

Notes on Coding-Decoding for MAH MCA CET Exam

Coding-Decoding questions test your ability to identify patterns and logic behind coded words, numbers, or symbols. These questions assess logical reasoning and pattern recognition skills.

Types of Coding-Decoding Questions

1. Letter Coding

- Words are replaced by a pattern based on shifting letters.

Example:

☞ If CAT is coded as DBU, how is DOG coded?

- $C \rightarrow D (+1)$, $A \rightarrow B (+1)$, $T \rightarrow U (+1)$
- Similarly, $D \rightarrow E$, $O \rightarrow P$, $G \rightarrow H$

☑ Answer: EPH

2. Number Coding

- Letters are converted into numbers based on a pattern.

Example:

☞ If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, then what is the code for DOG?

- $D = 4$, $O = 15$, $G = 7$

☑ Answer: 4-15-7

3. Substitution Coding

- Words are replaced with unrelated words.

Example:

☞ If 'sky' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'tree', and 'tree' is called 'rock', then what do we drink?

☑ Answer: Tree (since 'water' is called 'tree')

4. Mixed Letter-Number Coding

- Both letters and numbers are used in coding.

Example:

☞ If C = 3, O = 15, D = 4, E = 5, then what is CODE?

☑ Answer: 3-15-4-5

5. Reverse Letter Coding

- Letters are replaced by their opposite letters in the alphabet ($A \leftrightarrow Z$, $B \leftrightarrow Y$, etc.).

Example:

☞ If **HELLO** is coded as **SVOOL**, how is **WORLD** coded?

☑ **Answer: DLIOW**

Tips to Solve Coding-Decoding Questions

- ✓ **Identify letter shifts** (+1, -2, etc.).
 - ✓ **Convert letters to numbers** (A = 1, B = 2, etc.).
 - ✓ **Check for reverse patterns** ($A \rightarrow Z$, $B \rightarrow Y$, etc.).
 - ✓ **Look for substitution words** and their meanings.
 - ✓ **Practice common coding patterns** to solve faster.
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MCQs on Coding-Decoding

1. Letter Coding

If **APPLE** is coded as **BOQQMF**, how is **MANGO** coded?

- A) NBOHP
- B) NBHPQ
- C) NBNHP
- D) NBOHQ

☑ **Answer: A) NBOHP**

2. Number Coding

If **A = 2**, **B = 4**, **C = 6**, then what is the code for **DOG**?

- A) 4-30-14
- B) 8-28-14
- C) 6-25-12
- D) 10-26-14

☑ **Answer: B) 8-28-14**

3. Substitution Coding

If "**book**" is called "**pen**", "**pen**" is called "**bag**", "**bag**" is called "**bottle**", what do we use to write?

- A) Book
- B) Bag
- C) Pen
- D) Bottle

☑ **Answer: B) Bag**

4. Reverse Letter Coding

If **RAJ** is coded as **IZM**, how is **KING** coded?

- A) PRMT
- B) PZMT
- C) PRNZ
- D) PRNL

☒ Answer: B) PZMT

5. Mixed Coding

If **A = 1, B = 3, C = 5**, then what is the code for **DOG**?

- A) 8-30-14
- B) 9-28-12
- C) 10-26-14
- D) 12-25-16

☒ Answer: C) 10-26-14
