Unit-3 (PEA-305)

1. *Alphabet Test*
2. *Series completion, Number and Alphabet series*
3. *Coding Decoding*

Alphabet Test:

Types of Alphabet Test:

- Alphabetical Order of Words
- Letter-Word problems
- Word formation by Unscrambling letters
- Word formation using letters of a given word
- Alpha-Numeric Sequence Puzzle

Question: Which of the following words will come second in the English dictionary?

[A] Magical

[B] Magnify

[C] Maternal

[D] Marshal

[E] Magnetic

Question: Which of the following words will come in the middle if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary?

[A] Apology

[B] Branch

[C] Antigen

[D] Antique

[E] Antipathy

Question: How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **CORPORATE** each of which has as many letters in the same sequence between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

[A] 1

[B] 2

[C] 3

[D] More than 3

[E] None of the above

Question: If the letters in the word **UNDERTAKING** are rearranged in the alphabetical order, which one will be in the middle in order after the rearrangement?

[A] G

[B] I

[C] K

[D] N

[E] T

Question: Which letter in the word **CYBERNETICS** occupies the same position as it does in the English alphabet?

[A] C

[B] E

[C] S

[D] I

[E] Y

Question: If the last four letters of the word **CONCENTRATION** are written in reverse order followed by next two in the reverse order and next three in the reverse order and then followed by first four in the reverse order, counting from the left, which letter would be eighth in the new arrangement?

[A] N

[B] T

[C] E

[D] R

Question: Select the combination of numbers so that the letters arranged accordingly in the form of meaningful word.

T	**I**	**R**	**B**	**H**	**G**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**

[A] 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5

[B] 3, 2, 6, 5, 3, 1

[C] 4, 3, 2, 6, 5, 1

[D] 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 1

Question: Select the combination of numbers so that the letters arranged accordingly in the form of meaningful word.

T	**L**	**P**	**N**	**A**	**E**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**

[A] 3, 2, 5, 4, 1, 6

[B] 3, 2, 5, 4, 6, 1

[C] 4, 5, 3, 6, 2, 1

[D] 4, 6, 1, 3, 5, 2

Question: If the letters of the word **ARTICULATES** can be used as many times as one wants to use, then which one of the following four words cannot be formed?

[A] COURTS

[B] LATER

[C] ELECTRIC

[D] ARTICLE

Question: Below are given four words in which some letters are missing. A group of three letters completes these words meaningfully. Select these three letters from the alternatives given.

_ _ _ vent, _ _ _ nect, _ _ _ duct, _ _ _ dole

[A] Cor

[B] Coc

[C] Cov

[D] Con

Question: **₤= β F 2 * K S 7 5 # $ P L V 8 @ M U E 6 ∞Q G © 9 3 & T Y ¥**

How many such letters are there in the arrangement each of which is either immediately preceded by a symbol or immediately followed by a number, but not both?

[A] 3

[B] 4

[C] 5

[D] 6

[E] None of these

Question: **R E 5 D A P $ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 * J 8 N**

Which of the following is exactly in the middle between 3 and 1 in the above arrangement?

[A] B

[B] K

[C] 9

[D] #

[E] None of these

Question: **R E 5 D A P $ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 * J 8 N**

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a consonant?

[A] None

[B] 1

[C] 2

[D] 3

[E] None of these

Question: **R E 5 D A P $ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 * J 8 N**

Which of the following is seventh to the left of the sixteenth from the left in the above arrangement?

[A] A

[B] U

[C] 4

[D] T

[E] None of these

Series completion

- In this type of questions, some numbers and/or alphabetical letters are given.
- They all form a series and the series changes in certain order.
- The series may also have one or more numbers/letters missing.
- The students are required to observe that specific order in which the series changes and then complete the series.
- Similarly, the students have to decide about the missing letter or number that would suit for the blank space if they continue to change in some order. Some common types are explained in the following slides.

Tricks to solve series completion

Step 1: Observe are there any familiar numbers in the given series like primes numbers, perfect squares, cubes and so on which are easy to identify.

Step 2: Calculate the differences between the numbers. Observe the pattern in the differences. If the differences are growing rapidly it might be a square series, cube series or multiplicative series. If the numbers are growing slowly, then it is an addition or subtraction series.
If the differences are not having any pattern then

1. **It might be a double or triple series**. Here every alternate number or every 3rd number form a series

2.It might be a sum or average series. Here sum of two consecutive numbers gives 3rd number or average of first two numbers give next number

Step 3: Sometimes number will be multiplied and will be added another number. So we need to check those patterns.

Question: Find the next term in the series.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

[A] 15

[B] 17

[C] 19

[D] 21

Question: Find the next term in the series.

2, 5, 11, 17, 23, ...41.

[A] 29

[B] 31

[C] 33

[D] 37

Question: Find the next term in the series.

2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17,...........,23.

[A] 21

[B] 19

[C] 20

[D] 22

Question: Find the next term in the series.

45, 38, 31, 24, 17, ...,3.

[A] 15

[B] 14

[C] 10

[D] 12

Question: Find the next term in the series.

2, 6, 18, 54, 162,.........,1458

[A] 486

[B] 810

[C] 648

[D] 480

Question: Find the next term in the series.

3, 12, 48, 192,…………,3072.

[A] 384

[B] 576

[C] 768

[D] 960

Question: Find the next term in the series.

32, 48, 72, 108, ..., 243.

[A] 132

[B] 162

[C] 160

[D] 154

Question: Find the next term in the series.

0, 4, 16, 36, 64, ... 144.

[A] 100

[B] 81

[C] 121

[D] 94

Question: Find the next term in the series.

0, 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, 48, ...,

[A] 54

[B] 58

[C] 61

[D] 63

Question: Find the next term in the series.

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, ..., 65.

[A] 54

[B] 50

[C] 58

[D] 61

Question: Find the next term in the series.

2, 6, 12, 20, …………, 42.

[A] 30

[B] 34

[C] 38

[D] 39

Question: Find the next term in the series.

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, ...

[A] 343

[B] 512

[C] 729

[D] 325

Question: Find the missing term in the series :

3, 20, 63, 144, 275, ?

[A] 354

[B] 468

[C] 548

[D] 554

Question: Find the missing term in the series :

2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ?

[A] 73

[B] 75

[C] 76

[D] 78

Question: In following alphabet series , one term missing as shown by question mark . Choose missing term from options.
Y, W, U, S, Q, ?, ?

[A] N, J

[B] M, L

[C] L, M

[D] O, M

Question: Find the missing term WFB, TGD, QHG, ?

[A] NIJ

[B] NIK

[C] OJK

[D] NLK

Question: Which term comes next in the sequence: AC, FH, KM, PR, ?

[A] UW

[B] VW

[C] UX

[D] TV

[E] None of these

Question: Find the next term in the alpha-numeric series:

Z1A, X2D, V6G, T21J, R88M, P445P, ?

[A] N2676S

[B] N2676T

[C] T2670N

[D] T2676N

Coding Decoding

Alphabets in natural series are:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

The Word **EJOTY** is very helpful in finding the position of the alphabet as:

E J	O	T Y
5 10	15	20 25

For example, if we want to find the position of the alphabet ‘S’, then as we know that ‘T’ is 20, so ‘S’ is 20 - 1 = 19. Also, we can find the position of an alphabet from the end by subtracting its value from 27. For example, the position of D from the end is 27 – 4 = 23.

The pattern below is very useful to find many types of question in Alphabet Series when we write the last 13 alphabets in front of the first 13 alphabets of the English:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Letter Coding:

Question: If **COURSE** is coded as **FRXUVH**, how is **RACE** coded as?

[A] ABHF

[B] UDFH

[C] DUHF

[D] WQYF

Question: In a certain code, **MONKEY** is written as **XDJMNL**. How is **TIGER** written in that code?

[A] QDFHS

[B] FHSQD

[C] DQSFH

[D] STFDQ

Question: If **BOMBAY** is written as **MYMYMY**, how will **TAMIL NADU** be written in that code?

[A] YMNYMNYMN

[B] ABHABHABH

[C] ABCDABCDA

[D] MNUMNUMNU

Question: In a certain code, **TOGETHER** is written as **RQEGRJCT**. In the same code, what will **PAROLE** be written as?

[A] PQJGNC

[B] CNGJPQ

[C] NCPQJG

[D] NCJQPG

Number Coding:

Question: If in a certain code, **TWENTY** is written as **863985** and **ELEVEN** is written as **323039,** how is **TWELVE** written in that code?

[A] 203863

[B] 368302

[C] 863203

[D] 320368

Question: If **ENGLAND** is written as **1234526** and **FRANCE** is written as **785291**, how is **GREECE** coded?

[A] 117186

[B] 381191

[C] 131871

[D] 112235

Question: In a certain code, if **LOGIC** is coded as **1512201824**, how is **PEARL** coded as?

[A] 112226915

[B] 113331596

[C] 112226710

[D] 113336734

Question: If **APPLE** is written as **24991320**, how is **LOVELY** coded as?

[A] 13101310130

[B] 1310320130

[C] 13101350140

[D] 13101340120

Question: If **Z = 52** and **ACT = 48**, then **BAT** will be equal to:

[A] 39

[B] 41

[C] 44

[D] 46

Mixed Coding:

Question: If **tee see pee** means **drink fruit juice**,
see kee lee means **juice is sweet**,
lee ree mee means **he is intelligent**,

then which word means sweet?

[A] see

[B] pee

[C] kee

[D] tee

Question: If in a certain code language,

‘**col tip mot**’ means **‘singing is appreciable**‘,

‘**mot baj min**‘ means **‘dancing is good**'

‘**tip nop baj**’ means **‘singing and dancing**’.

Which of the following stands for ‘good' in that language?

[A] mot

[B] baj

[C] min

[D] nop

Question: If in a certain code language,

‘8 5 1′ means **'good sweet fruit**‘,

‘7 8 3‘ means **'good red rose**'

‘3 4 1′ means **'rose and fruit**′.

Which of the following digits stands for 'sweet' in that language?

[A] 2

[B] 3

[C] 4

[D] 5

Question: If in a certain code language,

‘**2 5 6**′ means **‘you are good**‘,

‘**6 3 7**‘ means **‘we are bad**'

‘**3 5 8**′ means **‘good and bad**′.

Which of the following digits stands for ‘and' in that language?

[A] 5

[B] 6

[C] 7

[D] 8

Question: If white is called blue, blue is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called black, black is called violet and violet is called orange, what would be the color of human blood?

[A] Blue

[B] Yellow

[C] Black

[D] Violet

Question: If the animals which can walk are called swimmers, animals who crawl are called flying, those living in water are called snakes and those which fly in the sky are called hunters, then what will a lizard be called ?

[A] Flying

[B] Swimmers

[C] Snakes

[D] Hunters

thank you!