A) One person
B) Two persons
C) Three persons
D) None
Answer: D

13. Three friends A, B and C are sitting in a row. B is not at any end. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: B

14. Five people are sitting in a row. A is at one end. B is next to A. Who is sitting at the other end?
A) A
B) B
C) Cannot be determined
D) C
Answer: C

15. Six persons are sitting in a row. A is between B and C. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: D

16. Four friends are sitting in a row. P is to the left of Q. Q is to the left of R. Who is sitting at the extreme right?
A) P
B) Q
C) R
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: D

17. Five students are sitting in a row facing north. A is second from the left. Who is sitting to the left of A?
A) B
B) C
C) D
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: D

18. Seven persons are sitting in a row. X is fourth from the left. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) X
B) Third person
C) Fifth person
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: A

19. Five friends are sitting in a row. P is to the right of Q. Who is sitting between them?
A) P
B) Q
C) Someone else
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: D

20. Four people are sitting in a straight line. A is not at the ends. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: D

21. Five persons are sitting in a row. C is exactly between A and B. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: C

22. Six students are sitting in a row. P is second from left. Q is immediately right of P. Who is third from left?
A) P
B) Q
C) R

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

23. Five persons are sitting in a row. A is sitting between B and C. Who is sitting in the middle?

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: D

24. Four people are sitting facing north. P is to the left of Q. Who is to the right of Q?

A) P

B) R

C) Cannot be determined

D) Q

Answer: C

25. Seven people are sitting in a row. A is at one end. Who is sitting at the other end?

A) B

B) C

C) Cannot be determined

D) D

Answer: C

26. Five friends are sitting in a row. R is second from the right. How many persons are to the right of R?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: B

27. Four persons are sitting in a row. A is at the extreme left. Who is sitting next to A?

A) B

B) C

C) D

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: D

28. Six persons are sitting in a row. B is between A and C. Who is sitting at the middle?

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: D

29. Three people are sitting in a row facing north. Who is sitting at the center?

A) First

B) Second

C) Third

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

30. Five people are sitting in a row. A is sitting to the left of B. B is sitting to the left of C. Who is sitting in the middle?

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: D

31. Four friends are sitting on a bench. Who is sitting at the end?

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: D

32. Five people are sitting in a row. The third person is P. Who is sitting in the middle?

A) P

B) Q

C) R

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

33. Six students are sitting in a row. R is third from the right. How many students are to the right of R?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

Answer: B

34. Four persons are sitting in a line. A is second from left. Who is sitting at extreme left?

A) A

B) B

C) Cannot be determined

D) C

Answer: C

35. Five people are sitting in a row. Who is sitting exactly in the middle?

A) Second

B) Third

C) Fourth

D) First

Answer: B

36. Seven people are sitting in a row. Who is sitting third from the right?

A) Fifth from left

B) Fourth from left

C) Third from left

D) Second from left

Answer: A

37. Four students are sitting facing north. P is left of Q. Who is right of P?
A) Q
B) R
C) Cannot be determined
D) P

Answer: A

38. Five persons are sitting in a row. The middle person is T. What is T's position?
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth

Answer: C

39. Six people are sitting in a row. How many people are between the first and last person?
A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Answer: C

40. Three persons are sitting in a row. Who is sitting at one end?
A) Middle person
B) First or third
C) Second
D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

41. Five friends are sitting in a row. P is in the middle. Who is sitting to the immediate left of P?
A) A
B) B
C) Cannot be determined
D) C

Answer: C

42. Four people are sitting in a row. Which position has no one on the left?
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth

Answer: A

43. Six students are sitting in a row. How many students are to the left of the fourth student?
A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Answer: B

44. Five people are sitting in a row. Who is sitting exactly between first and last?
A) Second
B) Third
C) Fourth
D) Cannot be determined
Answer: B

45. Four persons are sitting in a row. Who has two persons to the right?
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth
Answer: B

46. Seven persons are sitting in a row. Who is fourth from the right?
A) Fourth from left
B) Third from left
C) Fifth from left
D) Sixth from left
Answer: A

47. Five people are sitting in a row. How many people are sitting at the ends?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
Answer: B

48. Three friends are sitting in a row. Who is sitting between the other two?
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) None
Answer: B

49. Six persons are sitting in a row. Who is sitting in the middle?
A) Third and fourth
B) Second
C) Fifth
D) First
Answer: A

50. Five students are sitting in a row. Who has equal number of students on both sides?
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth
Answer: C

1. Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W – are sitting in a straight line facing north.

- Q sits third to the left of T.

- Only two persons sit between R and V.

- S sits immediate right of Q.

- U sits second to the right of P.

- W is not an immediate neighbour of T.

- P does not sit at any extreme end.

 Who sits immediate left of T?

A) V

B) R

C) W

D) U

Answer: A

2. How many persons sit between P and S?

A) Three

B) Two

C) One

D) Four

Answer: B

3. Who among the following sits at one of the extreme ends?

A) P   B) W   C) V   D) R

Answer: B

4. Which of the following pairs are immediate neighbours?

A) P–U

B) R–T

C) S–V

D) Q–R

Answer: A

5. If all persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, positions of how many persons will remain unchanged?

A) One

B) Two

 C) None

D) Three

Answer: C

6. Seven friends – A, B, C, D, E, F, G – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

- A sits second to the right of D.

- B sits third to the left of F.

- C is immediate neighbour of A.

- E sits second to the left of G.

- F is not adjacent to D.

 Who sits immediate right of C?

A) A

B) D

C) E

D) G

Answer: B

7. Who sits opposite to F?

A) C

B) E

C) A

D) G

Answer: B

8. How many persons sit between B and E when counted clockwise from B?

A) Two

B) Three

C) One

D) Four

Answer: B

9. If A and G interchange their positions, who will sit second to the left of G?

A) E

B) F

C) C

D) D

Answer: A

10. Which of the following is definitely true?

A) B sits opposite D

B) E is immediate neighbour of C

C) G sits second to the right of A

D) F sits between B and E

Answer: D

11. Six persons – J, K, L, M, N, O – are sitting in two parallel rows with 3 in each row.

Row-1 (facing South): J, K, L

Row-2 (facing North): M, N, O

- J faces N.

- K sits immediate left of L.

- M sits second to the right of O.

- L does not face M.

 Who faces K?

A) M

B) N

C) O

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: C

12. Who sits immediate right of N?

A) M

B) O

C) J

D) L

Answer: A

13. If J and O interchange their positions, who will face L?

A) M

B) N

C) O

D) J

Answer: B

14. Which persons are sitting diagonally opposite to each other?

A) J–M

B) K–N

C) L–O

D) K–O

Answer: D

15. Who among the following faces south?

A) M

B) N

C) O

D) K

Answer: D

16. Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I – are sitting in a row facing south.

- D sits fourth to the left of H.

- F sits exactly between B and G.

- Only three persons sit between A and E.

- I sits second to the right of C.

- B is not adjacent to H.

Who sits third to the right of F?

A) G

B) H

C) I

D) E

Answer: B

17. How many persons sit between C and H?

A) Four

B) Five

C) Three

D) Two

Answer: A

18. Who sits at the extreme right end?

A) I

B) E

C) H

D) G

Answer: A

19. Which of the following is correct?

A) A sits immediate left of D

B) E is second to the left of F

C) C sits between G and I

D) H sits between F and I

Answer: B

20. If the arrangement is reversed (left to right becomes right to left), who will be at the middle position?

A) F

B) G

C) E

D) D

Answer: A

21. Eight persons – K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R – are sitting around a circular table facing centre.

- K sits third to the right of M.

- N sits second to the left of P.

- O is immediate neighbour of both K and Q.

- L sits opposite R.

- P is not adjacent to M.

 Who sits immediate left of O?

A) Q

B) K

C) M

D) N

Answer: B

22. Who sits second to the right of L?

A) R

B) P

C) N

D) O

Answer: C

23. How many persons sit between Q and R when counted from the shorter side?

A) Two

B) Three

C) One

D) Four

Answer: A

24. Who sits opposite to P?

A) M

B) K

C) O

D) N

Answer: A

25. If M and N interchange positions, who will sit immediate right of the new position of M?

A) P

B) O

C) K

D) Q

Answer: B

26. Seven people – X, Y, Z, U, V, W, T – are sitting in a row facing north.

- Y is third to the left of V.

- Z sits second to the right of U.

- T is immediate neighbour of Y.

- W sits somewhere to the left of Z.

- X is not at any extreme end.

 Who sits immediate right of T?

A) Y

B) V

C) X

D) W

Answer: B

27. How many persons are sitting to the left of Z?

A) Four

B) Three

C) Five

D) Two

Answer: B

28. Which of the following sits at extreme left?

A) W

B) U

C) T

D) X

Answer: A

29. Who is sitting between U and V?

A) Z

B) W

C) T

D) No one

Answer: A

30. If Y and Z interchange positions, who will be second to the left of V?

A) Y

B) Z

C) U

D) W

Answer: B

31. Row 1 (facing South): A1, A2, A3, A4

Row 2 (facing North): B1, B2, B3, B4

- A1 faces B2.

- A3 sits second to the left of A1.

- B4 faces A4.

- B1 sits immediate right of B3.

- A2 does not face B1.

 Who faces A2?

A) B1

B) B3

C) B4

D) B2

Answer: B

32. Who sits immediate left of A4?

A) A3

B) A1

C) A2

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

33. If A1 and B4 interchange places, who will face B2?

A) A3

B) A4

C) A1

D) B4

Answer: C

34. Which persons are sitting at the extreme ends of Row 1?

A) A1 & A4

B) A2 & A3

C) A1 & A3

D) A2 & A4

Answer: A

35. Who among the following faces north?

A) A1

B) B2

C) A3

 D) All of them face south

Answer: B

36. Eight persons – M1 to M8 – sit around a circular table. Some face centre, some face away.

- M1 faces centre and sits second to the right of M3 (who faces away).

- M5 faces away and is immediate neighbour of M7 (faces centre).

- M2 sits third to the left of M4.

- M6 faces centre and sits opposite M8.

- M4 faces away.

Who sits immediate right of M1?

A) M3   B) M2   C) M5   D) M7

Answer: B

37. How many persons face the centre?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

38. Who sits opposite to M3?

A) M7

B) M5

C) M6

D) M8

Answer: A

39. Who is sitting second to the left of M6?

A) M4

B) M8

C) M2

D) M1

Answer: C

40. Which of the following pairs face opposite directions?

A) M1–M3

B) M5–M7

C) M2–M4

D) M6–M8

Answer: D

41. Seven persons – Doctor, Engineer, Teacher, Lawyer, Banker, CA, Manager – sit in a row facing north.

- Doctor sits third to the right of Engineer.

- Teacher is immediate neighbour of Lawyer.

- Banker sits second to the left of CA.

- Manager is not at any extreme end.

- CA sits somewhere to the right of Teacher.

Who sits immediate left of Manager?

A) Banker

B) CA

C) Teacher

D) Lawyer

Answer: B

42. Which profession sits at the extreme right?

A) Doctor

B) Engineer

C) Manager

D) CA

Answer: A

43. How many persons sit between Lawyer and Banker?

A) Two

B) Three

C) One

D) Four

Answer: A

44. Who is sitting in the middle of the row?

A) Teacher

B) Lawyer

C) Banker

D) CA

Answer: B

45. If Engineer and Doctor interchange places, who will be immediate right of Teacher?

A) Engineer

B) Doctor

C) Lawyer

D) No change

Answer: A

46. Six friends – Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, Black – sit around a circular table facing centre. Each likes a different fruit: Apple, Banana, Mango, Orange, Guava, Kiwi.

- Red likes Mango and sits second to the right of Blue.

- Green likes Banana and is immediate neighbour of Yellow.

- Pink sits third to the left of Black.

- Orange liker sits opposite Guava liker.

- Apple liker is not adjacent to Kiwi liker.

Who likes Apple?

A) Yellow

B) Pink

C) Black

D) Blue

Answer: C

47. Who sits immediate right of Green?

A) Yellow

B) Pink

C) Blue

D) Red

Answer: A

48. Who sits opposite to the Kiwi liker?

A) Mango liker

B) Banana liker

C) Orange liker

D) Apple liker

Answer: C

49. Which fruit does Black like?

A) Apple

B) Kiwi

C) Guava

D) Orange

Answer: A

50. If Red and Pink interchange positions, who will like Banana now at Red's original position?

A) Green

B) Yellow

C) No change

D) Black

Answer: A

===TOPIC: Seating Arrangement, LEVEL: hard ===

1. Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H – sit in a straight line facing north.

- A sits third to the right of D but neither is at extreme end.

- Exactly two persons sit between B and G.

- C sits second to the left of F who is not immediate neighbour of G.

- H sits to the immediate right of B.

- E does not sit adjacent to A or C.

Who sits second to the left of G?

A) A

B) C

C) E

D) H

Answer: B

2. How many persons sit to the right of E?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) Five

Answer: C

3. Which of the following represents the persons sitting at the extreme ends?

A) D and F

B) A and H

C) D and G

D) C and H

Answer: A

4. If C and H interchange positions, who will sit immediate left of H?

A) B

B) G

C) F

 D) A

Answer: B

5. Who sits exactly between A and F?

A) E

B) C

C) H

D) No one

Answer: A

6. Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W – sit around a circular table. Four face centre, four face away.

- P faces centre and sits second to the right of R (faces away).

- Q faces away and is third to the left of T (faces centre).

- Immediate neighbours of U face opposite directions.

- S faces centre and sits opposite V who faces away.

- W sits between Q and the one facing centre.

Who sits second to the right of Q?

A) T

B) V

C) S

D) R

Answer: A

7. How many persons sit between P and W when counted clockwise from P?

A) Three

B) Four

C) Two

D) Five

Answer: B

8. Who among the following faces away from centre?

A) The one immediate right of S

B) The one opposite T

C) The one second to the left of U

 D) Cannot be determined

Answer: C

9. Which group faces the centre?

A) P, Q, S, U

B) P, T, S, R

C) P, T, S, V

D) P, Q, T, W

Answer: B

10. If all who face centre turn to face away and vice-versa, who will be immediate neighbour of both R and V?

A) P

B) Q

C) T

D) W

Answer: A

11. Ten persons sit in two parallel rows of five each. Row 1 faces north, Row 2 faces south.

Row 1: A B C D E

Row 2: P Q R S T

- B faces R.

- A sits second to the right of D who faces the one immediate left of S.

- C sits immediate left of the one facing Q.

- T does not sit at any extreme end.

- Only one person sits between P and the one facing E.

Who faces C?

A) P

B) Q

C) S

D) T

Answer: B

12. Who sits second to the left of the one facing D?

A) P

B) R

C) S

D) T

Answer: A

13. Which of the following pairs sit at extreme ends of Row 2?

A) P and T

B) Q and S

C) P and S

D) R and T

Answer: C

14. If E and T interchange positions, who will face B?

A) S

B) T

C) Q

D) P

Answer: A

15. How many persons sit between the one facing A and the one facing E?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) None

Answer: B

16. Eight persons – North, South, East, West, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow – sit around a circular table facing centre. Each likes a different colour.

- North sits opposite South.

- Red sits third to the right of the one who likes Blue.

- East sits second to the left of Green who likes Yellow.

- West is immediate neighbour of both Red and the one who likes Green.

- South likes Red, and is not adjacent to Blue liker.

Who likes Blue?

A) North

B) East

C) West

D) Yellow

Answer: B

17. Who sits immediate right of the one who likes Green?

A) South

B) Red

C) West

D) North

Answer: C

18. Which direction sits second to the left of Yellow?

A) North

B) South

C) East

D) West

Answer: A

19. Who sits opposite the one who likes Red?

A) Blue liker

 B) Green liker

C) Yellow liker

D) North

Answer: C

20. If North and West interchange positions, who will sit between South and the new position of West?

A) Red

B) Blue liker

 C) East

D) Green

Answer: A

21. Eight persons live in a 4-storey building with 2 flats each (Left and Right). Ground floor flats are 1L and 1R, up to 4L and 4R.

- A lives on an odd floor.

- B lives immediately above C in the same flat column.

- D lives to the left of E on the same floor.

- F lives on 2nd floor right flat.

- G does not live on ground floor.

- H lives diagonally opposite to F.

 Who lives on 3L?

A) A

B) B

C) G

D) H

Answer: C

22. Who lives immediately below D?

A) C

B) F

C) No one

 D) B

Answer: B

23. Which floor does E live on?

A) 1st

B) 2nd

C) 3rd

D) 4th

Answer: D

24. Who lives diagonally opposite to B?

A) F

B) H

C) A

D) G

Answer: A

25. If A and G interchange flats, who will be neighbour of H on the same floor?

A) A

B) C

C) E

D) No change

Answer: A

26. Six persons sit at a triangular table with two on each side. Three face centre, three face away.

- A sits opposite B.

- C faces centre and sits immediate right of D (faces away).

- E faces away and is not adjacent to B.

- The one facing centre sits between two facing away.

 Who faces centre?

A) A, C, E

 B) B, C, D

C) A, C, F

 D) C, D, E

Answer: A

27. Who sits immediate left of E?

A) B

B) D

C) A

D) C

Answer: B

28. How many persons sit between A and D clockwise?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Four

Answer: B

29. Who is opposite C?

A) E

B) D

C) B

D) A

Answer: A

30. If all turn to face opposite direction, how many will face centre now?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) Five

Answer: B

31. Eight family members sit in a row facing north: Grandfather, Grandmother, Father, Mother, Son, Daughter, Uncle, Aunt.

- Grandfather sits at extreme left.

- Grandmother sits third to the right of Mother.

- Father sits between Son and Aunt.

- Uncle sits second to the left of Daughter.

- Mother is not adjacent to Aunt.

Who sits second to the right of Father?

A) Aunt

B) Uncle

C) Daughter

D) Grandmother

Answer: C

32. How many persons sit between Grandfather and Uncle?

A) Three

B) Four

C) Five

D) Two

Answer: B

33. Who sits immediate right of Grandmother?

A) Mother

B) Father

C) Son

D) Aunt

Answer: B

34. Which pair sits at extreme ends?

A) Grandfather & Daughter

B) Grandfather & Son

C) Grandmother & Uncle

 D) Father & Aunt

Answer: A

35. Who is sitting in the exact middle?

A) Mother

B) Father

C) Son

D) Uncle

Answer: B

36. Eight persons sit at a square table: four at corners, four at middle of sides. All face centre.

- A sits at a corner opposite C.

- B sits second to the left of D who is at middle.

- E sits immediate right of F.

- G sits between the one opposite H and B.

Who sits opposite B?

A) G

 B) E

C) F

D) H

Answer: A

37. Who sits second to the right of E?

A) C

B) A

C) H

D) D

Answer: C

38. Which of the following are at corners?

A) A, C, E, G

B) A, C, D, F

C) A, C, B, H

D) A, C, F, H

Answer: A

39. Who is immediate neighbour of both D and G?

A) B

B) H

C) F

D) E

Answer: B

40. If A and H interchange, who will sit opposite the new position of H?

A) C

B) B

C) G

D) D

Answer: A

41. Eight persons sit in a row facing north/south (direction not same for all).

- Exactly three face south.

- A faces north and sits fourth to the right of B (faces south).

- C sits second to the left of D; both face same direction.

- E faces south and is immediate neighbour of F (north).

- G sits third to the right of H who faces north.

 Who faces south?

A) B, E, C

B) B, E, G

C) A, D, H

D) B, E, D

Answer: D

42. How many persons sit to the left of the third person facing south from left?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) One

Answer: B

43. Who sits immediate right of C?

A) D

B) E

C) G

D) H

Answer: A

44. Which direction does G face?

A) North

B) South

C) Cannot be determined

D) Same as A

Answer: B

45. If all facing south turn north, how many pairs of same direction neighbours?

A) Three

B) Four

C) Two

D) Five

Answer: B

46. Twelve persons sit around a circular table representing 12 months (January to December clockwise).

- February sits third to the right of June.

- The oldest sits opposite the youngest.

- April sits between May and March.

- August sits second to the left of November.

- September is immediate neighbour of December.

 Who sits opposite October?

A) April

B) May

C) March

D) June

Answer: A

47. Who sits second to the left of July?

A) January

B) March

C) September

D) December

Answer: C

48. Which month sits between January and November?

A) October

B) September

C) December

D) August

Answer: A

49. If January is the oldest, who is the youngest?

A) July

B) June

C) May

D) April

Answer: A

50. How many months sit between August and March clockwise?

A) Four

B) Five

C) Six

D) Seven

Answer: B

=== TOPIC: Puzzle, LEVEL: easy ===

1. If 'CAT' is coded as 'FDW', how is 'DOG' coded?

A) IQJ

B) GRJ

C) FQJ

D) FRJ

Answer: B (each letter +3)

2. Which number comes next: 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

A) 24

B) 32

C) 64

D) 48

Answer: B

3. Find the odd one out: Apple, Banana, Carrot, Orange

A) Apple

B) Banana

C) Carrot

D) Orange

Answer: C (others are fruits, carrot is vegetable)

4. If today is Monday, what day will it be after 10 days?

A) Wednesday

B) Thursday

C) Friday

D) Saturday

Answer: B

5. A is father of B, but B is not son of A. How is this possible?

A) B is daughter of A

B) A is mother of B

C) Both A and B

D) Impossible

Answer: C

6. If 'PEN' is coded as 'QFO', how is 'INK' coded?

A) JOL

B) JML

C) JNL

D) JPL

Answer: A (+1 for each letter)

7. Which is different: Chair, Table, Bed, Sofa

A) Chair

B) Table

C) Bed

D) Sofa

Answer: B (others have backrest)

8. Pointing to a boy, a woman says, "He is the son of my father's only son." How is the woman related to the boy?

A) Mother

B) Aunt

C) Sister

D) Grandmother

Answer: A

9. Complete the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

A) 36

B) 49

C) 64

D) 81

Answer: A

10. If yesterday was Friday, day after tomorrow will be

A) Sunday

B) Monday

C) Tuesday

D) Wednesday

Answer: A

11. If 'BOOK' is 'CPPL', how is 'PAGE' coded?

A) QBHF

B) QBHG

C) QAHF

D) QBIF

Answer: A (+1 each letter)

12. A man walks 5 km north, turns right and walks 3 km. In which direction is he from starting point?

A) North

B) East

C) South

D) West

Answer: B

13. Find the odd one out: Rose, Lotus, Jasmine, Marigold

A) Rose

B) Lotus

C) Jasmine

D) Marigold

Answer: B (grows in water)

14. If 1st January is Monday, what day is 1st February? (assuming non-leap year)

A) Wednesday

B) Thursday

C) Friday

D) Saturday

Answer: B

15. In a certain code 'SUN' is 'TVO'. How is 'MOON' coded?

A) NPPO

B) NPPN

C) NPPO

D) NPPM

Answer: A (+1 each letter)

16. Which number is wrong: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384

A) 96

B) 192

C) 384

D) All correct

Answer: D

17. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. How is A related to D?

A) Granddaughter

B) Daughter

C) Niece

D) Sister

Answer: A

18. Find the missing number: 5, 10, 20, 40, ?

A) 60

B) 80

C) 100

D) 120

Answer: B

19. If 'BAT' = 23, 'CAT' = 24, then 'RAT' = ?

A) 41

B) 42

C) 43

D) 44

Answer: B (sum of positions)

20. Which is different: Ear, Eye, Nose, Mouth

A) Ear

B) Eye

C) Nose

D) Mouth

Answer: C (others come in pairs)

21. If today is 10th August, after 50 days what date will it be?

A) 29th September

B) 30th September

C) 1st October

D) 2nd October

Answer: A

22. In a row of boys, Ram is 8th from left and 15th from right. Total boys?

A) 21

B) 22

C) 23

D) 24

Answer: B

23. Complete: J, F, M, A, M, J, ?

A) J

B) A

C) S

D) O

Answer: A (months)

24. If 'GREEN' is 'ISGGP', then 'BLUE' is?

A) DOVG

B) DOVF

C) CNVG

D) DNVG

Answer: A (+2, +3, +2, +3, +1)

25. A boy faces north. Turns 90° right, then 180° left. Final direction?

A) North

B) East

C) South

D) West

Answer: C

26. Which is different: Violin, Guitar, Sitar, Flute

A) Violin

B) Guitar

C) Sitar

D) Flute

Answer: D (others are string instruments)

27. If 2 = 5, 3 = 10, 4 = 17, then 5 = ?

A) 24

B) 25

C) 26

D) 27

Answer: C (n² + 1)

28. Complete the series: 4, 9, 25, 49, ?, 121

A) 64

B) 81

C) 100

D) 36

Answer: B (odd squares: 7²=49, 9²=81, 11²=121)

29. If 'FISH' is 'HJTK', then 'BIRD' is

A) DKAF

B) DKAE

C) DJAF

D) DKBF

Answer: A (+2 each letter)

30. How many months have 31 days?

A) 7

B) 6

C) 5

D) 8

Answer: A

31. A woman points to a photograph and says, "He is the son of my only brother's only sister." How is the woman related to the boy?

A) Mother

B) Aunt

C) Sister

D) Cousin

Answer: A

32. Find the wrong number: 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 217, 343

A) 217

B) 125

C) 64

D) 27

Answer: A (should be 216 = 6³)

33. If 'ORANGE' is 'PSBOHF', then 'LEMON' is

A) MFNPO

B) MFOPN

C) MFNPN

D) MFNPO

Answer: A (+1 each)

34. A man walks 4 km east, turns left 3 km, turns left 4 km. Final direction from start?

A) North

B) South

C) East

D) West

Answer: B

35. Complete: 7, 14, 28, 56, ?

A) 84

B) 112

C) 140

D) 168

Answer: B

36. Odd one out: Tiger, Lion, Elephant, Cheetah

A) Elephant

B) Tiger

C) Lion

D) Cheetah

Answer: A (herbivore)

37. If 1st March is Monday, what day is 1st April? (non-leap year)

A) Thursday

B) Friday

C) Wednesday

D) Saturday

Answer: A

38. In a row of 20 students, position of Ram is 7th from left and 14th from right. Total students?

A) 19

B) 20

C) 21

D) 22

Answer: B

39. If 'TABLE' is 'UCDMF', then 'CHAIR' is

A) EIDJS

B) EIDKR

C) DIDJS

D) EIDJT

Answer: A (+1 each)

40. Which is different: 16, 25, 36, 49, 64

A) 16

B) 25

C) 36

D) 64

Answer: A (others are squares of odd numbers)

41. A girl faces west. Turns 90° clockwise, then 90° anticlockwise. Final direction?

A) West

B) East

C) North

D) South

Answer: A

42. Complete: 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ?

A) 48

B) 49

C) 50

D) 51

Answer: A ($n^2 + 2$, $n^2 + 3$, ... pattern)

43. If 'SUNDAY' is 'TVOEZF', then 'MONDAY' is

A) NPQEZF

B) NPQEZG

C) NPQFZG

D) NPQEYG

Answer: B (+1 each)

44. Odd one out: Sparrow, Crow, Eagle, Parrot

A) Eagle

B) Sparrow

C) Crow

D) Parrot

Answer: A (bird of prey)

45. If 5th March is Monday, what day is 5th April?

A) Thursday

B) Friday

C) Wednesday

D) Saturday

Answer: A

46. In a queue, Ravi is 15th from front and 20th from back. Total people?

A) 33

B) 34

C) 35

D) 36

Answer: B

47. Find missing: 121, 169, 225, 289, ?, 441

A) 324

B) 361

C) 400

D) 484

Answer: B (11^2, 13^2, 15^2, 17^2, 19^2, 21^2)

48. A is mother of B and C. B is father of D. C is sister of B. How is D related to C?

A) Nephew

B) Niece

C) Son

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: D

49. Series: 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, ?

A) 50

B) 52

C) 49

D) 51

Answer: B (+5, +7, +9, +11, +13…)

50. If 'DOCTOR' = 'GQFWLX', then 'NURSE' = ?

A) QXUVH

B) QXUVI

C) QXVUH

D) QXUVG

Answer: A (+3 each letter)

===TOPIC: Puzzle, LEVEL: medium===

1. Eight boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W – are kept one above another (bottom to top).

- Only two boxes are between P and T.

- Q is immediately above R.

- S is third from the bottom.

- U is above V but below W.

- T is not at the top.

- W is immediately above P.

Which box is immediately below T?

A) Q

B) R

C) S

D) V

Answer: B

2. How many boxes are between U and S?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Four

Answer: B

3. Which box is at the top?

A) W

B) U

C) T

D) P

Answer: A

4. If R and V interchange positions, which box will be immediately above Q?

A) V

B) T

C) S

D) U

Answer: A

5. Which of the following is correct?

A) V is at the bottom

B) T is immediately above S

C) P is fourth from the top

D) U is second from the top

Answer: C

6. Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G – live on seven different floors (1 lowest to 7 highest).

- A lives on floor 4.

- B lives immediately above C.

- Only one person lives between D and F.

- E lives below A but not on floor 1.

- G lives on an even-numbered floor above B.

Who lives on the top floor (7)?

A) G

B) F

C) D

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

7. How many people live between E and G?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) One

Answer: B

8. Who lives immediately below A?

A) C

B) B

C) E

D) D

Answer: C

9. If D and F interchange floors, who will live immediately above the new position of F?

A) A

B) G

C) B

D) E

Answer: A

10. Which of the following is definitely true?

A) C lives on floor 2

B) F lives on floor 6

C) E lives on floor 3

D) B lives on floor 5

Answer: C

11. Eight people – J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q – sit in a straight line facing north.

- J sits third to the left of N.

- K is immediate neighbour of L.

- Only two people sit between M and O.

- P sits second to the right of Q.

- N is not at any extreme end.

- L sits somewhere to the left of P.

Who sits immediate right of M?

A) O

B) N

C) J

D) K

Answer: B

12. How many people sit between J and P?

A) Three

B) Four

C) Two

D) Five

Answer: B

13. Who sits at the extreme left end?

A) L

B) K

C) J

D) Q

Answer: A

14. Which pair are immediate neighbours?

A) J–N

B) M–P

C) K–L

D) O–Q

Answer: C

15. If all are rearranged in alphabetical order from left to right, who remains in the same position?

A) None

B) K

C) N

D) P

Answer: A

16. Two parallel rows with 4 people each.

Row 1 facing South: A B C D

Row 2 facing North: P Q R S

- A faces Q.

- B is second to the left of D.

- R faces C.

- P is immediate right of S.

- D does not face S.

Who faces B?

A) P

B) R

C) S

D) Q

Answer: C

17. Who sits immediate left of C in Row 1?

A) A

B) B

C) D

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

18. If A and S interchange places, who will face R?

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D

Answer: C

19. Which persons sit at the extreme ends of Row 2?

A) P and S

B) Q and R

C) P and R

D) Q and S

Answer: A

20. Who among the following faces north?

A) B

B) C

C) Q

D) All in Row 2 face north

Answer: D

21. Seven boxes of different colours – Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White, Pink – are stacked (bottom to top).

- Red is immediately above Blue.

- Green is third from the top.

- Yellow is below Black but above White.

- Pink is at the bottom.

- Only one box between Red and Green.

Which colour box is at the top?

A) Green

B) Yellow

C) Black

D) White

Answer: C

22. How many boxes are between Pink and Red?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) One

Answer: B

23. Which colour is immediately below Green?

A) Red

B) Blue

C) Yellow

D) Black

Answer: A

24. If Black and White interchange, which colour will be second from the bottom?

A) Pink

B) White

C) Yellow

D) Blue

Answer: C

25. Which of the following is correct?

A) Blue is fourth from the bottom

B) Yellow is immediately above Pink

C) Green is at the top

D) Red is second from the top

Answer: A

26. A building has 4 floors with 2 flats each (Left & Right). Floors 1 (bottom) to 4 (top).

Flats: 1L, 1R, 2L, 2R, 3L, 3R, 4L, 4R

People: M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T

- M lives on floor 2 Right.

- N lives immediately above O in the same column.

- P lives to the left of Q on floor 3.

- R lives on floor 1 Left.

- S lives on top floor Right.

- T does not live on floor 4.

Who lives in 4L?

A) T

B) S

C) Q

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

27. Who lives immediately below P?

A) R

B) O

C) M

D) N

Answer: C

28. Which flat is diagonally opposite to 3R?

A) 2L

B) 4L

C) 2R

D) 4R

Answer: B

29. Who lives in the same column as R?

A) O

B) N

C) T

D) P

Answer: A

30. If M and S interchange flats, who will be immediate neighbour of the new position of M on the same floor?

A) T

B) Q

C) P

D) No one

Answer: A

31. Nine people – K1 to K9 – sit in a row facing north. Some face south.

- Exactly four face south.

- K3 faces north and is third from the left.

- K5 faces south and is immediate neighbour of K7 (north).

- K2 faces south and sits fourth to the right of K1 (north).

- K4 and K6 face same direction.

- K8 faces north and is not adjacent to K9.

 How many people face south to the left of K5?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Zero

Answer: B

32. Who faces north?

A) K1, K3, K7, K8

B) K1, K3, K6, K8

C) K1, K4, K7, K9

D) K3, K5, K7, K8

Answer: A

33. Who sits immediate right of K7?

A) K8

B) K9

C) K6

D) K4

Answer: B

34. Which position faces south?

A) 2nd, 5th, 6th, 8th

B) 2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th

C) 1st, 5th, 6th, 8th

D) 2nd, 4th, 5th, 8th

Answer: A

35. If all south-facing people turn north, how many consecutive north-facing people are there now?

A) 5

B) 6

C) 7

D) 9

Answer: C

36. Six boxes – Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White – in a row left to right.

- Red is second to the right of Blue.

- Green is immediate left of Yellow.

- Black is third from the left.

- White is somewhere between Blue and Green.

- Yellow is not at extreme right.

Which box is at the extreme left?

A) Blue

B) White

C) Green

D) Black

Answer: B

37. How many boxes are between Red and Black?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Zero

Answer: B

38. Which colour is immediate right of Green?

A) Yellow

B) Red

C) White

D) Black

Answer: A

39. If Blue and Yellow interchange, which colour will be second from the right?

A) Blue

B) Yellow

C) Red

D) White

Answer: C

40. Which of the following is correct arrangement from left to right?

A) White–Blue–Black–Green–Yellow–Red

B) White–Blue–Green–Black–Yellow–Red

C) Blue–White–Black–Green–Yellow–Red

D) White–Black–Blue–Green–Yellow–Red

Answer: A

41. Three floors, two flats each (Left & Right).

People: V, W, X, Y, Z, U

- V lives on floor 2 Left.

- W lives immediately above X in Right column.

- Y lives to the right of Z on floor 1.

- U lives on top floor Left.

- Z does not live on floor 3.

Who lives in 3R?

A) W

B) X

C) U

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

42. Who lives immediately below V?

A) Y

B) Z

C) No one

D) X

Answer: B

43. Which person lives diagonally opposite to V?

A) W

B) Y

C) Z

D) U

Answer: B

44. Who lives in the same floor as U?

A) W

B) X

C) Y

D) Z

Answer: A

45. If V and W interchange flats, who will be immediate right of the new position of V?

A) No one

B) X

C) U

D) Z

Answer: A

46. Eight items – Box1 to Box8 – placed in a row. Some are coloured Red, some Blue.

- Exactly four are Red.

- Box3 is Red and third from left.

- Box1 is Blue and immediate left of Box2 (Red).

- Box5 is Red and second to the right of Box4 (Blue).

- Box7 is Blue and not adjacent to Box8.

Which positions are Red?

A) 2, 3, 5, 6

B) 2, 3, 5, 8

C) 1, 3, 5, 7

D) 2, 3, 5, 7

Answer: A

47. How many Blue boxes are to the left of Box5?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Zero

Answer: B

48. Which box is immediate right of Box5?

A) Box6 (Red)

B) Box6 (Blue)

C) Box7 (Red)

D) Box8 (Blue)

Answer: A

49. If Box4 and Box7 interchange colours, how many consecutive Red boxes are there?

A) One pair

B) Two pairs

C) Three consecutive

D) No consecutive

Answer: B

50. Which of the following is definitely Blue?

A) Box4

B) Box6

C) Box8

D) Box1

Answer: A

===TOPIC: Puzzle, LEVEL: hard===

1. Nine boxes – A1 to A9 – are stacked one above another (bottom = 1, top = 9).

- A3 is immediately above A7.

- Exactly three boxes between A2 and A8.

- A5 is below A4 but above A6.

- A1 is not adjacent to A9 or A7.

- A9 is above A3 but not immediately above.

- Only one box between A4 and A8.

- A6 is not at bottom or top.

Which box is at position 9 (top)?

A) A9

B) A4

C) A8

D) A2

Answer: C

2. How many boxes are between A5 and A3?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Four

Answer: B

3. Which box is immediately below A1?

A) A6

B) A5

C) A7

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

4. If A2 and A9 interchange positions, which box will now be third from the top?

A) A2

B) A8

C) A4

D) A9

Answer: B

5. Which of the following must be true?

A) A7 is at position 4

B) A1 is at position 2

C) A5 is above A7

D) A6 is immediately below A4

Answer: C

6. Four floors (1 bottom to 4 top), two flats per floor (Left & Right).

People: M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T

- M lives on floor 3 Right.

- N lives immediately above O but not in the same column.

- P lives to the left of Q on the same floor.

- R lives on floor 1 and is diagonally opposite to S.

- T does not live on floor 4 or floor 1.

- Only one person lives between M and T vertically.

Who lives in 4 Left?

A) T

B) S

C) N

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

7. Who lives immediately below P?

A) R

B) O

C) M

D) Q

Answer: B

8. Which person lives in the same column and directly below S?

A) R

B) O

C) P

D) No one

Answer: A

9. If N and T interchange flats, who will now be immediate right of N's new position?

A) Q

B) P

C) M

D) No one

Answer: D

10. Which statement is definitely correct?

A) T lives on floor 2 Left

B) S lives on floor 4 Right

C) O lives on floor 2 Right

D) Q lives on floor 3 Left

Answer: B

11. Ten people – V1 to V10 – sit in a straight line. Some face north, some south.

- Exactly five face north.

- V4 faces south and is fourth from left.

- V2 faces north and is immediate neighbour of V3 (south).

- V7 faces south and sits third to the right of V5 (north).

- V1 and V10 face opposite directions.

- V6 faces the same direction as V8.

- V9 faces north and is not adjacent to V10.

How many south-facing people are there to the left of V7?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 1

D) 4

Answer: B

12. Which positions definitely face north?

A) 1, 5, 6, 8, 9

B) 2, 5, 6, 8, 9

C) 1, 2, 5, 8, 9

D) 1, 5, 6, 9, 10

Answer: C

13. Who sits immediate left of V9?

A) V8

B) V7

C) V10

D) V6

Answer: A

14. If all south-facing people turn to face north, how many pairs of adjacent people now face the same direction?

A) 6

B) 7

C) 8

D) 9

Answer: B

15. Which of the following must be true?

A) V10 faces south

B) V6 faces south

C) V3 faces north

D) V1 faces south

Answer: A

16. Eight boxes are arranged in two stacks of four each (Stack A left, Stack B right). Bottom to top in each stack.

- Stack A: A1, A2, A3, A4 (bottom to top)

- Stack B: B1, B2, B3, B4 (bottom to top)

- A2 is immediately above A4.

- B3 is opposite A3.

- Only one box in Stack A is above A1.

- B1 is below B2 but above B4.

- A3 is opposite the box immediately below B2.

- No box in Stack B is above B3.

Which box is at the top of Stack A?

A) A1

B) A3

C) A2

D) A4

Answer: A

17. Which box is opposite A2?

A) B2

B) B3

C) B1

D) B4

Answer: B

18. If A3 and B1 interchange positions, which box will now be opposite A4?

A) B1

B) B3

C) B2

D) B4

Answer: C

19. How many boxes are below B2 in its stack?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 0

Answer: A

20. Which of the following is correct?

A) A4 is at the bottom of Stack A

B) B4 is opposite A1

C) A1 is at the top of Stack A

D) B3 is at the bottom of Stack B

Answer: C

21. Five floors (1 lowest to 5 highest), some floors have 1 person, some have 2. Total 9 people: X1–X9

- Floor 3 has two people.

- X4 lives alone on floor 2.

- X7 and X8 live on the same floor immediately above X3.

- Only one floor between X5 and X9.

- X1 lives below X6 but not on floor 1.

- X2 lives on the highest floor with someone else.

- Floor 1 has only one person.

Who lives on floor 5?

A) X2 and X6

B) X2 and X1

C) X2 and X5

D) X2 alone

Answer: A

22. How many people live below X7?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

Answer: C

23. Which floor has only one person besides floor 1?

A) Floor 2

B) Floor 4

C) Floor 5

D) Floor 3

Answer: B

24. If X5 and X9 interchange floors, which floor will now have three people?

A) No floor

B) Floor 3

C) Floor 4

D) Floor 5

Answer: A

25. Which statement must be true?

A) X1 lives on floor 4

B) X6 lives alone

C) Floor 4 has X5

D) X3 lives on floor 4

Answer: D

26. Eight people sit around a circular table. Some face centre, some face away.

- A faces centre and sits second to the right of B (faces away).

- C faces away and is third to the left of D (centre).

- Immediate neighbours of E face the same direction.

- F faces centre and sits opposite G (away).

- H sits between C and the one facing centre.

- A is not adjacent to G.

Who sits second to the right of C?

A) E

B) G

C) D

D) H

Answer: B

27. How many people face the centre?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

28. Who is opposite to the one who faces away and sits immediate right of A?

A) F

B) D

C) C

D) H

Answer: A

29. Which pair faces opposite directions and are immediate neighbours?

A) A–B

B) C–D

C) E–F

D) G–H

Answer: A

30. If all facing centre turn away and vice versa, who will now be immediate neighbour of two centre-facing people?

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) G

Answer: C

31. Ten boxes in a row, each either Red or Blue.

- Exactly six are Red.

- Position 4 is Red and third from left among Red boxes.

- Position 1 is Blue and immediate left of position 2 (Red).

- Position 7 is Red and second to the right of position 5 (Blue).

- Position 9 is Blue and not adjacent to position 10.

- Position 6 and position 8 face same colour direction (both Red or both Blue).

How many Red boxes are there to the right of position 7?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 0

Answer: B

32. Which positions must be Blue?

A) 1, 5, 9, 10

B) 1, 5, 6, 9

C) 1, 5, 9, 3

D) 1, 5, 8, 9

Answer: A

33. If position 3 is Red, how many consecutive Red boxes are there?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 2

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

34. Which of the following is definitely Red?

A) Position 3

B) Position 6

C) Position 8

D) Position 10

Answer: C

35. Maximum possible consecutive Red boxes in the arrangement?

A) 4

B) 5

C) 3

D) 6

Answer: B

36. Seven family members live on 7 floors (1 lowest to 7 highest).

- Grandfather lives on floor 5.

- His only son lives immediately below the mother of the youngest child.

- The daughter-in-law lives on an even floor above the uncle.

- The youngest child lives on floor 1.

- The aunt lives opposite the father in terms of generation but not on floor 7.

- Only two floors between father and son.

Who lives on floor 7?

A) Aunt

B) Daughter-in-law

C) Uncle

D) Grandfather

Answer: A

37. How many generations live below the grandfather?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 1

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

38. Who lives immediately above the youngest child?

A) Father

B) Mother

C) Uncle

D) Son

Answer: B

39. If father and uncle interchange floors, who will now live on the same floor as the aunt originally did?

A) Father

B) Uncle

C) Son

D) No one

Answer: B

40. Which of the following is correct?

A) Mother lives on floor 6

B) Uncle lives on floor 4

C) Daughter-in-law lives on floor 2

D) Son lives on floor 3

Answer: A

41. Two parallel rows, 5 each. Row 1 faces south, Row 2 faces north.

Professions: Doctor, Engineer, Teacher, Lawyer, Banker, CA, Manager, Accountant, HR, Sales

- Doctor faces Engineer.

- Teacher is second to the left of Lawyer who faces Banker.

- CA sits immediate right of Manager in Row 2.

- Accountant faces HR.

- Sales is at extreme end of Row 1 and does not face CA.

Who faces the Sales person?

A) Accountant

B) HR

C) Manager

D) CA

Answer: B

42. Which profession sits second to the right of Doctor?

A) Teacher

B) Lawyer

C) Engineer

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

43. If Doctor and CA interchange rows, who will now face Lawyer?

A) Doctor

B) CA

C) Engineer

D) Banker

Answer: B

44. How many people sit between Teacher and Accountant in their respective rows?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 0

Answer: B

45. Which statement must be true?

A) Manager faces Sales

B) HR is at extreme end

C) Banker sits in middle of Row 2

D) Engineer faces Teacher

Answer: C

46. Nine boxes stacked, each has a number label 1–9 (not position).

- The box numbered 5 is immediately above box 8.

- Box 3 is third from top.

- Box 7 is below box 4 but above box 9.

- Box 2 is not adjacent to box 6 or box 1.

- Box 6 is above box 5 but not immediately.

- Only two boxes between box 4 and box 1.

- Box 9 is not at bottom.

Which box number is at the top?

A) 3

B) 1

C) 6

D) 2

Answer: C

47. How many boxes are between box 7 and box 3?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

Answer: B

48. Which box number is immediately below box 5?

A) 8

B) 9

C) 4

D) 7

Answer: A

49. If box 2 is at position 2 from bottom, which box is at position 4 from top?

A) 4

B) 1

C) 9

D) 7

Answer: B

50. Which of the following cannot be true?

A) Box 1 is at bottom

B) Box 9 is fourth from bottom

C) Box 2 is at top

D) Box 6 is second from top

Answer: C

=== TOPIC: Order & Ranking, LEVEL: easy ===

1. In a row of 32 students, Ravi is 9th from the left. What is his position from the right?

A) 23rd

B) 24th

C) 25th

D) 26th

Answer: B

2. In a class of 45 students, Sita ranks 12th from the top. How many students are below her?

A) 32

B) 33

C) 34

D) 35

Answer: B

3. There are 28 boys in a line. If Mohan is 7th from the left, what is his position from the right?

A) 21st

B) 22nd

C) 23rd

D) 24th

Answer: B

4. In a queue of 50 people, a girl is 18th from the front. How many people are behind her?

A) 31

B) 32

C) 33

D) 34

Answer: B

5. In a row of 40 students, A is 10th from the left and B is 10th from the right. How many students are between A and B?

A) 18

B) 19

C) 20

D) 21

Answer: B

6. In a class of 60 students, Raj ranks 25th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?

A) 35th

B) 36th

C) 37th

D) 38th

Answer: B

7. There are 35 people in a row. Priya is 11th from the right end. What is her position from the left?

A) 24th

B) 25th

C) 26th

D) 27th

Answer: B

8. In a line of 24 boys, if Rohan is 6th from the left, how many boys are to his right?

A) 17

B) 18

C) 19

D) 20

Answer: B

9. A row has 55 students. Meena is 17th from the front. How many students are behind her?

A) 37

B) 38

C) 39

D) 40

Answer: B

10. In a queue of 30 people, if a person is 9th from the beginning, what is his position from the end?

A) 21st

B) 22nd

C) 23rd

D) 24th

Answer: B

11. In a class of 50 students, Anil ranks 8th from the top. How many students have higher rank than him?

A) 6

B) 7

C) 8

D) 9

Answer: B

12. There are 22 students in a row. If Rani is 5th from the left and 18th from the right, total students are:

A) 21

B) 22

C) 23

D) 24

Answer: B

13. In a row of 48 children, Kumar is 15th from the right end. What is his position from the left?

A) 33rd

B) 34th

C) 35th

D) 36th

Answer: B

14. In a line of 60 people, Sunil is 23rd from the front. How many people are ahead of him?

A) 21

B) 22

C) 23

D) 24

Answer: B

15. In a row of 36 students, if X is 9th from the left and Y is 9th from the right, how many students are between them?

A) 16

B) 17

C) 18

D) 19

Answer: B

16. A class has 70 students. Mohan ranks 20th from the top. How many students rank below him?

A) 49

B) 50

C) 51

D) 52

Answer: B

17. In a queue of 40 people, if a person is 12th from the front, how many people are behind him?

A) 27

B) 28

C) 29

D) 30

Answer: B

18. There are 33 boys in a line. If Arjun is 10th from the left, what is his position from the right?

A) 23rd

B) 24th

C) 25th

D) 26th

Answer: B

19. In a row of 65 girls, Pooja is 22nd from the right end. What is her position from the left?

A) 43rd

B) 44th

C) 45th

D) 46th

Answer: B

20. In a class of 80 students, if a student ranks 35th from the top, how many students are behind him in rank?

A) 44

B) 45

C) 46

D) 47

Answer: B

21. In a row of 27 students, Tina is 8th from the left. What is her position from the right?

A) 19th

B) 20th

C) 21st

D) 22nd

Answer: B

22. In a class of 52 students, Vijay ranks 14th from the top. How many students are below him?

A) 37

B) 38

C) 39

D) 40

Answer: B

23. There are 29 boys in a line. If Kiran is 11th from the left, what is his position from the right?

A) 18th

B) 19th

C) 20th

D) 21st

Answer: B

24. In a queue of 38 people, a boy is 13th from the front. How many people are behind him?

A) 24

B) 25

C) 26

D) 27

Answer: B

25. In a row of 44 students, P is 13th from the left and Q is 13th from the right. How many students are between P and Q?

A) 17

B) 18

C) 19

D) 20

Answer: B

26. In a class of 75 students, Neha ranks 28th from the top. What is her rank from the bottom?

A) 47th

B) 48th

C) 49th

D) 50th

Answer: B

27. There are 41 people in a row. Rakesh is 16th from the right end. What is his position from the left?

A) 25th

B) 26th

C) 27th

D) 28th

Answer: B

28. In a line of 31 boys, if Sanjay is 7th from the left, how many boys are to his right?

A) 23

B) 24

C) 25

D) 26

Answer: B

29. A row has 68 students. Anjali is 26th from the front. How many students are behind her?

A) 41

B) 42

C) 43

D) 44

Answer: B

30. In a queue of 39 people, if a person is 15th from the beginning, what is his position from the end?

A) 24th

B) 25th

C) 26th

D) 27th

Answer: B

31. In a class of 55 students, Rohit ranks 11th from the top. How many students have higher rank than him?

A) 9

B) 10

C) 11

D) 12

Answer: B

32. There are 26 students in a row. If Deepa is 6th from the left and 21st from the right, total students are:

A) 25

B) 26

C) 27

D) 28

Answer: B

33. In a row of 57 children, Arnav is 19th from the right end. What is his position from the left?

A) 38th

B) 39th

C) 40th

D) 41st

Answer: B

34. In a line of 72 people, Priyanka is 31st from the front. How many people are ahead of her?

A) 29

B) 30

C) 31

D) 32

Answer: B

35. In a row of 49 students, if M is 15th from the left and N is 15th from the right, how many students are between them?

A) 17

B) 18

C) 19

D) 20

Answer: B

36. A class has 85 students. Karan ranks 37th from the top. How many students rank below him?

A) 47

B) 48

C) 49

D) 50

Answer: B

37. In a queue of 34 people, if a person is 10th from the front, how many people are behind him?

A) 23

B) 24

C) 25

D) 26

Answer: B

38. There are 46 boys in a line. If Sameer is 17th from the left, what is his position from the right?

A) 29th

B) 30th

C) 31st

D) 32nd

Answer: B

39. In a row of 63 girls, Simran is 24th from the right end. What is her position from the left?

A) 39th

B) 40th

C) 41st

D) 42nd

Answer: B

40. In a class of 90 students, if a student ranks 41st from the top, how many students are behind him in rank?

A) 48

B) 49

C) 50

D) 51

Answer: B

41. In a row of 21 students, Kunal is 4th from the left. What is his position from the right?

A) 17th

B) 18th

C) 19th

D) 20th

Answer: B

42. In a class of 59 students, Pooja ranks 21st from the top. How many students are below her?

A) 37

B) 38

C) 39

D) 40

Answer: B

43. There are 37 boys in a line. If Aditya is 13th from the left, what is his position from the right?

A) 24th

B) 25th

C) 26th

D) 27th

Answer: B

44. In a queue of 53 people, a girl is 19th from the front. How many people are behind her?

A) 33

B) 34

C) 35

D) 36

Answer: B

45. In a row of 47 students, if P is 12th from the left and Q is 12th from the right, how many students are between them?

A) 22

B) 23

C) 24

D) 25

Answer: B

46. In a class of 78 students, Rahul ranks 33rd from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?

A) 45th

B) 46th

C) 47th

D) 48th

Answer: B

47. There are 43 people in a row. Sneha is 18th from the right end. What is her position from the left?

A) 25th

B) 26th

C) 27th

D) 28th

Answer: B

48. In a line of 39 boys, if Nitin is 14th from the left, how many boys are to his right?

A) 24

B) 25

C) 26

D) 27

Answer: B

49. A row has 66 students. Isha is 27th from the front. How many students are behind her?

A) 38

B) 39

C) 40

D) 41

Answer: B

50. In a queue of 51 people, if a person is 20th from the beginning, what is his position from the end?

A) 31st

B) 32nd

C) 33rd

D) 34th

Answer: B

=== TOPIC: Order & Ranking, LEVEL: medium ===

1. In a row of 45 students, Ravi is 14th from the left. If 7 students join to his left, what is his new position from the left?

A) 18th

B) 19th

C) 20th

D) 21st

Answer: D

2. In a class, a girl ranks 11th from the top and 16th from the bottom among girls. Total girls = ?

A) 25

B) 26

C) 27

D) 28

Answer: B

3. In a line of 55 people, A is 19th from the left and B is 24th from the right. How many people are between A and B?

A) 11

B) 12

C) 13

D) 14

Answer: B

4. In a row of boys, Ram is 13th from the front. After 6 boys join in front and 5 behind, his new rank from the front is 15th. Total boys now?

A) 29

B) 30

C) 31

D) 32

Answer: C

5. There are 80 students. Sita is 25th from the top among girls and 48th from the bottom overall. How many boys?

A) 42

B) 43

C) 44

D) 45

Answer: B

6. Boys:girls = 4:3. A boy is 17th among boys and there are 12 boys below him. Total students?

A) 70

B) 72

C) 74

D) 76

Answer: B

7. In ascending height order, Raj is 10th. In descending order, he is 24th. How many are taller than Raj?

A) 9

B) 23

C) 32

D) 33

Answer: A

8. In a row of 60 people, A is 15th from left, B is 20th from right. If 7 join between them, new total?

A) 66

B) 67

C) 68

D) 69

Answer: B

9. In a row of 70 students, X is 20th from left, Y is 25th from right. Z is midway between X and Y. Z from left?

A) 37th

B) 38th

C) 39th

D) 40th

Answer: B

10. In a class of 90 students, descending marks → Priya 28th. Ascending marks → Priya 46th. Students with more marks than Priya?

A) 27

B) 45

C) 89

D) 90

Answer: A

11. Row of 50 people. Every alternate person starting from left is removed once. How many remain?

A) 25

B) 26

C) 27

D) 28

Answer: A

12. A is 20th from left in 68 students. After swapping with the person 24th from right, A becomes 45th from left. Total students?

A) 67

B) 68

C) 69

D) 70

Answer: B

13. In a row of 72 students, after 9 leave from front, the student who was 41st from left becomes 32nd from left. Original position from right?

A) 31st

B) 32nd

C) 33rd

D) 34th

Answer: B

14. A boy is 10th among boys and 29th overall. How many girls are above him overall?

A) 18

B) 19

C) 20

D) 21

Answer: B

15. Row of 48 people. C is 12th from left, D is 14th from right. E is midway between C and D. E from left?

A) 23rd

B) 24th

C) 25th

D) 26th

Answer: B

16. Queue of 100 people. After 18 join at front, original 36th from front becomes 54th from front. Original front rank?

A) 36th

B) 37th

C) 38th

D) 39th

Answer: A

17. 42 boys and 33 girls. In descending marks, 22nd position is a boy. Minimum girls who scored more than the lowest boy in top 22?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: A

18. Row of 80 people. After reversing, original 27th from left becomes 30th from left. Total people?

A) 55

B) 56

C) 57

D) 58

Answer: B

19. Class of 110 students. Passed:failed = 5:2. Passed student is 24th among passed and 62nd from bottom overall. Failed students above him?

A) 14

B) 15

C) 16

D) 17

Answer: B

20. Row. P is 22nd left, Q is 27th right. R joins exactly midway between P and Q. New total?

A) 47

B) 48

C) 49

D) 50

Answer: B

21. In a row of 92 people, A is 26th from the left and B is 31st from the right. If 8 people join exactly between A and B, what is the new total number of people?

A) 99

B) 100

C) 101

D) 102

Answer: B

22. In a class, a boy ranks 16th among boys and 41st overall. How many girls are ranked higher than him in the overall list?

A) 24

B) 25

C) 26

D) 27

Answer: B

23. In a row of 65 students, if 10 students leave from the front, the student who was originally 39th from the left becomes 25th from the left. What was his original position from the right?

A) 26th

B) 27th

C) 28th

D) 29th

Answer: B

24. When students are arranged in descending order of height, a student is 17th. In ascending order, he is 34th. How many students are taller than him?

A) 16

B) 33

C) 50

D) 51

Answer: A

25. In a row of 78 people, if every alternate person starting from the left is removed once, how many people remain?

A) 39

B) 40

C) 41

D) 42

Answer: A

26. In a class, a girl ranks 13th among girls and 37th overall. How many girls are ranked higher than her overall?

A) 23

B) 24

C) 25

D) 26

Answer: B

27. In a row of 50 people, after reversing the row (front becomes back), the person who was 22nd from the left becomes 26th from the left in the new arrangement. What is the total number of people?

A) 46

B) 47

C) 48

D) 49

Answer: B

28. In a class of 105 students, passed:failed ratio is 7:4. A passed student ranks 31st among passed students and 68th from the bottom overall. How many failed students are ranked higher than him overall?

A) 11

B) 12

C) 13

D) 14

Answer: B

29. In a row, X is 24th from the left and Y is 30th from the right. Z is exactly midway between X and Y. What is Z's position from the left?

A) 35th

B) 36th

C) 37th

D) 38th

Answer: B

30. In a queue of 96 people, after 9 people join at the front, the person who was originally 35th from the front becomes 44th from the front. What was his original position from the front?

A) 35th

B) 36th

C) 37th

D) 38th

Answer: A

31. In a class, boys:girls ratio is 4:3. A boy ranks 18th among boys and 45th overall. What is the total number of students?

A) 84

B) 85

C) 86

D) 87

Answer: A

32. In a row of 84 people, after reversing the row, the student who was 22nd from the left becomes 26th from the left in the new row. What is the total number of people?

A) 46

B) 47

C) 48

D) 49

Answer: B

33. In a line of 65 people, after 11 people leave from the back, the person who was originally 48th from the left becomes 42nd from the left. What was his original position from the right?

A) 17th

B) 18th

C) 19th

D) 20th

Answer: B

34. In a class, a girl ranks 21st among girls and 52nd overall. How many girls are ranked higher than her overall?

A) 30

B) 31

C) 32

D) 33

Answer: B

35. When arranged by marks in descending order, a student is 20th. In ascending order, he is 51st. How many students scored more marks than him?

A) 19

B) 50

C) 69

D) 70

Answer: A

36. In a row of 96 people, if every 4th person starting from the left is removed once, how many people remain after one round?

A) 72

B) 73

C) 74

D) 75

Answer: A

37. In a class, a boy ranks 12th among boys and 38th overall. How many girls are ranked higher than him overall?

A) 25

B) 26

C) 27

D) 28

Answer: B

38. In a row of 78 people, after interchanging position with the person who is 28th from the right, the original person becomes 41st from the left. What is the total number of people?

A) 67

B) 68

C) 69

D) 70

Answer: B

39. In a class of 115 students, passed:failed ratio is 7:4. A passed student ranks 31st among passed and 68th from the bottom overall. How many failed students are ranked higher than him?

A) 11

B) 12

C) 13

D) 14

Answer: B

40. In a row of 74 people, A is 19th from the left, B is 24th from the right. If 10 people join exactly between A and B, what is the new total number of people?

A) 83

B) 84

C) 85

D) 86

Answer: B

41. In a class of 88 students, when arranged by age descending, a student is 23rd. Ascending, he is 40th. How many students are older than him?

A) 22

B) 39

C) 47

D) 65

Answer: A

42. In a row of 56 people, after 7 people leave from the front, the person who was 29th from the left becomes 22nd from the left. Original position from the right?

A) 27th

B) 28th

C) 29th

D) 30th

Answer: B

43. In a class, boys:girls = 5:4. A boy is 17th among boys and 44th overall. Total students?

A) 88

B) 89

C) 90

D) 91

Answer: C

44. In a row of 102 people, after reversing, the person who was 33rd from left becomes 36th from left. Total people?

A) 67

B) 68

C) 69

D) 70

Answer: B

45. In a line of 80 people, if 15 people join at the back, the person who was 42nd from the right becomes 57th from the right. Original position from the right?

A) 42nd

B) 43rd

C) 44th

D) 45th

Answer: A

46. In a class of 95 students, passed:failed = 3:2. A failed student ranks 18th among failed and 53rd from the top overall. How many passed students are ranked lower than him?

A) 24

B) 25

C) 26

D) 27

Answer: B

47. In a row of 64 people, after interchanging with the 19th from the right, the original person becomes 37th from the left. Total people?

A) 54

B) 55

C) 56

D) 57

Answer: B

48. In a class of 130 students, ratio boys:girls = 9:4. A girl ranks 22nd among girls and 71st overall. How many boys are ranked higher than her overall?

A) 48

B) 49

C) 50

D) 51

Answer: B

49. In a row of 99 people, after 12 people leave from the back, the person who was 51st from the left becomes 45th from the left. Original position from the right?

A) 48th

B) 49th

C) 50th

D) 51st

Answer: B

50. In a queue of 110 people, A is 28th from left, B is 35th from right. If 18 people join between them, new total people?

A) 127

B) 128

C) 129

D) 130

Answer: B

=== TOPIC: Order & Ranking, LEVEL: hard ===

1. In a row of 95 students, when the row is reversed, the student who was originally 34th from the left becomes 38th from the left in the new arrangement. What is the total number of students?

A) 70

B) 71

C) 72

D) 73

Answer: B

2. In a class of 130 students, passed:failed ratio is 9:4. A passed student ranks 35th among passed students and 79th from the bottom overall. How many failed students are ranked higher than him?

A) 13

B) 14

C) 15

D) 16

Answer: B

3. In a row of 84 people, after interchanging positions with the person who is 31st from the right, the original person becomes 48th from the left. What is the total number of people?

A) 77

B) 78

C) 79

D) 80

Answer: B

4. When arranged in descending order of height, a student is 21st. In ascending order, he is 46th. When only girls are removed, he becomes 12th from the top among the remaining students. Total number of girls?

A) 32

B) 33

C) 34

D) 35

Answer: B

5. In a row of 120 people, after 16 people leave from the back, the person who was originally 58th from the left becomes 50th from the left. What was his original position from the right?

A) 62nd

B) 63rd

C) 64th

D) 65th

Answer: B

6. Boys:girls = 7:5. A boy ranks 23rd among boys and 59th overall. What is the total number of students?

A) 132

B) 133

C) 134

D) 135

Answer: B

7. In a class of 140 students, passed:failed = 11:3. A failed student ranks 19th among failed students and 92nd from the top overall. How many passed students are ranked lower than him?

A) 28

B) 29

C) 30

D) 31

Answer: B

8. In a row of 108 people, after reversing the row, the person who was originally 41st from the left becomes 44th from the left in the new row. Total people?

A) 83

B) 84

C) 85

D) 86

Answer: B

9. In a row of 76 people, A is 27th from the left, B is 32nd from the right. If 15 people join exactly between A and B, what is the new total number of people?

A) 90

B) 91

C) 92

D) 93

Answer: B

10. In a class of 150 students, a girl ranks 26th among girls and 81st overall. How many boys are ranked higher than her overall?

A) 54

B) 55

C) 56

D) 57

Answer: B

11. In a row of 99 people, after 12 people leave from the back, the person who was 51st from the left becomes 45th from the left. Original position from the right?

A) 48th

B) 49th

C) 50th

D) 51st

Answer: B

12. In a row of 110 people, after interchanging with the person 37th from the right, the original person becomes 59th from the left. Total people?

A) 94

B) 95

C) 96

D) 97

Answer: B

13. In a class of 160 students, boys:girls = 9:7. A boy ranks 29th among boys and 73rd overall. How many girls are ranked higher than him?

A) 43

B) 44

C) 45

D) 46

Answer: B

14. In descending order of marks, a student is 27th. In ascending order, he is 58th. When only passed students are considered, he becomes 18th from the top among passed. Total failed students?

A) 44

B) 45

C) 46

D) 47

Answer: B

15. In a row of 128 people, after reversing and then removing every 3rd person from the new left end once, the person who was originally 49th from the left is now among the remaining. What is his approximate new position range?

A) 31–35

B) 33–37

C) 35–39

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

16. In a class of 175 students, passed:failed = 13:5. A passed student ranks 42nd among passed and 98th from the bottom overall. How many failed students are above him overall?

A) 15

B) 16

C) 17

D) 18

Answer: B

17. Row of 92 people. After interchanging with 29th from right, original becomes 52nd from left. Total people?

A) 79

B) 80

C) 81

D) 82

Answer: B

18. In descending weight order, a student is 25th. Ascending, 54th. After removing girls, becomes 15th from top among remaining. Minimum possible girls?

A) 38

B) 39

C) 40

D) 41

Answer: B

19. In a row of 105 people, after 13 leave from front, original 57th left becomes 44th left. Original right position?

A) 48th

B) 49th

C) 50th

D) 51st

Answer: B

20. Boys:girls = 11:6. A boy is 31st among boys and 79th overall. Maximum possible girls above the highest boy in overall rank?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: A

21. In a class of 200 students, passed:failed = 5:2. A failed student ranks 28th among failed and 113th from top overall. How many passed students are below him overall?

A) 58

B) 59

C) 60

D) 61

Answer: B

22. Row of 119 people. After reversing, original 46th left becomes 50th left. Total people?

A) 94

B) 95

C) 96

D) 97

Answer: B

23. In a row of 136 people, A is 38th left, B is 45th right. After 22 join between them, new total?

A) 157

B) 158

C) 159

D) 160

Answer: B

24. Class of 180 students. A girl is 34th among girls and 97th overall. Minimum boys above her overall?

A) 62

B) 63

C) 64

D) 65

Answer: B

25. Row of 88 people. After every 5th person removed once from left, then reverse the remaining row, original 29th from left is now in which approximate position range?

A) 11–15

B) 13–17

C) 15–19

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

26. In a class of 195 students, passed:failed = 17:6. Passed student ranks 51st among passed and 122nd from bottom overall. Failed above him?

A) 16

B) 17

C) 18

D) 19

Answer: B

27. Row of 124 people. After interchanging with 42nd from right, original becomes 71st from left. Total?

A) 111

B) 112

C) 113

D) 114

Answer: B

28. Descending marks 32nd, ascending 69th. After removing failed students, becomes 21st from top among passed. Minimum failed students?

A) 47

B) 48

C) 49

D) 50

Answer: B

29. Row of 152 people. After 19 leave from back, original 81st left becomes 69th left. Original right position?

A) 71st

B) 72nd

C) 73rd

D) 74th

Answer: B

30. Boys:girls = 13:8. Boy 37th among boys, 89th overall. Maximum girls above the highest boy in overall rank?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: A

31. In a class of 210 students, passed:failed = 19:8. A passed student ranks 58th among passed and 139th from bottom overall. Failed students above him?

A) 18

B) 19

C) 20

D) 21

Answer: B

32. Row of 142 people. After reversing twice and then removing every 4th from new left, original 63rd left survives in which range?

A) 38–42

B) 40–44

C) 42–46

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

33. Row of 168 people. A is 47th left, B is 54th right. After 28 join between them, then reverse row, new position of original A from new left?

A) 61st

B) 62nd

C) 63rd

D) 64th

Answer: B

34. Class of 225 students. Boys:girls = 16:9. A boy ranks 41st among boys and 103rd overall. Minimum girls ranked higher than the highest boy overall?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: A

35. Row of 98 people. After 15 leave front + 12 leave back, original 51st left becomes 38th left. Original right position?

A) 47th

B) 48th

C) 49th

D) 50th

Answer: B

36. In a class of 240 students, passed:failed = 23:7. Passed student ranks 67th among passed and 162nd from bottom overall. Failed above him?

A) 19

B) 20

C) 21

D) 22

Answer: B

37. Row of 156 people. After interchanging with 53rd from right, original becomes 89th from left. Total people?

A) 141

B) 142

C) 143

D) 144

Answer: B

38. Descending age 39th, ascending 82nd. After removing boys, becomes 24th from top among girls. Minimum boys?

A) 56

B) 57

C) 58

D) 59

Answer: B

39. Row of 184 people. After 24 leave back, original 97th left becomes 81st left. Original right position?

A) 87th

B) 88th

C) 89th

D) 90th

Answer: B

40. Boys:girls = 17:11. Boy 49th among boys, 119th overall. Maximum girls above highest boy overall?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: A

41. Class of 260 students. Passed:failed = 29:11. Passed student ranks 79th among passed and 189th from bottom overall. Failed above him?

A) 21

B) 22

C) 23

D) 24

Answer: B

42. Row of 172 people. After reversing + removing every 6th from new left once, original 71st left survives in which range?

A) 11–15

B) 13–17

C) 15–19

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

43. Row of 198 people. A is 56th left, B is 63rd right. After 34 join between them + reverse, new position of A from new left?

A) 73rd

B) 74th

C) 75th

D) 76th

Answer: B

44. Class of 280 students. A girl ranks 48th among girls and 139th overall. Minimum boys above her overall?

A) 90

B) 91

C) 92

D) 93

Answer: B

45. Row of 112 people. After every 7th removed once from left, then reverse remaining, original 41st left now in range?

A) 15–19

B) 17–21

C) 19–23

D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

46. Class of 300 students. Passed:failed = 31:19. Passed student ranks 89th among passed and 221st from bottom overall. Failed above him?

A) 23

B) 24

C) 25

D) 26

Answer: B

47. Row of 188 people. After interchanging with 61st from right, original becomes 109th from left. Total?

A) 169

B) 170

C) 171

D) 172

Answer: B

48. Descending marks 44th, ascending 97th. After removing failed, becomes 29th from top among passed. Minimum failed?

A) 67

B) 68

C) 69

D) 70

Answer: B

49. Row of 204 people. After 27 leave back, original 109th left becomes 90th left. Original right position?

A) 95th

B) 96th

C) 97th

D) 98th

Answer: B

50. Boys:girls = 21:13. Boy 59th among boys, 141st overall. Maximum girls above highest boy overall?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer: A