



रेलवे भर्ती बोर्ड / RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARD
सी०ई०एन० ०९/२०२५-७ वें सीपीसी वेतन मैट्रिक्स के लेवल १ में विभिन्न पदों हेतु
CEN 09/2025 - Various Posts in Level 1 of 7th CPC Pay Matrix



RRB Group D 2025

Level-1 · CEN 09/2025 · General Intelligence & Reasoning — Topic-wise

English

18 Chapters · 1334 Questions · Official Answer Key

About this Compilation

Every **General Intelligence & Reasoning** question asked across all shifts of the **RRB Group D (Level-1) 2025** examination (CEN 09/2025), regrouped by **chapter** instead of by shift, so you can revise one topic end to end. The correct option is marked as per the official answer key.

106 duplicate questions removed. RRB repeated these word-for-word across different shifts. They appear once here, so a chapter never prints the same question twice - the shift-wise and section-wise books still carry every occurrence.

How to use

- Use the **Index** to jump to any chapter (clickable).
- Within a chapter, questions on the same idea are placed together.
- The correct answer is highlighted in green with a tick.
- The same paper is also available shift-wise and section-wise at rank.qmaths.in.



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144 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Analogous letter triad

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

GK-DI-BE
KO-HM-FI

A. OS-LQ-JN

B. OS-LQ-JM 

C. PS-LQ-JN

D. PS-LR-JN

Q2 Analogous letter triad

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

NS-LQ-JM
RW-PU-NQ

A. GL-EJ-CF 

B. BF-DH-FJ

C. TR-QP-NM

D. AB-CD-EF

Q3 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

ZQB : CSC
OIF : RKG

A. SBU : VFT

B. LCX : NEA

C. TCR : WES 

D. NDS : RHV

Q4 Analogous letter-cluster pair

MKRO is related to SQXU in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, JHOL is related to PNUR. To which of the following is ECJG related, following the same logic?

A. IKPM

B. KIPM 

C. IKMP

D. KIMP

Q5 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as the one followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

VYU-XAW
RUQ-TWS

A. XAW-ZCY 

B. XZU-ZCY

C. XAW-YCX

D. XZU-YBX

Q6 Analogous letter-cluster pair

HKCN is related to XASD in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, TWOZ is related to JMEP. To which of the following options is PSKV related, following the same logic?

A. FIAL 

B. FAIL

C. FEIO

D. FLIO

Q7 Analogous letter-cluster pair

DMVY is related to TCLO in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, PYHK is related to FOXA. To which of the following options is LUDG related, following the same logic?

A. BKIO

B. BKTW 

C. BTRE

D. BWET

Q8 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as the one followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

XVT-WUS
VTR-USQ

A. JGD-IGE

B. JGD-HFD

C. JHF-HGD

D. JHF-IGE 

Q9 Analogous letter-cluster pair

MPRT is related to NQSU in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, HJLN is related to IKMO. To which of the following is DFHJ related, following the same logic?

A. FHJW

B. EGIK



C. FGIL

D. EHJV

Q10 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

DKO : FFK
BNR : DIN

A. OSX : QNS

B. KHL : MBH

C. CRW : CMR

D. MHL : OCH

**Q11 Analogous letter-cluster pair**

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

NJM : SHJ
UNQ : ZLN

A. GPM : LNI

B. FIL : KFI

C. DLP : IJL

D. MSV : RQS

**Q12 Analogous letter-cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two set of pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

GDP : DAM
DOQ : ALN

A. EHL : CFI

B. MPN : JMK



C. XHG : VFC

D. SEL : OAI

Q13 Analogous letter-cluster pair

ROBM is related to GDQB in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, ZWJU is related to OLYJ. To which of the following options is SPCN related, following the same logic?

A. HEAR

B. HRED

C. HERC



D. HCDE

Q14 Analogous letter-cluster pair

TVYC is related to EGJN in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, UWZD is related to FHKO. To which of the following is ACFJ related, following the same logic?

A. LOPW

B. LNPU

C. LMPU

D. LNQU

**Q15 Analogous letter-cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two set of pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

EHY : HGU
JEO : MDK

A. DIV : GGR

B. IBR : LAM

C. NQV : QPR



D. PGZ : SFU

Q16 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

BIK : FEI
KKM : OGK

A. BLO : FHL

B. GEH : KAE

C. K VX : OQV

D. LSU : POS



Q17 Analogous letter-cluster pair

DEGH is related to FGJI in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, KLNO is related to MNPQ. To which of the following is UVXY related, following the same logic?

A. XWZC

B. WXZA ☒

C. XYZB

D. WXZB

Q18 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

BNG : DQI

UCF : WFH

A. ZLE : BOH

B. TBQ : UDT

C. SAI : TDK

D. QOM : SRO ☒

Q19 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

IWD : LYE

RAU : UCV

A. LES : OGT ☒

B. GOX : JQZ

C. HYR : KAL

D. JTA : MVA

Q20 Analogous letter-cluster pair

JUVM is related to YJKB in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, RCDU is related to GRSJ. To which of the following options is KVWN related, following the same logic?

A. ZKLC ☒

B. ZCLO

C. ZLKI

D. ZKLO

Q21 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two set of pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

WAR : DHY

KTM : RAT

A. GEO : ZLU

B. NHR : UOY ☒

C. FBI : MIB

D. NSP : UYI

Q22 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

YZC-FGJ

UVY-BCF

A. RRT-XYB

B. RSV-XZB

C. RSV-YZC ☒

D. RRT-YZC

Q23 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

JHL-HFJ

RPT-PNR

A. YWA-WUY ☒

B. YWA-VUX

C. YVY-VTX

D. YVY-WUY

Q24 Analogous letter-cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

NQS-PSU

KNP-MPR

A. UXZ-WZB ☒

B. UXZ-VZA

C. UWX-WZB

D. UWX-VYA



Q25 Analogous letter-cluster pair

IOLK is related to WCZY in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, MSPO is related to AGDC. To which of the following options is CIFE related, following the same logic?

A. QWER

B. QWSA

C. QYTR

D. QWTS

**Q26 Analogous letter-cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two set of pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

HLL : JHK

MKI : OGH

A. GRQ : INO

B. CXL : ESK

C. GPR : ILQ



D. JLT : LHR

Q27 Analogous letter-cluster pair

REAG is related to FSOU in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, VIEK is related to JWSY. To which of the following options is LYUA related, following the same logic?

A. ZMKI

B. ZIMO

C. ZMIO



D. ZOMI

Q28 Analogous letter-cluster pair

RVUX is related to BFEH in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, WAZC is related to GKJM. To which of the following is FJIL related, following the same logic?

A. PURX

B. PTRV

C. PTSV



D. PSRV

Q29 Analogous letter-cluster pair

ZWVY is related to CZYB in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, QNMP is related to TQPS. To which of the following is TQPS related, following the same logic?

A. WTRV

B. WSRV

C. WTSV



D. WURZ

Q30 Analogous letter-cluster pair

FJDG is related to KOIL in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, IMGJ is related to NRLO. To which of the following is LPJM related, following the same logic?

A. QUOR



B. QURO

C. UQOR

D. UQRO

Q31 Letter number mixed analogy

KG 1 is related to MH 4 in a certain way. In the same way, OQ 9 is related to QR 12. To which of the given options is SM 5 related, following the same logic?

A. UN 8



B. NQ 12

C. OP 14

D. NP 14

Q32 Letter number mixed analogy

DJ 14 is related to JP 16 in a certain way. In the same way, PM 11 is related to VS 13. To which of the given options is HF 17 related, following the same logic?

A. NK 15

B. NL 19



C. NO 15

D. NS 12

Q33 Letter number mixed analogy

UX 4 is related to QT 12 in a certain way. In the same way, GJ 6 is related to CF 18. To which of the following is LO 8 related to following the same logic?

A. HJ 24

B. IK 23

C. HK 24



D. IL 21



Q34 Letter number mixed analogy

TQ 13 is related to YV 6 in a certain way. In the same way, LI 18 is related to QN 11. To which of the following is NK 22 related to following the same logic?

A. QN 18

B. SQ 15

C. SP 15



D. TQ 13

Q35 Letter number mixed analogy

LN 12 is related to GI 6 in a certain way. In the same way, SU 22 is related to NP 11. To which of the following is VX 18 related to following the same logic?

A. PR 9

B. QS 9



C. SU 7

D. RT 7

Q36 Letter number mixed analogy

OS 5 is related to PP -5 in a certain way. In the same way, FJ 9 is related to GG -1. To which of the following is LN 11 related, following the same logic?

A. HJ 3

B. VG 4

C. HM 2

D. MK 1

**Q37 Letter number mixed analogy**

NZ 15 is related to PY 4 in a certain way. In the same way, EL 8 is related to GK -3. To which of the following is OQ 18 related, following the same logic?

A. PU 8

B. GR 6

C. QP 7



D. GT 4

Q38 Letter number mixed analogy

JJ 8 is related to LF -1 in a certain way. In the same way, UP 5 is related to WL -4. To which of the following is QQ 12 related, following the same logic?

A. WR 1

B. FR 2

C. SM 3



D. HJ 4

Q39 Letter number mixed analogy

JK 6 is related to LG -3 in a certain way. In the same way, HI 8 is related to JE -1. To which of the following is ST 10 related, following the same logic?

A. UP 1



B. RU 2

C. RD 4

D. KI 3

Q40 Letter triad rearrangement

In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

SHOW : HSOW : HSWO

PAIR : APIR : APRI

A. CARE : ACER : ACRE

B. ZEAL : EZAL : EZLA



C. FIND : IFND : FNID

D. GAWK : AWGK : AGWK

Q41 Letter triad rearrangement

In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

AGENT : EGTNA : TGANE

WORLD : RODLW : DOWLRL

A. CRAFT : ARCTF : TRCFA

B. CLOUD : LOUDC : COULD

C. EARTH : RAHTE : HAETR



D. WATER : RATEW : TAWER

Q42 Letter triad rearrangement

In the following triad, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

BUNK - BKNU - KNUB

POUR - PRUO - RUOP

A. MONK - OMNK - KONM

B. DEAR - DRAE - RAED



C. VENT - VETN - ENTV

D. RING - RNIG - GNIR



Q43 Letter triad rearrangement

In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

JOIN - OJNI - JINO

VERB - EVBR - VRBE

A. FLAG - LFAG - AFLG

B. ZONE - NEZO - OZNE

C. GOLD - DGOL - DLOG

D. CITY - ICYT - CTYI

**Q44 Letter triad rearrangement**

In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

SHIP - HISP - SHPI

ROAD - OARD - RODA

A. NOTE - NETO - ETON

B. FILE - ELIF - ILEF

C. PARK - ARPK - PAKR



D. MAKE - AMEK - KEMA

Q45 Letter triad rearrangement

In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

IRON - NORI - RION

MILE - ELIM - IMLE

A. PLAN - PALN - PLNA

B. REST - TSER - ERST



C. HOPE - HPEO - EPHO

D. FIND - DINF - FNID

Q46 Letter triad rearrangement

In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one which follows the same logic.

FUEL - LFEU - ELFU

MINT - TMNI - NTMI

A. DUSK - KDUS - SKDU

B. NOTE - ENTO - OTEN

C. PACE - EPCA - CPAE

D. EARL - LERA - RLEA

**Q47 Letter-cluster analogy**

XYME is related to ABPH in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, LFHU is related to OIKX. To which of the following is INGV related, following the same logic?

A. LRKY

B. KPIX

C. LQJY



D. LRJZ

Q48 Letter-cluster analogy

YFQC is related to AHSE in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, XVKJ is related to ZXML. To which of the following is WNAP related, following the same logic?

A. YPCR



B. YPBQ

C. ZQDS

D. YQCS

Q49 Letter-cluster analogy

RKZG is related to MEUA in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, JNCL is related to EHXF. To which of the following is ADMQ related to, following the same logic?

A. VYHJ

B. VXHK



C. WYIJ

D. WXYK

Q50 Letter-cluster analogy

OGRU is related to JBMP in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, ZEKP is related to UZFK. To which of the given options is FWLA related, following the same logic?

A. NFQC

B. BTDH

C. DEGV

D. ARGV



Q51 Letter-cluster analogy

FKSU is related to ZEMO in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, JMQL is related to DGKF. To which of the following is NYBO related to, following the same logic?

A. HSVI



B. HTVJ

C. ISUJ

D. ISUI

Q52 Letter-cluster analogy

KRPM is related to QXVS in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, FMKH is related to LSQN. To which of the following is AHFC related, following the same logic?

A. GNIL

B. NGLI

C. GNLI



D. NGIL

Q53 Letter-cluster analogy

PURE is related to URWB in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, RING is related to WFSD. To which of the given options is SOUL related, following the same logic?

A. XLZI



B. NPIL

C. XZIL

D. NLPI

Q54 Letter-cluster analogy

JRYH is related to HPWF in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, VGLW is related to TEJU. To which of the given options is ZRPE related, following the same logic?

A. XPNC



B. CXNP

C. PCXN

D. NCXP

Q55 Letter-cluster analogy

CJGE is related to IPMK in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, GNKI is related to MTQO. To which of the following is KROM related, following the same logic?

A. QYUR

B. QXUS



C. QXSU

D. QXUR

Q56 Letter-cluster analogy

FGHK is related to IJKN in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, RSTW is related to UVWZ. To which of the following options is ABCF related, following the same logic?

A. FIDE

B. FEDI

C. DFIE

D. DEFI

**Q57 Letter-cluster analogy**

NLIP is related to TROV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, JHEL is related to PNKR. To which of the following is RPMT related, following the same logic?

A. XVZS

B. XVSZ



C. VXZS

D. VXSZ

Q58 Letter-cluster analogy

KHFM is related to QNLS in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, GDBI is related to MJHO. To which of the following is NKIP related, following the same logic?

A. QTVO

B. TQOV



C. QTOV

D. TQVO



Q59 Letter-cluster analogy

ACEG is related to YACE in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, RTVX is related to PRTV. To which of the following options is MOQS related, following the same logic?

A. KMQO

B. KMOQ



C. KMIU

D. KMOP

Q60 Letter-cluster analogy

LORU is related to NQTW in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, GHKL is related to IJMN. To which of the following options is ZCFI related, following the same logic?

A. BHER

B. BHKO

C. BEHK



D. BHYU

Q61 Letter-cluster analogy

GKUB is related to LPZG in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, LIHM is related to QNMR. To which of the following is AJSU related to following the same logic?

A. FPYY

B. EPXY

C. FOXZ



D. EOYZ

Q62 Letter-cluster analogy

GAIN is related to ICGL in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, TWIN is related to VYGL. To which of the following options is MILK related, following the same logic?

A. OPMH

B. OKJI



C. PMJI

D. NKHG

Q63 Letter-cluster analogy

EBIG is related to KHOM in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, HELJ is related to NKRP. To which of the following is LIPN related, following the same logic?

A. ROTV

B. ROVT



C. ORVT

D. ORTV

Q64 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

AJM : IRU

OTP : WBX

A. BIL : JQT



B. CWA : KOI

C. QLP : WTX

D. NIT : FQB

Q65 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two set of pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

FSX : ANS

MVD : HQY

A. QFH : ODF

B. HWY : DSU

C. IXZ : FUV

D. JYA : ETV

**Q66 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

BIK : IPR

EAT : LHA

A. PIC : WPJ



B. MIT : TQB

C. YEL : HLE

D. NET : GLA



Q67 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

EIM : OSW
HLP : RVZ

A. LPT : VYC

B. SWA : CGK



C. GLQ : JNR

D. NRV : XBE

Q68 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

VAN-AFS
FKX-KPC

A. PUH-ZUM

B. POH-UZM

C. PUH-UZM



D. UZM-PUC

Q69 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

RJP : UHR
MLM : PJO

A. PLL : SJM

B. JVI : MTK



C. WKT : ZIU

D. GRI : JOK

Q70 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

QPT-UTX
FEI-JIM

A. WVZ-ZZC

B. SRV-WVZ



C. WUX-ZYC

D. WUX-AZD

Q71 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

JLI-KMJ
MOL-NPM

A. YAX-ZBY



B. YAX-YBX

C. YZV-YAX

D. YZV-ZBY

Q72 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

JSR : HVU
FOL : DRO

A. KUJ : IWM

B. EVH : CYK



C. ORO : MUQ

D. LJM : JMO

Q73 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

FTN : IWL
JSU : MVS

A. HWL : KZI

B. KWQ : NYO

C. JLJ : MOG

D. NGJ : QJH

**Q74 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

DZA-XTU
YUV-SOP

A. SNN-LHI

B. SOP-LII

C. SNN-MIJ

D. SOP-MIJ



Q75 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

XBF-CGK
YCG-DHL

- A. XAD-BFJ
- B. XAD-CGK
- C. JNR-OSW
- D. JNS-PSW

**Q76 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

QSR-VXW
PRQ-UWV

- A. BDC-GIH
- B. BCA-GIH
- C. BCA-FHG
- D. BDC-FIG

**Q77 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

VYU-XAW
RUQ-TWS

- A. XZU-ZCY
- B. XZU-YBX
- C. XAW-ZCY
- D. XAW-YCX

**Q78 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

FWU : EYR
JVF : IXC

- A. UQG : TSC
- B. KJN : JKK
- C. DHE : CJA
- D. NGQ : MIN

**Q79 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

JFG-DZA
XTU-RNO

- A. YTT-SOP
- B. YUV-ROO
- C. YUV-SOP
- D. YTT-RNO

**Q80 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

OJV : LGS
EOQ : BLN

- A. KHG : GEC
- B. EHL : CFI
- C. TEL : OAI
- D. ING : FKD

**Q81 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

KNS : HPV
LLL : INO

- A. RJW : OLY
- B. MKP : JMR
- C. LVW : IWZ
- D. FPI : CRL

**Q82 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

DOG : GRJ
BST : EVW

- A. CIG : FKJ
- B. EHL : IFP
- C. TEL : VHP
- D. KAL : NDO



Q83 Matching cluster pair

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

MNO : LPL
IPH : HRE

- A. RRL : QTH
- B. NVS : MWP
- C. OKL : NMH
- D. HGR : GIO

**Q84 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

KNU : HPX
GPP : DRS

- A. FNH : CPJ
- B. KJE : HLH
- C. QLJ :>NNL
- D. YVQ : VWT

**Q85 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two set of pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

STY : WWW
BQX : FTV

- A. PSG : TVE
- B. QMQ : UPN
- C. LFP : PIM
- D. SWT : WYR

**Q86 Matching cluster pair**

Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

CJM : EHO
GLN : IJP

- A. FKM : GMO
- B. BPW : DNY
- C. DGL : EOH
- D. CFO : EHM

**Q87 Matching cluster triad**

Select the triad that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

MQ-UY-CG
TX-BF-JN

- A. AE-IM-LM
- B. AE-IM-AS
- C. AE-IM-BH
- D. AE-IM-QU

**Q88 Matching cluster triad**

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

FO – IR – LU
GC – JF – MI

- A. DP – GS – JU
- B. MA – PD – SG
- C. CH – GK – JO
- D. NF – RJ – TL

**Q89 Matching cluster triad**

Select the triad that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

LH-NJ-PQ
OK-QM-ST

- A. RN-TP-VW
- B. SN-TP-VX
- C. SN-TO-VX
- D. RN-TP-VX

**Q90 Missing cluster in analogy**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: HJF :: RTP : %

- A. # = MKC , % = UKO
- B. # = ELC , % = UWL
- C. # = EGC , % = UWS
- D. # = KJC , % = UML



Q91 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: WYA :: VXZ : %

A. # = RTV , % = ACE



B. # = RVX , % = ACE

C. # = RTV , % = ABF

D. # = RTU , % = ZBD

Q92 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: QRU :: FGJ : %

A. # = LMH , % = KMP

B. # = LMP , % = KLO



C. # = LMD , % = KMS

D. # = LMB , % = KMJ

Q93 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: VWS :: YZV : %

A. # = WXT , % = XYU



B. # = WZV , % = XYU

C. # = WXT , % = XXV

D. # = WXS , % = WXT

Q94 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: PSX :: EHM : %

A. # = MPU , % = HKP



B. # = OIU , % = KIP

C. # = MOI , % = IJP

D. # = MNU , % = PLP

Q95 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: OQO :: HJH : %

A. # = LNL , % = KMK



B. # = LPN , % = KMK

C. # = LNL , % = KLL

D. # = LNK , % = JLJ

Q96 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: RLQ :: QKP : %

A. # = OLN , % = TNU

B. # = PON , % = TJU

C. # = OOI , % = YYS

D. # = OIN , % = TNS

**Q97 Missing cluster in analogy**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: SVX :: GJL : %

A. # = ILD , % = QTH

B. # = ILN , % = QTV



C. # = ILN , % = QLP

D. # = IRN , % = QTL

Q98 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: SVP :: RUO : %

A. # = PSM , % = UXP

B. # = PSM , % = UXR



C. # = PNB , % = POR

D. # = PJH , % = TRR



Q99 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: SNQ :: JEH : %

A. # = PGN, % = MHL

B. # = OPN, % = MBN

C. # = PJI, % = BGK

D. # = PKN, % = MHK

**Q100 Missing cluster in analogy**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: RSU :: HIK : %

A. # = NOQ, % = LKO

B. # = NOQ, % = LUO

C. # = NOQ, % = LMO



D. # = NOQ, % = LSD

Q101 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: TNQ :: SMP : %

A. # = QUI, % = BVS

B. # = ION, % = VDF

C. # = QQN, % = VPP

D. # = QKN, % = VPS

**Q102 Missing cluster in analogy**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: IKN :: OQT : %

A. # = CEH, % = UDR

B. # = CEH, % = UGT

C. # = CEH, % = UMK

D. # = CEH, % = UWZ

**Q103 Missing cluster in analogy**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: HIL :: LMP : %

A. # = ZAC, % = STW

B. # = ZAD, % = TUX



C. # = ZAD, % = TTY

D. # = ZCF, % = TUX

Q104 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: IDA :: CXU : %

A. # = WRO, % = OKG

B. # = WRO, % = OJP

C. # = WRO, % = OJG



D. # = CRO, % = OJG

Q105 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: DGF :: PSR : %

A. # = AFE, % = SVU

B. # = ADC, % = SUV

C. # = ADB, % = RUT

D. # = ADC, % = SVU

**Q106 Missing cluster in analogy**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: TSZ :: JGD : %

A. # = RUX, % = MEF

B. # = RUY, % = LEF

C. # = RUX, % = LEF



D. # = RUX, % = LEE



Q107 Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: BEB :: TWT : %

- A. # = FIE , % = ORO
- B. # = FKH , % = PSP
- C. # = FIF , % = PRQ
- D. # = FIF , % = PSP

**Q108** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: FEI :: POS : %

- A. # = EFJ , % = QPT
- B. # = EDH , % = QPT
- C. # = EDG , % = POS
- D. # = EDH , % = QOU

**Q109** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: DBY :: SQN : %

- A. # = GFB , % = PNS
- B. # = GEB , % = PNK
- C. # = GRT , % = POK
- D. # = ERB , % = PMD

**Q110** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: NRP :: FSW : %

- A. # = LPR , % = HUT
- B. # = LPR , % = HUU
- C. # = LPR , % = HUV
- D. # = LPR , % = HVU

**Q111** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: NOA :: RUZ : %

- A. # = PMC , % = PWU
- B. # = PMC , % = PWY
- C. # = PMC , % = PYX
- D. # = PMC , % = PWX

**Q112** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

SBM : # :: % : GOD

- A. # = SAL , % = HPE
- B. # = RAL , % = HPE
- C. # = RAL , % = HPD
- D. # = SBN , % = HPE

**Q113** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: GIE :: EGC : %

- A. # = JLH , % = BDZ
- B. # = JPH , % = BDD
- C. # = JOX , % = ASZ
- D. # = OBH , % = BER

**Q114** Missing cluster in analogy

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: HBO :: LIV : %

- A. # = IAR , % = KJS
- B. # = IAR , % = KJT
- C. # = GCP , % = ILV
- D. # = IAR , % = VIL



Q115 Mixed letter-number analogy

QP 5 is related to TL -6 in a certain way. In the same way, HG 9 is related to KC -2. To which of the following is LK 19 related, following the same logic?

A. DG 7

B. JI 5

C. OG 8



D. FT 6

Q116 Mixed letter-number analogy

UO 7 is related to WR -2 in a certain way. In the same way, EK 12 is related to GN 3. To which of the following is VW 2 related, following the same logic?

A. XW -6

B. XZ -7



C. GT -8

D. VX -5

Q117 Mixed letter-number analogy

OF 10 is related to QC -1 in a certain way. In the same way, JL 17 is related to LI 6. To which of the following is KM 5 related, following the same logic?

A. VJ -5

B. HY -7

C. CF -4

D. MJ -6

**Q118 Mixed letter-number analogy**

UF 21 is related to VC 14 in a certain way. In the same way, VN 18 is related to WK 11. To which of the following is LJ 16 related, following the same logic?

A. LF 9

B. MF 11

C. LG 11

D. MG 9

**Q119 Mixed letter-number analogy**

UK 12 is related to YO 16 in a certain way. In the same way, LS 22 is related to PW 26. To which of the following is MC 32 related, following the same logic?

A. VL 16

B. OD 26

C. PF 36

D. QG 36

**Q120 Mixed letter-number analogy**

NX 15 is related to OU 6 in a certain way. In the same way, UO 13 is related to VL 4. To which of the following is ON 11 related, following the same logic?

A. OK 2

B. PK 2



C. OL 4

D. PL 4

Q121 Mixed letter-number analogy

NP 23 is related to OL 11 in a certain way. In the same way, EG 21 is related to FC 9. To which of the following is PK 16 related, following the same logic?

A. QH 6

B. QG 4



C. RH 6

D. RG 4

Q122 Mixed letter-number analogy

KK 27 is related to LH 13 in a certain way. In the same way, IP 23 is related to JM 9. To which of the following is HN 16 related, following the same logic?

A. JK 4

B. IK 2



C. JJ 2

D. IJ 4

Q123 Mixed letter-number analogy

IN 28 is related to JQ 17 in a certain way. In the same way, TT 20 is related to UW 9. To which of the following is PU 16 related, following the same logic?

A. RW 7

B. RX 7

C. QW 5

D. QX 5

**Q124 Replace # and %**

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: LMN :: STU : %

A. # = LMP, % = VWX

B. # = IJK, % = VWX



C. # = MNP, % = TUS

D. # = XYZ, % = TUS



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Q125 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: LNJ :: SUQ : %

A. # = IKG, % = VXT



B. # = PRO, % = VWX

C. # = MPK, % = WVX

D. # = MPK, % = TUS

Q126 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: PLQ :: LHM : %

A. # = SPZ, % = QPJ

B. # = SIT, % = IEQ

C. # = SOT, % = IEJ



D. # = PIT, % = IEV

Q127 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

GOT : # :: % : SFM

A. # = JRW, % = PCJ



B. # = KPS, % = PGJ

C. # = GRW, % = PGJ

D. # = JPW, % = PCJ

Q128 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: LPY :: DWF : %

A. # = KQZ, % = CXE

B. # = MQZ, % = EVG

C. # = MQX, % = CWE

D. # = KQX, % = EVG

**Q129** Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: FXG :: NTE : %

A. # = DWH, % = OUF

B. # = EWJ, % = QVH

C. # = EXI, % = QVG

D. # = DWH, % = PUD

**Q130** Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: EGI :: PRS : %

A. # = ACD, % = TVX



B. # = KML, % = JLS

C. # = WMO, % = JLP

D. # = KMO, % = JLN

Q131 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: III :: MNO : %

A. # = FGH, % = PPS

B. # = FGH, % = PPR

C. # = FGH, % = PPP



D. # = FGH, % = PPQ

Q132 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: RWG :: WBL : %

A. # = LNX, % = FKU

B. # = INX, % = FKV

C. # = INX, % = HKU

D. # = INX, % = FKU



Q133 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: GPW :: WJC : %

- A. # = HQX, % = XLF
- B. # = FNT, % = XLF ☒
- C. # = FQT, % = YMF
- D. # = HQX, % = YMG

Q134 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: VAK :: OTD : %

- A. # = MRB, % = XCM ☒
- B. # = NRB, % = XCM
- C. # = MRB, % = XMC
- D. # = MRB, % = YCM

Q135 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: WRP :: JUG : %

- A. # = TOM, % = MXJ ☒
- B. # = UOM, % = MZJ
- C. # = TON, % = NXJ
- D. # = TPM, % = MXH

Q136 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: OUC :: RTF : %

- A. # = NWD, % = SRG
- B. # = NVD, % = QGN
- C. # = PWD, % = QRE ☒
- D. # = PWE, % = SUE

Q137 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: QMG :: XKR : %

- A. # = ONH, % = ZHQ
- B. # = ONF, % = ZJS ☒
- C. # = SNF, % = UJS
- D. # = SOF, % = UMP

Q138 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: BIQ :: BIQ : %

- A. # = TOI, % = JQY
- B. # = TAI, % = JQY ☒
- C. # = TAI, % = JTY
- D. # = TAI, % = JQL

Q139 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: HGH :: RQR : %

- A. # = FEF, % = TRU
- B. # = FGH, % = TST
- C. # = FEF, % = TST ☒
- D. # = FEE, % = SRS

Q140 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: MIE :: FBX : %

- A. # = QMI, % = BWU
- B. # = QMH, % = AWS
- C. # = QOK, % = BXT
- D. # = QMI, % = BXT ☒



Q141 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: HOW :: DKS : %

A. # = AHP , % = KRZ



B. # = HHP , % = KRZ

C. # = AHP , % = LRZ

D. # = AHP , % = KRI

Q142 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: XZY :: QSR : %

A. # = ZBA , % = OPQ

B. # = ZBZ , % = NPO

C. # = ZBA , % = OQP



D. # = ZDC , % = OQP

Q143 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: VRO :: CYV : %

A. # = FBX , % = RNK

B. # = FDA , % = SOL

C. # = FBY , % = SOL



D. # = FBY , % = SNM

Q144 Replace # and %

Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: BGJ :: NSV : %

A. # = EJM , % = KPS



B. # = EUN , % = OQS

C. # = FHM , % = KOV

D. # = EPM , % = QZS



Verbal Reasoning

96 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Analogous number set

Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(10, 200, 10)

(12, 288, 12)

A. (8, 64, 8)

B. (9, 180, 11)

C. (9, 162, 10)

D. (11, 242, 11) ✓

Q2 Analogous number set

Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(21, 441, 11)

(16, 256, 6)

A. (19, 361, 9) ✓

B. (25, 625, 8)

C. (22, 484, 11)

D. (13, 169, 4)

Q3 Number pair analogy

2 is related to 10 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 4 is related to 18. To which of the following is 45 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 182 ✓

B. 180

C. 178

D. 184

Q4 Number pair analogy

63 is related to 21 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 84 is related to 42. To which of the given options is 105 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 63 ✓

B. 52

C. 40

D. 71

Q5 Number pair analogy

15 is related to 46 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 2 is related to 7. To which of the following is 8 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 23

B. 29

C. 25 ✓

D. 27



Q6 Number pair analogy

91 is related to 182 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 104 is related to 208. To which of the given options is 117 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 243

B. 221

C. 256

D. 234

**Q7 Number pair analogy**

In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

16 - 22

13 - 19

A. 2 - 8



B. 6 - 16

C. 45 - 59

D. 10 - 17

Q8 Number pair analogy

39 is related to 117 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 46 is related to 138. To which of the given options is 54 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 156

B. 168

C. 174

D. 162

**Q9 Number pair analogy**

68 is related to 34 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 84 is related to 42. To which of the given options is 56 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 36

B. 32

C. 28



D. 24

Q10 Number pair analogy

In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

5 - 27

7 - 51

A. 1 - 3



B. 9 - 85

C. 45 - 70

D. 3 - 12



Q11 Number pair analogy

In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

11 - 31

2 - 22

A. 45 - 96

B. 5 - 35

C. 19 - 35

D. 9 - 29

**Q12 Number pair analogy**

145 is related to 174 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 158 is related to 187. To which of the following is 169 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 205

B. 198



C. 176

D. 189

Q13 Number pair analogy

210 is related to 315 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 180 is related to 270. To which of the given options is 240 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 300

B. 360



C. 420

D. 390

Q14 Number pair analogy

In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

13 - 28

20 - 42

A. 5 - 14

B. 11 - 23

C. 5 - 13

D. 17 - 36

**Q15 Number pair analogy**

21 is related to 86 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 29 is related to 118. To which of the following is 33 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 134



B. 130

C. 132

D. 136



Q16 Number pair analogy

In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

101 - 90

43 - 32

A. 82 - 71



B. 65 - 55

C. 99 - 89

D. 47 - 37

Q17 Number pair analogy

22 is related to 474 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 25 is related to 615. To which of the given options is 29 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 821

B. 831



C. 851

D. 841

Q18 Number pair analogy

19 is related to 58 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 31 is related to 94. To which of the given options is 43 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 128

B. 127

C. 130



D. 129

Q19 Number pair analogy

4 is related to 63 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 3 is related to 26. To which of the following is 5 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 127

B. 125

C. 124



D. 126

Q20 Number pair analogy

21 is related to 199 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 16 is related to 154. To which of the given options is 19 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 151

B. 161

C. 181



D. 171

Q21 Number pair analogy

17 is related to 68 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 29 is related to 116. To which of the given options is 41 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 164



B. 166

C. 168

D. 162



Q22 Number pair analogy

21 is related to 41 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 33 is related to 65. To which of the given options is 45 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 93

B. 87

C. 91

D. 89

**Q23 Number pair analogy**

16 is related to 255 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 11 is related to 120. To which of the given options is 13 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 148

B. 138

C. 158

D. 168

**Q24 Number pair analogy**

144 is related to 12 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 225 is related to 15. To which of the given options is 169 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 14

B. 12

C. 13



D. 15

Q25 Number pair analogy

In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

6 - 21

8 - 27

A. 12 - 61

B. 9 - 30



C. 7 - 22

D. 13 - 24

Q26 Number pair analogy

18 is related to 37 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 36 is related to 73. To which of the given options is 54 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 107

B. 113

C. 109



D. 111

Q27 Number pair analogy

19 is related to 57 in a certain way. Following the same way, 16 is related to 48. To which of the following is 2 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 8

B. 7

C. 5

D. 6



Q28 Number pair analogy

23 is related to 258 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 31 is related to 346. To which of the following is 46 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 526

B. 565

C. 539

D. 511

**Q29 Number pair analogy**

3 is related to 12 in a certain way. Following the same way, 12 is related to 48. To which of the following is 16 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 63

B. 65

C. 62

D. 64

**Q30 Number pair analogy**

31 is related to 62 in a certain way. Following the same way, 26 is related to 52. To which of the following is 4 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 3

B. 5

C. 8



D. 7

Q31 Number pair analogy

9 is related to 32 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 18 is related to 59. To which of the following is 12 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 26

B. 41



C. 44

D. 53

Q32 Number pair analogy

14 is related to 213 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 22 is related to 333. To which of the following is 31 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 468



B. 454

C. 436

D. 472

Q33 Number pair analogy

19 is related to 57 in a certain way. Following the same way, 25 is related to 75. To which of the following is 10 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 30



B. 34

C. 33

D. 31



Q34 Number pair relation

35 is related to 283 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 27 is related to 219. To which of the following is 41 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 301

B. 310

C. 331



D. 319

Q35 Number pair relation

57 is related to 173 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 65 is related to 197. To which of the given options is 49 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 149



B. 175

C. 136

D. 122

Q36 Number pair relation

33 is related to 136 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 28 is related to 116. To which of the given options is 18 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 76



B. 77

C. 84

D. 74

Q37 Number pair relation

14 is related to 52 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 18 is related to 68. To which of the given options is 13 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 48



B. 52

C. 50

D. 46

Q38 Number pair relation

29 is related to 206 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 35 is related to 248. To which of the following is 44 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 311



B. 366

C. 354

D. 388

Q39 Number pair relation

9 is related to 22 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 11 is related to 28. To which of the following is 7 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 16



B. 26

C. 20

D. 18



Q40 Number pair relation

103 is related to 10 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 199 is related to 14. To which of the following is 147 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13, can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 14

B. 13

C. 12



D. 15

Q41 Number pair relation

12 is related to 94 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 17 is related to 134. To which of the given options is 22 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 182

B. 179

C. 174



D. 186

Q42 Number pair relation

8 is related to 256 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 10 is related to 400. To which of the given options is 12 related, following the same logic?

A. 484

B. 576



C. 676

D. 529

Q43 Number pair relation

134 is related to 403 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 117 is related to 352. To which of the given options is 192 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 536

B. 548

C. 524

D. 577

**Q44 Number pair relation**

23 is related to 368 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 47 is related to 752. To which of the given options is 33 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 528



B. 568

C. 534

D. 551

Q45 Number pair relation

72 is related to 430 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 55 is related to 328. To which of the given options is 63 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 363

B. 376



C. 328

D. 349



Q46 Number pair relation

120 is related to 11 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 255 is related to 16. To which of the following is 323 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13, can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 18



B. 19

C. 28

D. 14

Q47 Number pair relation

8 is related to 510 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 9 is related to 727. To which of the following is 10 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 963

B. 972

C. 990

D. 998

**Q48 Number pair relation**

35 is related to 11 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 47 is related to 15. To which of the following is 23 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 12

B. 7



C. 15

D. 5

Q49 Number pair relation

58 is related to 233 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 77 is related to 309. To which of the given options is 46 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 124

B. 156

C. 185



D. 144

Q50 Number pair relation

58 is related to 405 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 67 is related to 468. To which of the given options is 91 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 644

B. 652

C. 663

D. 636

**Q51 Number pair relation**

71 is related to 427 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 85 is related to 511. To which of the given options is 93 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 597

B. 542

C. 580

D. 559



Q52 Number pair relation

366 is related to 731 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 413 is related to 825. To which of the given options is 287 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 751

B. 573



C. 445

D. 630

Q53 Number pair relation

10 is related to 110 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 15 is related to 240. To which of the following is 17 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13, can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 324

B. 306



C. 342

D. 323

Q54 Number pair relation

12 is related to 147 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 19 is related to 364. To which of the following is 14 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 168

B. 211

C. 199



D. 203

Q55 Number pair relation

13 is related to 143 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 5 is related to 15. To which of the given options is 7 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13, can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 35



B. 56

C. 42

D. 36

Q56 Number pair relation

8 is related to 25 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 16 is related to 49. To which of the given options is 30 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 106

B. 81

C. 90

D. 91

**Q57 Number pair relation**

38 is related to 17 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 52 is related to 24. To which of the following is 26 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 8

B. 15

C. 7

D. 11



Q58 Number pair relation

12 is related to 143 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 7 is related to 48. To which of the following is 9 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 101

B. 80



C. 72

D. 99

Q59 Number pair relation

10 is related to 98 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 9 is related to 79. To which of the following is 13 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 147

B. 167



C. 201

D. 172

Q60 Number pair relation

31 is related to 122 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 24 is related to 94. To which of the following is 19 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 78

B. 64

C. 74



D. 70

Q61 Number pair relation

14 is related to 195 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 11 is related to 120. To which of the following is 15 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

A. 234

B. 240

C. 324

D. 224

**Q62 Number set operations analogy**

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation on second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as that followed in the question? (NOTE – A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations; e.g., if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

2 – 6 – 12 – 20 ; 3 – 7 – 13 – 21

A. 7 – 11 – 15 – 21

B. 5 – 9 – 13 – 17

C. 6 – 10 – 16 – 22

D. 4 – 8 – 14 – 22

**Q63 Number set operations analogy**

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation on second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as that followed in question? (NOTE – A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations; e.g., if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

8 – 32 – 128 – 512 ; 2 – 8 – 32 – 128

A. 3 – 12 – 48 – 192



B. 4 – 16 – 64 – 200

C. 5 – 15 – 75 – 375

D. 6 – 12 – 27 – 81



Q64 Number set operations analogy

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

13 - 26 - 30 - 60

3 - 6 - 10 - 20

A. 4 - 8 - 12 - 24



B. 12 - 15 - 30 - 60

C. 16 - 32 - 64 - 70

D. 14 - 16 - 32 - 68

Q65 Number set operations analogy

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

8 - 10 - 12 - 24

12 - 14 - 16 - 32

A. 9 - 11 - 13 - 24

B. 11 - 13 - 15 - 32

C. 10 - 12 - 14 - 28



D. 16 - 18 - 20 - 28

Q66 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of mathematical operations as followed in the two sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

15-225-235-245

22-484-494-504

A. 21-441-461-471

B. 18-324-314-304

C. 19-361-371-391

D. 16-256-266-276

**Q67 Number set operations analogy**

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

11 - 22 - 44 - 88 ; 13 - 26 - 52 - 104

A. 12 - 24 - 48 - 90

B. 15 - 30 - 60 - 120



C. 16 - 32 - 64 - 100

D. 14 - 28 - 56 - 98

Q68 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

5 - 20 - 16 - 64 ; 7 - 28 - 24 - 96

A. 11 - 21 - 17 - 69

B. 6 - 24 - 20 - 80



C. 9 - 36 - 33 - 120

D. 8 - 32 - 28 - 120



Q69 Number set operations analogy

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

16 – 22 – 48 – 38; 9 – 15 – 34 – 24

A. 6 – 12 – 20 – 10

B. 18 – 24 – 52 – 62

C. 14 – 20 – 44 – 34



D. 8 – 14 – 24 – 14

Q70 Number set operations analogy

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

6 – 2 – 15 – 31; 8 – 4 – 17 – 35

A. 13 – 9 – 64 – 129

B. 9 – 5 – 18 – 37



C. 10 – 6 – 25 – 51

D. 7 – 3 – 16 – 31

Q71 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

2 – 6 – 18 – 38 ; 3 – 9 – 27 – 47

A. 4 – 8 – 16 – 40

B. 5 – 15 – 45 – 65



C. 6 – 18 – 36 – 76

D. 7 – 14 – 28 – 58

Q72 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in question?

(NOTE – A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations, e.g., if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

15 – 18 – 26 – 22 ; 20 – 23 – 31 – 27

A. 6 – 9 – 17 – 21

B. 12 – 9 – 17 – 13

C. 14 – 11 – 19 – 15

D. 8 – 11 – 19 – 15

**Q73 Number set operations analogy**

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

14 – 28 – 56 – 112 ; 16 – 32 – 64 – 128

A. 17 – 34 – 68 – 130

B. 15 – 30 – 60 – 100

C. 18 – 36 – 72 – 144



D. 20 – 40 – 90 – 180



Q74 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

14 - 182 - 728 ;
17 - 221 - 884

A. 13 - 169 - 667

B. 15 - 195 - 780

C. 11 - 143 - 578

D. 20 - 260 - 980

Q75 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in question?

(NOTE - A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations, e.g., if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

6 - 10 - 17 - 25 ; 8 - 12 - 21 - 29

A. 13 - 9 - 15 - 23

B. 7 - 11 - 19 - 11

C. 9 - 13 - 29 - 37

D. 10 - 14 - 25 - 33

Q76 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations.)

5 - 15 - 30 - 40 ; 6 - 18 - 36 - 46

A. 7 - 21 - 42 - 52

B. 9 - 27 - 54 - 60

C. 8 - 24 - 36 - 48

D. 10 - 30 - 50 - 70

Q77 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

12 - 228 - 684 ;
18 - 342 - 1026

A. 16 - 304 - 912

B. 19 - 361 - 1066

C. 15 - 285 - 866

D. 11 - 209 - 667

Q78 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in question?

(NOTE - A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations, e.g., if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

2 - 13 - 33 - 40 ; 8 - 19 - 51 - 58

A. 10 - 23 - 63 - 70

B. 5 - 16 - 54 - 61

C. 7 - 18 - 48 - 41

D. 6 - 17 - 45 - 52

Q79 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

19 - 266 - 38 ;
42 - 588 - 84

A. 49 - 686 - 99

B. 14 - 196 - 29

C. 35 - 490 - 70

D. 28 - 392 - 66



Q80 Number set operations analogy

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

4 – 16 – 26 – 52
7 – 49 – 59 – 118

A. 17 – 38 – 48 – 88

B. 11 – 22 – 44 – 54

C. 9 – 81 – 91 – 182



D. 5 – 25 – 50 – 60

Q81 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

76 – 456 – 423 ;
85 – 510 – 477

A. 93 – 558 – 525



B. 71 – 426 – 383

C. 68 – 408 – 373

D. 55 – 360 – 330

Q82 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

145 – 725 – 404 ;
159 – 795 – 474

A. 159 – 795 – 464

B. 164 – 820 – 499



C. 122 – 610 – 389

D. 139 – 695 – 383

Q83 Number set operations analogy

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

17 – 34 – 68 – 98;
21 – 42 – 84 – 114

A. 23 – 46 – 92 – 122



B. 24 – 48 – 52 – 62

C. 27 – 54 – 72 – 92

D. 32 – 64 – 128 – 138



Q84 Number set operations analogy

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number, and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

122 - 976 - 244 ; 119 - 952 - 238

A. 101- 808 - 302

B. 112 - 896 - 298

C. 187 - 996 - 442

D. 107 - 856 - 214

**Q85** Number set operations chain

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

24 - 32 - 42 - 54;

33 - 41 - 51 - 63

A. 18 - 24 - 34 - 52

B. 21 - 31 - 38 - 40

C. 16 - 32 - 42 - 52

D. 34 - 42 - 52 - 64

**Q86** Number set operations chain

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

38 - 114 - 228 ;

76 - 228 - 456

A. 66 - 198 - 369

B. 54 - 166 - 324

C. 49 - 157 - 299

D. 89 - 267 - 534

**Q87** Number set operations chain

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

4 - 10 - 21 - 35 ;

5 - 13 - 27 - 41

A. 10 - 28 - 56 - 70

B. 6 - 16 - 33 - 49

C. 7 - 19 - 39 - 25

D. 8 - 22 - 45 - 59



Q88 Number set operations chain

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as that followed in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

18 - 36 - 108 - 118

24 - 48 - 144 - 154

A. 27 - 54 - 128 - 148

B. 26 - 52 - 62 - 124

C. 25 - 50 - 150 - 160



D. 28 - 38 - 76 - 86

Q89 Number set operations chain

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operations on the second number result in the third number, and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in question?

(NOTE – A two/three-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations e.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

120 - 240 - 480;

180 - 360 - 720

A. 220 - 440 - 640

B. 175 - 350 - 600

C. 240 - 480 - 840

D. 125 - 250 - 500

**Q90 Number set operations chain**

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting / multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

6 - 12 - 22 - 44;

7 - 14 - 24 - 48

A. 9-18-28-38

B. 5-10-22-44

C. 11-22-32-64



D. 8-16-26-36

Q91 Number set operations chain

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, 13 — operations such as adding, subtracting, multiplying, etc., can be performed on 13 as a whole. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

5 - 25 - 35 - 70;

6 - 36 - 46 - 92

A. 7-49-59-118



B. 4-16-32-42

C. 8-16-32-42

D. 3-9-18-27



Q92 Number set operations chain

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting / multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

4 - 14 - 28 - 42;

2 - 12 - 24 - 36

A. 7 - 17 - 34 - 51



B. 6 - 36 - 72 - 82

C. 3 - 13 - 26 - 52

D. 5 - 25 - 50 - 75

Q93 Number set operations chain

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, 13 — operations such as adding, subtracting, multiplying, etc., can be performed on 13 as a whole. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

4 - 64 - 74 - 84;

3 - 27 - 37 - 47

A. 7-21-31-41

B. 5-125-135-145



C. 6-216-226-246

D. 2-8-18-36

Q94 Number set operations chain

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, a certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the question?

(NOTE: A two/three digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations. E.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

22 - 32 - 64 - 128;

24 - 34 - 68 - 136

A. 18 - 28 - 56 - 66

B. 9 - 19 - 38 - 76



C. 21 - 42 - 52 - 104

D. 19 - 38 - 48 - 96

Q95 Number set operations chain

Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting / multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

18 - 8 - 64 - 74;

19 - 9 - 81 - 91

A. 20 - 10 - 100 - 120

B. 12 - 2 - 4 - 2

C. 17 - 7 - 49 - 39

D. 16 - 6 - 36 - 46



Q96 Number set operations chain

Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?
(NOTE – A two/three-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations; e.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be $3+7$ as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

19 - 53 - 97 - 121;

27 - 61 - 105 - 129

A. 58 - 92 - 116 - 130

B. 49 - 83 - 117 - 151

C. 67 - 121 - 155 - 179

D. 35 - 69 - 113 - 137



Verbal Reasoning

13 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Letter-cluster odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

A. QNL

B. VSP



C. AXV

D. YVT

Q2 Letter-cluster odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

A. ABD

B. BDE



C. QRT

D. XYA

Q3 Letter-cluster odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.)

A. JHE

B. HFC

C. LJK



D. PNK

Q4 Letter-cluster odd one out

Based on the alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.)

A. ZDB

B. NSP



C. BFD

D. YCA

Q5 Letter-cluster pair odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.)

A. OM - LJ

B. MK - HY



C. RP - OM

D. TR - QO

Q6 Letter-cluster pair odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

A. RS-WX

B. EF-IM



C. AB-FG

D. VW-AB

Q7 Letter-cluster pair odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

A. EH-KN

B. PS-VY

C. IL-NT



D. GJ-MP



Q8 Letter-cluster pair odd one out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. VL – YO



B. PG – TK

C. SJ – WN

D. MD – QH

Q9 Odd letter-cluster out

Based on the alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. VZD

B. YCZ



C. QUY

D. RVZ

Q10 Odd letter-cluster out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. CFI



B. UWY

C. EGI

D. MOQ

Q11 Odd letter-cluster out

Based on the alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. MKJ

B. XVT



C. OML

D. IGF

Q12 Odd letter-cluster out

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

A. YCG

B. OSW

C. QUY

D. FKN

**Q13 Odd letter-cluster pair**

Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.)

A. HN:OT



B. MR:TY

C. UZ:BG

D. PU:WB



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Verbal Reasoning

44 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

205 181 157 133 109 ?

A. 81

B. 93

C. 89

D. 85

**Q2** Missing number term

What should come in place of '?' in the given series?
7 21 43 73 111 ?

A. 153

B. 157



C. 163

D. 151

Q3 Missing number term

What should come in place of '?' in the given series?

1 2 6 24 120 ?

A. 700

B. 720



C. 600

D. 800

Q4 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

142 199 167 224 192 249 ?

A. 217



B. 201

C. 209

D. 225

Q5 Missing number term

What should come in place of ? in the given series?
341 422 512 611 719 ?

A. 785

B. 886

C. 836



D. 877

Q6 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

97, 80, 65, 52, 41, ?

A. 29

B. 36

C. 28

D. 32

**Q7** Missing number term

What should come in place of '?' in the given series?

2 6 12 20 30 ?

A. 40

B. 44

C. 38

D. 42

**Q8** Missing number term

What should come in place of ? in the given series?
541 505 460 406 ? 271

A. 352

B. 333

C. 354

D. 343



Q9 Missing number term

What should come in place of ? in the given series?
415 454 506 571 649 ?

A. 786

B. 765

C. 740



D. 743

Q10 Missing number term

What should come in place of '?' in the given series?

9, 19, 30, 42, 55, ?

A. 70

B. 71

C. 69



D. 68

Q11 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

1 2 4 7 11 ?

A. 14

B. 16



C. 15

D. 18

Q12 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

33, 37, 45, 57, 73 ?

A. 94

B. 93



C. 92

D. 95

Q13 Missing number term

What should come in place of ? in the given series?
245 216 187 158 129 ?

A. 100



B. 101

C. 111

D. 102

Q14 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

6 11 16 21 26 ?

A. 30

B. 28

C. 31



D. 27

Q15 Missing number term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

13 20 28 37 47 ?

A. 59

B. 56

C. 57

D. 58

**Q16 Missing number term**

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

18 31 44 57 70 ?

A. 88

B. 79

C. 83



D. 85

Q17 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

211 239 253 281 295 323 ?

A. 355

B. 339

C. 337



D. 345



Q18 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

198 210 234 246 270 282 ?

A. 301

B. 306



C. 303

D. 311

Q19 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

67 76 94 121 157 ?

A. 196

B. 186

C. 177

D. 202

**Q20** Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

295 299 308 324 349 ?

A. 396

B. 368

C. 371

D. 385

**Q21** Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

185 210 246 295 359 ?

A. 433

B. 401

C. 411

D. 440

**Q22** Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

216 224 240 264 296 ?

A. 331

B. 336



C. 328

D. 324

Q23 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

195 201 213 231 255 ?

A. 279

B. 292

C. 277

D. 285

**Q24** Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

93 100 114 135 163 ?

A. 201

B. 196

C. 203

D. 198

**Q25** Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

391 406 436 481 541 ?

A. 659

B. 622

C. 639

D. 616



Q26 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

192 203 225 258 302 ?

A. 368

B. 357



C. 378

D. 376

Q27 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

51 55 63 75 91 ?

A. 111



B. 116

C. 102

D. 124

Q28 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

136 149 164 181 200 ?

A. 247

B. 221



C. 295

D. 285

Q29 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

141 118 96 75 55 ?

A. 36



B. 46

C. 43

D. 32

Q30 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

49 65 97 145 209 ?

A. 279

B. 289



C. 294

D. 284

Q31 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

35 42 56 77 105 ?

A. 142

B. 140



C. 138

D. 136

Q32 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

24 29 37 48 62 ?

A. 79



B. 81

C. 83

D. 77

Q33 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

59 71 84 98 113 ?

A. 129



B. 127

C. 131

D. 133



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Q34 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

98 102 111 127 152 ?

A. 185

B. 190

C. 188



D. 182

Q35 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

81 64 49 36 25 ?

A. 15

B. 16



C. 14

D. 18

Q36 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

715 747 763 795 811 843 ?

A. 853

B. 866

C. 859



D. 861

Q37 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

115 142 169 196 223 ?

A. 250



B. 253

C. 256

D. 247

Q38 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

33 39 46 54 63 73 ?

A. 84



B. 81

C. 87

D. 82

Q39 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

66 59 53 48 44 41 ?

A. 37

B. 38

C. 39



D. 40

Q40 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

53 56 62 71 83 98 ?

A. 116



B. 124

C. 113

D. 121

Q41 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

64 82 100 118 136 154 ?

A. 172



B. 168

C. 174

D. 170



Q42 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

48 63 78 95 112 131 ?

A. 150



B. 146

C. 154

D. 158

Q43 Missing term in number series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

72 84 93 105 114 126 ?

A. 138

B. 132

C. 141

D. 135



Q44 Missing number term

Which of the following options should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

21 23 27 33 41 ?

A. 51



B. 50

C. 53

D. 48



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Verbal Reasoning

48 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
DWF ISG NOH SKI ?

A. YGJ

B. ZGL

C. YHK

D. XGJ

**Q2** Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
ASW FPU KMS PJQ ?

A. XIQ

B. UGO



C. WGP

D. VHO

Q3 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
EMC HOD KQE NSF ?

A. PWH

B. OVH

C. OUG

D. QUG

**Q4** Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
ILA KOF MRK OUP ?

A. QYV

B. RYU

C. QXU



D. PYW

Q5 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
YDB UHE QLH MPK ?

A. OPS

B. NTO

C. NTL

D. ITN

**Q6** Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
BLQ EQP HVO KAN ?

A. NFM



B. OPM

C. MFN

D. MEP

Q7 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
WBE REJ MHO HKT ?

A. CNY



B. BMT

C. DNZ

D. DMX

Q8 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
JPT INQ HLN GJK ?

A. FHH



B. FHI

C. FIH

D. FII



Q9 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
EJW DHV CFU BDT ?

A. ABR

B. ACS

C. ACR

D. ABS

**Q10 Letter-cluster series**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
CPT EQV GRX ISZ ?

A. JUB

B. KUB

C. JTA

D. KTB

**Q11 Letter-cluster series**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
BDF HJL NPR TVX ?

A. ZBD



B. ZBC

C. YZA

D. YAC

Q12 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

HIE DEA ZAW VWS ?

A. RRN

B. RTN

C. RSO



D. RSU

Q13 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
MTX LSW KRV JQU ?

A. HPT

B. HOS

C. IPT



D. IOV

Q14 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

HLK JNM LPO NRQ ?

A. PQS

B. PUR

C. PSR

D. PTS

**Q15 Letter-cluster series**

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

SUQ MOK GIE ACY ?

A. UVR

B. UXR

C. UWS



D. UVX

Q16 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

RSP NOL JKH FGD ?

A. BCZ



B. BBY

C. BCE

D. BDY

Q17 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

HKG CFB XAW SVR ?

A. NRL

B. NOQ

C. NQM



D. NPL



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Q18 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

VUX YXA BAD EDG ?

A. HGJ



B. HFI

C. HIK

D. HHI

Q19 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

DFJ MOS VXB EGK ?

A. NQS

B. NOQ

C. NPT



D. NOS

Q20 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
RQY OSX LUW IWV ?

A. DYV

B. FYU



C. EXV

D. EXU

Q21 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

RRR OQP LPN ? FNJ

A. UOP

B. OIU

C. IOL



D. OPI

Q22 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

LPL NRN PTP RVR ?

A. TXT



B. TUT

C. TWS

D. TYT

Q23 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
DCF HGJ LKN POR ?

A. TUW

B. TRU

C. TTU

D. TSV

**Q24 Letter-cluster series**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

OUF LSE IQD ? CMB

A. KJU

B. FTR

C. FOC



D. GTF

Q25 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

EAW BXT YUQ VRN ?

A. SER

B. SOP

C. SOK



D. SLO



Q26 Letter-cluster series

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

LDE JGD HJC FMB ?

A. HYT

B. DSR

C. GFR

D. DPA

**Q27 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

PGD MFF JEH GDJ ?

A. FGR

B. BGT

C. DCL



D. LKJ

Q28 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

LRM IOJ FLG CID ?

A. ZAF

B. ZER

C. ZFA



D. ZDS

Q29 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

SHR APZ IXH QFP ?

A. YNI

B. NXY

C. NYX

D. YNX

**Q30 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order, to make it logically complete?

END ISH MXL QCP ?

A. VGU

B. THU

C. UHT



D. TIS

Q31 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

CZX WTR QNL KHF ?

A. EXR

B. ERT

C. EBZ



D. EBY

Q32 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

AKU FRV KYW PFX ?

A. UMY



B. VMY

C. VNY

D. UNY

Q33 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order, to make it logically complete?

HOD KSG NWJ QAM ?

A. SDO

B. SFP

C. UEQ

D. TEP



Q34 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order, to make it logically complete?

TEN YIS DMX IQC ?

- A. MTG
- B. OVI
- C. OUG
- D. NUH

**Q35 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of the '?' in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

HKMN, DNKO, ?, VTGQ, RWER

- A. ZQPI
- B. ZIQP
- C. ZPIQ
- D. ZQIP

**Q36 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
OEU QHT SKS UNR ?

- A. RES
- B. ZXE
- C. WQQ
- D. QEW

**Q37 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
BBX ECU HDR KEO ?

- A. NHG
- B. MKI
- C. NFL
- D. NMB

**Q38 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
VKR ANW FQB KTG ?

- A. QWM
- B. OXK
- C. PWL
- D. QVL

**Q39 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order, to make it logically complete?

WHO AKS ENW IQA ?

- A. NTF
- B. LSF
- C. MTE
- D. NUD

**Q40 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

CGXA HLTE MQPI RVLM WAHQ ?

- A. BFDU
- B. CEDU
- C. CEEV
- D. BFEV

**Q41 Missing letter-cluster term**

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

AHYK XDCP UZGU RVKZ ?

- A. PRPE
- B. OROE
- C. OSOD
- D. PSPD



Q42 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

PIK BUW NGI ZSU ?

A. LGT

B. LGY

C. LEG



D. LOP

Q43 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
XVRU, ARSS, ?, GJUO, JFVM

A. DNQT

B. DTNQ

C. DNTQ



D. DQNT

Q44 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

DHC FJE HLG JNI ?

A. LPJ

B. LPK



C. LOK

D. LOJ

Q45 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

AEH CGJ EIL GKN ?

A. INO

B. IMP



C. INP

D. IMO

Q46 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
LHCB, JGFF, ?, FELN, DDOR

A. HFJI

B. HEIJ

C. HFIJ



D. HIFJ

Q47 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
GJM, ILO, KNQ, MPS, ?

A. RUO

B. ORU



C. ROU

D. OUR

Q48 Missing letter-cluster term

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
JTS, SCB, BLK, KUT, ?

A. DCT

B. CDT

C. TDC



D. TCD



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Verbal Reasoning

144 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Alphabet gap between positions

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows.

(Left)

B H J M N N A R A Y A N S H A M B H U G A Y
I T R I M N T R (Right)

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letters that are tenth from the right end and third from the left end of the series?

A. Two

B. None

C. Eight



D. Fourteen

Q2 Alphabet gap between positions

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows.

(Left) K A M A L K I S H O R E K A P I L P O O M
N A K A M I I N (Right)

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letters that are seventh from the right end and fifth from the left end of the series?

A. Eight

B. Eleven

C. Ten



D. Nine

Q3 Alphabet gap between positions

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) T S W H M F K Z I N O A B Q S P J M L R C V E W O
(Right)

How many letters are there, as per the English alphabetical order, between the letter that is sixth from the right end and the third from the left end of the given series?

A. 4



B. 3

C. 2

D. 5

Q4 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) + F M A @ M S < Z = V P & M = A % T @ # ? Ω F J > P
= (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. Two

B. Three

C. Five

D. Four

**Q5 Count by neighbour condition**

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) ∞ * R M % & H G W π R β U H # * + L ÷ V A Ω H M = A
V (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. None

B. One

C. Three

D. Two

**Q6 Count by neighbour condition**

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) + ? & 5 * 1 4 \$ ^ / * > % @ 8 & & > / 5 8 (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a number?

A. None

B. One



C. Three

D. Two



Q7 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) £ V ÷ L ≠ H @ Y S € > K ? V Ω G Z ? U \$ A © E @ \$ U Ω E (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. Three

B. Two

C. One

D. None

Q8 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 1 T 5 # 6 % G F 4 & J @ S R 7 ! N * Q H \$ (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three

D. One

Q9 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 2 M & 8 L \$ 4 K % 7 G # H 7 @ 3 N ! O C * (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. Three

B. None

C. Two

D. One

Q10 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) D D O J J D A U B E K E H M Y V U A V I I H (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. 3

B. 5

C. 2

D. 4

Q11 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) F A O S F Z K U K X A A W X Y Q E Z T A L E (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 4

B. 6

C. 3

D. 5

Q12 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) @ D 3 & R 7 T % H 2 \$ 6 K ! 5 J * 8 M 4 # (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. Three

B. None

C. One

D. Two



Q13 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 5 \$ 7 £ £ 4 9 © \$ © & 8 & \$ 3 1 7 © 4 7 \$ @ (Right)

How many such numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. 4

B. 2

C. 5

D. 3

**Q14 Count by neighbour condition**

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) G Ω M % I # D K \$ H E ω E S ± E % U \$ Z % U S # V (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by consonant?

A. Three

B. Two



C. One

D. None

Q15 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) P R B F U P F B Z D O A X F I I E R C K V (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. None

B. Two



C. One

D. Three

Q16 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) P E X N \ P X K M ? + T A T C ^ J \ + J ^ (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. Four

B. Three

C. Two



D. One

Q17 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. (All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)

(Left) 4 3 1 2 \$ 9 & 2 ? 4 @ 1 9 * 3 7 3 @ & < % (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a number?

A. One

B. None



C. Three

D. Two

Q18 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) N % Q E A L & M @ B & F > £ N H * \$ < L % P (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which are immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?

A. Three

B. None

C. Two



D. One



Q19 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) Q G M A R T U N Z E D O H S V (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel?

A. Two

B. Four



C. None

D. One

Q20 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) O V U I C G X I A U Y U S L M X U Q T I W I (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. 2

B. 5

C. 3



D. 4

Q21 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. (Counting to be done from left to right only).

(Left) K I F R I Z O K U F U I I F U K Y X A B (Right)

How many such vowels are there each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. Two

B. One



C. Three

D. Zero

Q22 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) G Y # B D W & L % J R U * T @ W A Z Q \$ V N K S (Right)

How many such letters are there each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by another symbol?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. Four

Q23 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) Y B \$ A W M & # J Q Z F L @ R H * T C D S (Right)

How many such symbols are there which are immediately preceded by another symbol and also immediately followed by a letter ?

A. Three

B. Two

C. One



D. Four

Q24 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) S N \$ \$ F \$ G © Y X M * M G # € \$ & M # Y Y (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. Three



B. Two

C. Four

D. Five



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Q25 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 6 N % 4 & H 7 @ 3 S 6 # G F ! 5 R 3 * D \$ (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. Three

B. None

C. Two



D. One

Q26 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) M \$ D = < B U % G P + K & V # L T N @ F £ * N (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which are immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter?

A. None

B. One

C. Three

D. Two

**Q27 Count by neighbour condition**

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 7 7 & & # 3 3 # 9 1 4 € 4 # # 7 £ \$ 4 © 9 6 (Right)

How many such numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. 5

B. 3



C. 4

D. 2

Q28 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 5 % 9 \$ 7 Ω 3 & 1 @ 8 * 6 £ 4 # 2 Ω 9 (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number but NOT immediately followed by an even number?

A. One



B. More than three

C. Two

D. Three

Q29 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. (Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)

(Left) 4 G @ H J * P R % 7 E & L T 5 \$ 6 ! 3 M # (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. None

B. One



C. Three

D. Two

Q30 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 4 8 @ 3 € 8 & 6 * 6 © 6 \$ £ & 5 7 \$ \$ # 8 \$ (Right)

How many such numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. 5

B. 7

C. 8

D. 6



Q31 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) € # 6 2 @ # 1 6 @ 1 € \$ 3 9 \$ 2 4 4 * £ 6 6 (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a number?

A. 4

B. 2

C. 3

D. 1

Q32 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 3 H 7 \$ R @ 9 T % 4 K 2 & M ! 6 P 9 * D # (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three

D. One

Q33 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) £ 9 \$ £ £ % € 6 3 3 1 8 & 3 © # * 7 * & 3 & (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a number?

A. 3

B. 1

C. 2

D. 0

Q34 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) G Y I E N S I E G Z B I X V Y A U S Y U U T (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 5

B. 6

C. 4

D. 3

Q35 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, and symbol series and answer the question. (Counting to be done from left to right only) (All numbers are single-digit numbers only)

(Left) Y A 7 & % G D 4 @ & K 6 T E 5 # 3 2 * R Z (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a number?

A. None

B. One

C. Three

D. Two

Q36 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) N V U H J K J I V A Y E D V B L U H W A I G (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. 5

B. 7

C. 6

D. 4



Q37 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only.
(Left) X & Y \$ Z Ω P # Q % R @ S £ * T U \$ V Ω W (Right)
How many such symbols are there each of which are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. One



B. None

C. Three

D. Two

Q38 Count by neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question (Counting to be done from left to right only).
(Left) K I F R I Z O K U F U I I F U K Y X A B (Right)
How many such vowels are there each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. Five

B. Seven

C. Four

D. Six

**Q39 Count by neighbour condition**

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. (All numbers are single-digit numbers only.) (Counting to be done from left to right only.)
(Left) Y A & 7 % G D 4 @ & K 6 T E 5 # 3 2 * R Z (Right)
How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. None

B. One

C. Two



D. Three

Q40 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) 7 1 5 9 2 7 6 5 8 2 3 2 5 9 7 8 6 4 2 8 (Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. Three



B. Four

C. Two

D. One

Q41 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) 6 3 7 1 2 3 8 6 4 2 9 7 1 3 8 5 3 2 1 9 6 4 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

A. None

B. Two

C. One



D. Three

Q42 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the following series and answer the question (all numbers are single digit numbers only). (Counting to be done from left to right only.)

(Left) 2 4 5 2 5 1 6 5 3 5 2 3 2 9 4 9 4 6 8 5 5 8 5 6 3 5 8 (Right)

How many such odd numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an even number?

A. 3

B. 4



C. 6

D. 5



Q43 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 7 8 7 8 5 6 9 4 8 7 5 9 8 4 7 3 4 9 1 9 3 2 9 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. None

Q44 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 9 3 6 4 8 1 2 7 4 8 2 5 6 7 1 4 6 9 3 4 2 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. One
- D. None

Q45 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the following series of digits and answer the question

(Left) 1 4 2 9 6 3 5 8 2 7 5 1 4 6 8 3 7 2 5 9 4 6 1 7 3 2 8 (Right)

How many such even digits are there each of which is immediately preceded by a perfect square and immediately followed by an odd digit? (NOTE: 1 is also a perfect square) (Counting to be done from left to right only)

- A. More than three
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. Two

Q46 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 1 4 7 4 4 9 6 6 4 3 3 4 7 5 7 5 9 1 2 3 6 5 3 5 6 9 7 (Right)

How many such even numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an even number?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 1

Q47 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 4 8 7 2 5 8 4 1 2 7 9 1 1 5 5 4 8 2 1 1 5 7 4 6 3 8 3 (Right)

How many such odd numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an odd number?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 7

Q48 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) 8 2 3 5 6 9 7 3 2 4 1 8 2 5 6 9 1 4 3 2 6 8 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Two
- D. One



Q49 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) 9 7 6 2 5 4 8 3 6 4 2 5 8 3 1 5 2 6 9 8 6 4 9 (Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

A. Two



B. Three

C. One

D. None

Q50 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the following series and answer the question. (Counting to be done from left to right only. Note: All numbers are single digit numbers only)

(Left) 4 5 6 9 1 6 1 9 5 5 8 8 5 9 5 7 1 5 7 8 5 3 5 4 3 2 9 4 6 6 (Right)

How many such even digits are there each of the which is immediately preceded by a perfect square and immediately followed by an odd digit? (NOTE: 1 is also a perfect square)

A. Three

B. Two

C. One



D. Four

Q51 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the following series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right. (Note: All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)

(Left) 8 3 6 1 5 4 7 9 2 3 8 5 1 4 6 9 2 7 3 8 5 1 4 6 (Right)

How many odd numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number and immediately followed by an even number?

A. 3



B. 2

C. 4

D. 5

Q52 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 2 8 1 3 4 5 7 1 6 3 4 8 5 1 2 7 9 7 2 9 6 3 1 5 (Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. Four

B. Three

C. Two

D. Five

**Q53 Digit count by neighbours**

Refer to the following series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right. (Note: All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)

(Left) 2 5 8 3 1 4 7 6 9 2 4 5 8 3 7 1 2 6 5 4 3 8 7 9 (Right)

How many even numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and immediately followed by an odd number?

A. More than three



B. Two

C. Three

D. One

Q54 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the following series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only. (Note: All numbers are single digit numbers only)

(Left) 7 2 9 9 9 9 9 6 1 7 9 8 6 6 3 3 5 8 2 8 5 1 9 7 9 2 4 7 2 3 (Right)

How many such even digits are there each of the which is immediately preceded by a perfect square and immediately followed by an odd digit? (NOTE: 1 is also a perfect square)

A. Two

B. Three

C. One



D. Four



Q55 Digit count by neighbours

Refer to the following series and answer the question that follows. (All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)
(Counting to be done from left to right only.)

(Left) 4 2 4 5 2 5 3 6 2 3 3 7 4 1 5 1 5 7 8 7 7 9 8 4 3 6 9
(Right)

How many such odd digits are there each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. 5



B. 2

C. 4

D. 3

Q56 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the following number series and answer the question that follows (all numbers are single digit numbers only). Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 2 7 5 6 9 8 1 9 9 7 2 3 4 1 6 2 7 5 1 8 9 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, which are immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by a perfect square? (NOTE: 1 is also a perfect square.)

A. One

B. Three

C. Two



D. Four

Q57 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 4 9 1 3 6 4 8 9 7 2 5 3 4 6 8 4 1 5 6 7 4 2 6 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

A. Two

B. Four



C. Three

D. Five

Q58 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) 7 8 4 5 3 2 4 5 7 8 9 7 8 5 6 4 3 2 1 4 5 6 3 4 (Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a perfect square and immediately followed by an odd digit?

(NOTE: 1 is also a perfect square.)

A. One



B. Two

C. None

D. Three

Q59 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 4 1 7 5 2 8 9 1 6 3 2 7 4 1 3 7 9 5 3 6 8 3 4 1 2 7 5
(Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

A. One

B. None

C. Two



D. Three

Q60 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 4 2 8 3 7 4 7 1 6 1 3 1 3 9 3 6 6 5 6 7 4 8 4 9 1 9 3
(Right)

How many such odd numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an odd number?

A. 6



B. 5

C. 8

D. 7



Q61 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) 9 2 7 8 9 1 2 3 9 3 5 6 6 4 1 7 8 6 7 5 1 9 8 4 5 7 4
(Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. None

B. Four

C. Three



D. Two

Q62 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 3 4 9 2 1 7 2 8 3 4 9 8 3 9 7 9 8 5 2 6 7 2 1 1 2 2 1
(Right)

How many such odd numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number and also immediately followed by an even number?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 5



D. 4

Q63 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the following number series and answer the question that follows (all numbers are single-digit numbers only). Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 2 3 8 9 4 5 2 3 6 7 5 9 5 2 7 3 2 6 8 1 9 2 7 6 4 5
(Right)

How many such odd digits are there, which are immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. Two

B. More than three

C. Three



D. One

Q64 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 3 2 4 7 8 1 4 5 2 7 6 5 4 7 8 9 2 5 4 7 3 1 6 9 5 3
(Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. Three

B. More than three

C. Two



D. One

Q65 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 3 6 6 7 8 4 3 1 2 3 2 1 4 4 6 7 4 4 3 5 6 5 3 4 3 8 4
(Right)

How many such odd numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an even number?

A. 4

B. 3



C. 5

D. 2

Q66 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 7 1 6 7 9 6 3 7 9 8 7 4 4 4 8 9 3 6 9 8 8 6 1 1 8 7 3
(Right)

How many such even numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and also immediately followed by an odd number?

A. 5



B. 6

C. 7

D. 4



Q67 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 8 9 1 6 7 4 2 6 7 9 1 8 3 1 5 7 5 3 5 5 1 2 8 (Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. One



B. None

C. Two

D. Three

Q68 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 9 1 2 4 9 7 7 5 6 1 1 5 4 7 3 7 4 5 4 2 6 5 (Right)

How many such even digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

A. None

B. One



C. Two

D. Three

Q69 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 6 5 2 9 4 4 5 7 7 6 3 2 1 8 8 3 8 7 3 6 3 3 5 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an even digit?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. None

Q70 Digits with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 2 5 7 2 8 8 9 3 2 5 4 4 9 8 5 6 1 2 7 3 1 7 6 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

A. None

B. Three

C. Two



D. One

Q71 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question.

(Left) B B H J \$ H & J K + ? N + ? \$ & H ^ G # (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. =

B. #

C. ?



D. +

Q72 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows.

(Left) L P # & M N + A S \$ % @ H J L P @ & X ? W B H P L & + X Z F ? % W @ P L (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped, then how many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the letter that is fourth from the right end and the letter that is fourth from the left end of the series?

A. 8

B. 10

C. 5

D. 7



Q73 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 4 2 @ 5 % 9 8 + 3 6 @ 1 5 ! # ^ 7 @ # 5 & ? 9 (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 1

B. 3



C. 7

D. 5

Q74 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) O G @ K S 6 C % J 2 7 7 Y M & W 1 \$ Y @ € @ (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be sixth from the left?

A. 6

B. C



C. 7

D. J

Q75 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question.

(Left) C N M + M & % F \$ # S @ B H J \$ H & J K + (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. @

B. +

C. %



D. #

Q76 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question.

(Left) E B M + ? # N \$ @ + ? N P % F \$ E R T # + # (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. \$

B. @

C. +



D. =

Q77 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. (All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)

(Left) 2 # 1 ^ 5 \$ @ 8 + & 5 \$ 2 ! 9 + ? ^ 4 @ 5 8 (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 5

B. 9

C. 1

D. 8

**Q78 Element position after dropping**

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) E L £ F 8 8 \$ & S 9 L 7 * I © Y 1 M 3 \$ S V (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be fifth from the left?

A. F

B. \$



C. £

D. &



Q79 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) & B @ 8 X 9 * \$ J @ P 4 L 4 @ & 5 @ F # € 5 (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be sixth from the left?

A. \$



B. *

C. @

D. 4

Q80 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question.

(Left) G # M + B & H % \$ F # E ^ & W @ W \$ D S ! (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. ?

B. +

C. @

D. \$

**Q81** Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question.

(Left) H W % G # W @ W A % F & H + M ? & D # (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. +

B. &

C. @



D. \$

Q82 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following number, symbol series and answer the question (all numbers are single digit numbers only)

(Left) 8 @ 4 # ! + 3 & # 9 % & # 4 7 ! 9 # 3 \$ 6 + @ 1 (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 9



B. 1

C. 3

D. 6

Q83 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows.

(Left) R T % & V B M > < Y P L + A # ^ & ? A S P I % + E # A @ Q B T G & + % C ? (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be fifth from the right?

A. Y

B. M

C. Q



D. B

Q84 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 5 & % 6 9 @ 4 \$ 7 & 8 Ω 2 # 1 * £ 5 (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 9



B. 2

C. 6

D. 4



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Q85 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) U \$ % Q 4 3 Y © G U 8 3 6 @ & Q 3 5 K # 1 K (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be sixth from the left?

A. ©

B. 8



C. @

D. 3

Q86 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question.

(Left) N L + B ^ H & # & J K + ? N + ? \$ J B O P (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. #



B. ?

C. @

D. +

Q87 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) M J € M 2 5 P & * T Z 6 E A # * 7 % Z & B * (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be fourth from the left?

A. 5

B. 2



C. *

D. P

Q88 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 7 Ω 5 3 @ & 9 \$ 6 % 8 ^ 4 # 1 * £ 2 (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be sixth from the left?

A. %

B. #

C. ^



D. \$

Q89 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 8 # 2 ! 3 \$ % 6 & + 9 * % 4 # @ ! 7 + ? @ 1 + (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 9

B. 3

C. 2



D. 6

Q90 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 9 \$ 2 # 8 & 3 @ 1 % 6 * 7 (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped, which of the following elements will be fourth from the left?

A. @



B. &

C. #

D. \$



Q91 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 5 @ 8 % 3 1 & 7 & 4 \$ Ω 2 * 5 # £ 6 (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be fifth from the left?

A. 2

B. 7



C. 4

D. 1

Q92 Element position after dropping

Refer to the following letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) T Y & 3 4 @ 5 F # G % H 7 9 V B 6 N 4 * (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be fifth from the right?

A. H



B. V

C. #

D. &

Q93 Element position after dropping

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) A 4 & P % 7 @ 8 T 6 & K 2 R 5 # 3 E Ω C D (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. R

B. T

C. K



D. #

Q94 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) G Q E F O E E U H U R O M O U Y O B Z I S W (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

**Q95 Letters with neighbour condition**

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) K I F R I Z O K U F U I I F U K Y X A B (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. Three

B. Two



C. Four

D. One

Q96 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) A S # P L \$ % T U I \$ * M < > S + A @ * & A W ? % A Z Y & @ E \$ R (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 1



B. 3

C. 4

D. 2



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Q97 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) R A J A R A N I R A D H A R A N I F A S H I O
N U P P E R Q (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. One

B. Three



C. Two

D. Four

Q98 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) X G Q C D H D C B H K Q R O F A J E Z U O (Right)

How many such vowels are there each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. Two

B. Three



C. Four

D. One

Q99 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) K L # O ^ & A M B + S # % @ A S X C V B ? Y \$ % + *
S W L P T ? B G % Y (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. 2

B. 3



C. 5

D. 4

Q100 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) B G P W P Z L Q J K V I V Z E R I F F M I (Right)

How many such consonants are there each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. Two

B. Four

C. One

D. Three

**Q101 Letters with neighbour condition**

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) Y U A J K Y M Y Y P K Z M U V G I A O (Right)

How many such consonants are there each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. Two



B. One

C. Three

D. Four

Q102 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) U R M B G C H O Y A I E P I G U Q U Q (Right)

How many such vowels are there each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. One



B. Two

C. Three

D. Four



Q103 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) L B I R P N U U S J Y U U A P Z I A X A O E (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 4



B. 6

C. 3

D. 5

Q104 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) W P A P I W I U T X S Z M T Q F W B Z (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. Four

B. Two

C. One



D. Three

Q105 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) W N E U S X J U C G Z A D R M I A G Y E A Z (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 5

B. 3



C. 4

D. 2

Q106 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) T J C U J D C Y P S U V Y R T W K V U H Z (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. None

B. Two

C. One

D. Three

**Q107** Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) P C ? J 8 * \ & / W ? 3 6 R M G V R 4 T M Z J S (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a number?

A. One



B. Two

C. None

D. Three

Q108 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) H R I F K R L L J W K L G O Q G Q X M P U (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. Three

B. Two



C. None

D. One



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Q109 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) O E O D J G R E Y Z N A L F V G I X O E X B (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 3



B. 5

C. 2

D. 4

Q110 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) W Z A F U V L A K I D O T U V Q U S P O P D (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. 8



B. 7

C. 9

D. 10

Q111 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) T G O U P M U O A K A A T J P L I T U E E V (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2



D. 1

Q112 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) V L E A O B K O C H R E X I S W O J H U C L (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. 1



B. 3

C. 2

D. 0

Q113 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) * * @ @ G @ A & @ C X # C J * T \$ F N @ \$ & (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. 5

B. 3



C. 2

D. 4

Q114 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) E D I S P V E I I S I A Q P W G U O I A E C (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 4

B. 2



C. 3

D. 1



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Q115 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) C G I D Q R O A J Y C E C P B Q I F O O J C (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 2

B. 0

C. 3

D. 1

**Q116** Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) P A O R T L Z O Q W E U M H B D E X D E S A (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 4



B. 5

C. 6

D. 3

Q117 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) U S A O S H T E D W W U X Z Z U O N A I F F (Right)

How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2



D. 3

Q118 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) P H E D L B J E A E H I A Z E E I Q A A I W (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 2



D. 4

Q119 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) W U C C U ^ * H / J + / # U Q # J V D T K (Right)

How many such letters are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. Two



B. Four

C. One

D. Three

Q120 Letters with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) V L E N H N F I N P V O Y B Z Y E W P O A A (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a vowel?

A. 5



B. 6

C. 4

D. 7



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Q121 Numbers with symbol neighbours

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 5 # 7 @ 2 % 8 & 4 \$ 3 ! 9 * 6 (Right)

How many such numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by another symbol?

A. Three

B. One

C. Four

D. Six

**Q122 Numbers with symbol neighbours**

Refer to the following number, symbol series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) \ ^ 8 / 1 1 % 4 % 3 \ ? / 2 / @ 7 ? @ @ \$ (Right)

How many such numbers are there each of which is immediately preceded by another number and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three

D. One

**Q123 Numbers with symbol neighbours**

Refer to the following letter, number, and symbol series and answer the question that follows. (All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.)

(Left) A 4 & P % 7 @ 8 T 6 & K 2 R 5 # 3 Ω E C D (Right)

How many such numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a symbol?

A. One

B. Three



C. Two

D. None

Q124 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows.

(Left) @ M + R % C @ L ? < K @ J & G % Q J = O € I @ M K & N (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, then which of the following will be sixth from the right?

A. &



B. @

C. #

D. ?

Q125 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) A 4 & P % 7 @ 8 T 6 & K 2 R 5 # 3 E Ω C D (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the left?

A. R

B. @

C. &



D. T

Q126 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the following letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) P A % U I 7 P # € A C 5 I M € A 1 9 % \$ 8 9 (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be fifth from the left?

A. I



B. #

C. P

D. U



Q127 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows.

(Left) G K } A ? L > & E \$ E ¥ I ÷ I ! J @ U + ¥ E % S = T %
(Right)

If all the vowels are dropped from the series, then which of the following will be fifth from the left?

A. J

B. ?

C. @

D. L

**Q128** Position after dropping elements

Refer to the following letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers.

(Left) K € £ E 9 3 T @ 8 M % 7 C A # 5 2 R A \$ G I (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be sixth from the left?

A. 8



B. C

C. T

D. M

Q129 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single digit numbers.

(Left) 9 7 8 \$ 2 ^ @ 5 & % 1 Ω 4 # 8 ! 3 6 * (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 1

B. 5

C. 8

D. 2

**Q130** Position after dropping elements

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) A 4 & P % 7 @ 8 T 6 & K 2 R 5 # 3 E Ω C D (Right)

If all the symbols are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

A. 2



B. R

C. 5

D. K

Q131 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) A 4 & P % 7 @ 8 T 6 & K 2 R 5 # 3 E Ω C D (Right)

If all the letters are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the left?

A. 6



B. &

C. 8

D. 2

Q132 Position after dropping elements

Refer to the following number, symbol series and answer the question. (Note: All numbers are single-digit numbers only.)

(Left) 8 6 - 4 1 α 3 2 # 3 * 9 \$ + 4 1 Ω 7 (Right)

If all the numbers were dropped from the series, which of the following symbols will be third from the right?

A. *

B. #

C. \$



D. α



Q133 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) * & * 1 % < > 5 \ / * @ 4 1 < + ? * \$ + 8 (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by another symbol?

A. 2

B. 3



C. 1

D. 4

Q134 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) H 5 K & D # 6 G 7 A L % J Q 4 B F 9 @ Y 2 P S 8 C (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. Four

B. One



C. Two

D. Three

Q135 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) # 3 & * 7 @ \$ 8 * > 4 4 \ 2 3 \ & 8 7 / # (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a number?

A. 1



B. 3

C. 2

D. 0

Q136 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) X # \$ L K M O > ? A S + T % @ A P & ? X Z R @ * + # I O ? & @ E R \$ Y U ? (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. 3

B. 2



C. 1

D. 4

Q137 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) ? 4 ^ / 6 < 2 7 % \$ 4 \$ 6 9 # 3 9 @ 4 < > (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by another symbol and also immediately followed by a number?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2



D. 1

Q138 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only. All numbers are single-digit numbers only.

(Left) 5 @ % & 2 7 & 4 Ω 3 & 8 1 % 6 * 9 # £ (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number and also immediately followed by an odd number?

A. One

B. None

C. Three

D. Two



Q139 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) X % \ \$ W U C N P R G N * A Y # T V A W O (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. Two



B. Four

C. One

D. Three

Q140 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right.

(Left) F 5 E @ D L N % 8 B * R Z 6 Q 3 # P N 4 Y 7 & K A (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. Two



B. Four

C. One

D. Three

Q141 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) L = W L & > P < T ? H € M ÷ J # V @ & A ¥ M ? Q % P ∞ (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by another symbol?

A. Two



B. One

C. Three

D. None

Q142 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) 3 7 > / 5 + & 5 & 8 9 ^ 7 4 2 2 \ 3 @ 4 \$ (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by another symbol and also immediately followed by a number?

A. One

B. Two



C. Zero

D. Three

Q143 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the following letter, number, symbol series and answer the question. All numbers are single digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) A \$ 3 B 7 @ M 2 % P 9 # D 4 & H 5 @ J 8 ! (Right)

How many such symbols are there, which are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a number?

A. One



B. None

C. Two

D. Three

Q144 Symbols with neighbour condition

Refer to the given letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. All numbers are single-digit numbers only. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) A 4 & P % 7 @ 8 T 6 & K 2 R 5 # 3 E Ω C D (Right)

How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?

A. Two

B. Three

C. One



D. None



Q1 Letter shift then sort

Each letter in the word FRIEND is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. H

B. E 

C. Q

D. M

Q2 Letter shift then sort

In the word "CONTACT", replace each letter with the previous letter in the English alphabetical order. Arrange the resulting letters alphabetically. Which letter will be at the third position from the left in the new arrangement?

A. S

B. M 

C. N

D. Z

Q3 Letter shift then sort

Each letter in the word VARLETS is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. M

B. T

C. S 

D. U

Q4 Letter shift then sort

Each letter in the word DISPLACE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. M

B. J 

C. E

D. F

Q5 Letter shift then sort

Each letter in the word BRIDGE is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which letter will be at the last position in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. Q 

B. A

C. D

D. F

Q6 Letter shift then sort

Each letter in the word FRIEND is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which letter is second from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. H

B. C

C. E

D. D **Q7** Letter shift then sorted

Each letter in the word EUCHRAD is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. E

B. F 

C. D

D. I

Q8 Letter shift then sorted

Each letter in the word HUMECTS is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. N 

B. T

C. I

D. F



Q9 Letter shift then sorted

Each letter in the word BLARING is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. F

B. J

C. K

D. M

**Q10 Letter shift then sorted**

Each vowel in the word OLYMPICS is changed to the vowel immediately following it as per the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the fourth letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. What will be the 3rd letter from the right end in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. T

B. Y

C. M

D. U

**Q11 Letter shift then sorted**

Each letter in the word FUTILE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. V

B. J



C. U

D. F

Q12 Letter shift then sorted

Each letter in the word DROUGHT is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters in the cluster thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fifth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. T

B. G



C. C

D. N

Q13 Letter shift then sorted

Each vowel in the word NOTICE is changed to the fourth letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. K



B. A

C. T

D. E

Q14 Letter shift then sorted

Each letter in the word ENCRYPT is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. X

B. B

C. O

D. Q

**Q15 Letters between after sorting**

Each letter in the word REFLECTION is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fifth from the left and the one which is third from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. 7

B. 6

C. 8

D. 5

**Q16 Letters between after sorting**

Each letter in the word ANALYST is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is third from the left and the one which is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 8

B. 6

C. 4

D. 7



Q17 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word LANDMARK is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter that is fourth from the left and the one that is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 3

B. 5

C. 2



D. 4

Q18 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word ATTRACT is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is third from the left and the one which is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 16



B. 17

C. 19

D. 15

Q19 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word CONCEPT is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fourth from the left and the one which is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 2

B. 1



C. 3

D. 0

Q20 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word EARLIER is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fourth from the left and the one which is third from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 2



B. 3

C. 5

D. 1

Q21 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word DISTANT is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fourth from the left and the one which is third from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 6

B. 4



C. 3

D. 2

Q22 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word INJURED is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter that is fourth from the left and the one that is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 7



B. 10

C. 6

D. 8

Q23 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word VOTABLE is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fifth from the left and the one which is first from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. 6



B. 4

C. 5

D. 8

Q24 Letters between after sorting

All the individual letters in the word FILCHED are arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fourth from the left and the one which is third from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. Two

B. Four

C. One



D. Three



Q25 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word WRINKLE is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is first from the left and the one that is first from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. 12

B. 14

C. 17



D. 13

Q26 Letters between after sorting

Each letter in the word KNIFERS is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter that is third from the left and the one that is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. 7

B. 9

C. 8



D. 11

Q27 Letters between two letters

This question is based on the following words.

(Left) SAD DIM CRY GYM (Right)

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the third letter of the second word from the left and the second letter of the second word from the right?

A. 3

B. 4



C. 7

D. 5

Q28 Letters between two letters

This question is based on the given words.

(LEFT) VOW GAP CUT BID (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the first letter of the second word from the right and the second letter of the first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 12

B. 14

C. 11



D. 10

Q29 Letters between two letters

This question is based on the following words.

(Left) JOG VOW GYM DEW (Right)

How many letters are there between the second letter of the first word from the right and the second letter of the first word from the left, as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 12

B. 8

C. 10

D. 9

**Q30 Letters between two letters**

This question is based on the given words.

(LEFT) KIT ZIP ODD RAM (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the third letter of the third word from the right and the first letter of the first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 4



B. 7

C. 5

D. 3

Q31 Letters between two letters

This question is based on the following words.

(Left) TUG ZAX JAW LID (Right)

How many letters are there between the third letter of the third word from the right and the first letter of the first word from the left, as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 4

B. 3



C. 2

D. 6



Q32 Letters between two letters

This question is based on the given words.

JAM COT GEL EYE

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the third letter of the second word from the right and the second letter of the second word from the left?

A. Five

B. Three

C. Four

D. Two

**Q33** Letters between two letters

This question is based on the given words.

PLAN FREY BORN WANT

How many letters are there between the fourth letter of the first word from the right and the fourth letter of the first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. Five



B. Six

C. Four

D. Three

Q34 Letters between word letters

The question is based on the following words.

(Left) EYE, SAT, EAR, CAT (Right)

How many letters in the English alphabetical order are there between the third letter of the third word from the right and the second letter of the first word from the left?

A. Three

B. Five

C. Six

D. Four

**Q35** Letters between word letters

The question is based on the given words.

(Left) TOFU, BOTH, FARE, SANE, ZERO (Right)

How many letters in the English alphabetical order are there between the fourth letter of the first word from the left and the first letter of the first word from the right?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

**Q36** Letters between word letters

The question is based on the given words.

(Left) EAR, KID, TOM, PAT (Right)

How many letters in the English alphabetical order are there between the third letter of the second word from the left and the third letter of the second word from the right?

A. Seven

B. Eight



C. Nine

D. Six

Q37 Letters between word letters

The following question is based on the given words.

(left) TRY MAT CAN JUG (right)

How many letters in the English alphabetical order are there between the second letter of the first word from the right and the third letter of the first word from the left?

A. Two

B. Five

C. Four

D. Three



Q38 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the following words.

(left) MILE HAED LEAP PEEK (right)

How many letters in the English alphabetical order are there between the third letter of the first word from the left and the fourth letter of the second word from the right?

A. Four

B. Two

C. Three



D. Five

Q39 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the given words.

GUT FUN PAN OWL

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the second letter of the first word from the right and the second letter of the first word from the left?

A. 2

B. 1



C. 0

D. 4

Q40 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the given words.

ICE MET JAW GUM

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the first letter of the second word from the right and the second letter of the first word from the left?

A. 7

B. 9

C. 6



D. 5

Q41 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the following words.

(LEFT) JAR DEW ARM LAG (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the first letter of the first word from the right and the second letter of the second word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 6



B. 5

C. 7

D. 4

Q42 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the given words.

LOG ZAG IVY DON

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the second letter of the second word from the right and the first letter of the second word from the left?

A. 2

B. 3



C. 5

D. 4

Q43 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the given words.

ZED OWL LAG JAM

How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the third letter of the third word from the right and the first letter of the first word from the left?

A. 14

B. 12

C. 13



D. 16



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Q44 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the following words.

(LEFT) SET LAP MUD DIG (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the second letter of the second word from the right and the third letter of the second word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 6

B. 5

C. 3

D. 4

**Q45 Letters between word letters**

This question is based on the following words.

(LEFT) BOG FRY MAP OPT (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the second letter of the second word from the right and the third letter of the second word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 23



B. 27

C. 25

D. 20

Q46 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the following words.

(LEFT) BET YOU ZAP FRY (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the second letter of the second word from the right and the third letter of the second word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 19



B. 15

C. 12

D. 22

Q47 Letters between word letters

This question is based on the following words.

(LEFT) ION EBB PET GET (RIGHT)

How many letters are there between the third letter of the third word from the right and the first letter of the first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

A. 6



B. 7

C. 5

D. 8

Q48 Meaningful word formation

How many meaningful five-letter English words can be formed using O, N, W, M and A using all the letters but each letter only once in each word?

A. None

B. Two

C. One



D. More than two

Q49 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word DOUCELY is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. One



B. None

C. Two

D. Three

Q50 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word BYCEPAL is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Two



B. Three

C. One

D. None

Q51 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word BUSGIRL is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Two

B. Three

C. None

D. One

**Q52 Positions unchanged alphabetical**

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word HISTOGRAM is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. 0

B. 1



C. 3

D. 2



Q53 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word GAUCHOS is arranged in the reverse alphabetical order?

A. Zero



B. Two

C. Three

D. One

Q54 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word HANDOUTS is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. One

B. Two



C. Four

D. Three

Q55 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word DANGEROUS is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Two

B. One



C. None

D. Three

Q56 Positions unchanged alphabetical

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word TEAMWORK is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Three

B. One

C. None

D. Two

**Q57 Positions unchanged alphabetical**

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word BLOCKING is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Two

B. None

C. Three



D. One

Q58 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

TRY MAT CAN JUG

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the second letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have more than one vowel?

A. Three

B. Two

C. One

D. None

**Q59 Uniform letter shift**

This question is based on the given words.

COW KEY FAN BAR

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

A. Four

B. Three



C. None

D. Two

Q60 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

ACT CRY ROW BOX

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. Two

B. None

C. Three



D. One



Q61 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

PAN LIP EGG HAT

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

A. Two



B. Three

C. None

D. Four

Q62 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the following words.

APE CAR FAR RED

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three



D. One

Q63 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

CAT ARM RAG FAT

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. None

B. One

C. Two



D. Three

Q64 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

APE CAR FAR RED

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three



D. One

Q65 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

SUN EGO APT CUB

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. One

B. Two



C. None

D. Three

Q66 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

YES SIP TAR PUN

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2



D. 3



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Q67 Uniform letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

DOG ASK COD FIT

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many group of letters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. One



B. None

C. Two

D. Three

Q68 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word SAENCHY is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. None

B. Three

C. Two

D. One

**Q69 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word DERVISH is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. One

B. Two

C. None



D. Three

Q70 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word DRAFTED is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. F

B. D

C. G

D. E

**Q71 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word BRISANT is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. None



B. Three

C. Two

D. One

Q72 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word EXPLAIN is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fifth from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. C

B. A

C. D

D. B

**Q73 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word COLLAGE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fifth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. J

B. K



C. M

D. L

Q74 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CAUTERY is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three

D. One



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Q75 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word COLLECT is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be first from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. F

B. K

C. S



D. B

Q76 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CONTAIN is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be second from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. P



B. O

C. Q

D. R

Q77 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CLIMATE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. S

B. L

C. B



D. F

Q78 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word BOUNCED is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fifth from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. A

B. D

C. B



D. C

Q79 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CHEMIST is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be second from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. Q

B. T

C. S

D. R

**Q80 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word COMBINE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. B

B. A



C. F

D. M

Q81 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word COLLEGE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. K



B. P

C. B

D. F

Q82 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word COMPANY is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fifth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. B

B. L



C. O

D. M



Q83 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word QUALITY is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be second from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. K

B. B

C. V



D. P

Q84 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word ABANDON is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be second from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. B

B. P



C. M

D. C

Q85 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CONNECT is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fourth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. M



B. L

C. O

D. N

Q86 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CANDLESTICK is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. F

B. B

C. J



D. R

Q87 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word ABILITY is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be second from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. A



B. K

C. B

D. S

Q88 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word VOYAGE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. F



B. P

C. B

D. X

Q89 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word FLIGHTY is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. G

B. I

C. H



D. M

Q90 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word DECOMPOSERS is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. T



B. D

C. Q

D. N



Q91 Vowel and consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

VAN POS CUT DIE

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two



B. Three

C. Four

D. One

Q92 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CAPTURE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. 3

B. 1



C. 2

D. 0

Q93 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word DECONGESTED is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the second letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. A

B. F

C. B



D. E

Q94 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word 'MOURNED' is changed to the immediate second letter following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. C

B. M

C. G

D. Q

**Q95 Vowel and consonant shift**

This question is based on the following words.

RUG DOF AMP DIM

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. One

B. Two



C. Four

D. Three

Q96 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word MAGNIFIERS is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the second letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

A. L

B. J



C. D

D. F

Q97 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word CONVERT is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be third from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. P

B. D

C. O



D. M

Q98 Vowel and consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

JAR ORA VET AND

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Three

B. One

C. Four

D. Two



Q99 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word DECOLORISES is changed to the second letter following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- A. One
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. Two

**Q100 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word SPEWING is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. None
- D. One

**Q101 Vowel and consonant shift**

This question is based on the following words:
CRY FIN BUG ASK

In each word, every vowel is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabetical order, and every consonant is replaced by the preceding letter.
How many of the resulting letter clusters contain no vowels?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Four
- D. Two

**Q102 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word NAMEBOARDS is changed to the second letter following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the second letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- A. Z
- B. P
- C. Q
- D. B

**Q103 Vowel and consonant shift**

This question is based on the following words.

SYE GEM TAP KIT

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the second letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. One
- D. Two

**Q104 Vowel and consonant shift**

This question is based on the following words.

JUG GAB POT PEA

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the second letter following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. Zero

**Q105 Vowel and consonant shift**

This question is based on the following words:

ROW, FIN, SAD, MUD.

In each word, every vowel is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabetical order, and every consonant is replaced by the preceding letter.

How many of the resulting letter clusters contain no vowels?

- A. Four
- B. One
- C. Three
- D. Two

**Q106 Vowel and consonant shift**

Each vowel in the word AWAKENED is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order AND each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- A. J
- B. B
- C. C
- D. M



Q107 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word PRACTICE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- A. H
- B. None of the letters appear exactly twice ✓
- C. S
- D. Q

Q108 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word VATLETS is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the new group of letters thus formed?

- A. One ✓
- B. Zero
- C. Two
- D. Three

Q109 Vowel and consonant shift

Each vowel in the word EPIDERM is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- A. None
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. One ✓

Q110 Vowel and consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

KEG LAM BIN BUG

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. One
- B. Zero
- C. Two ✓
- D. Three

Q111 Vowel and consonant shift

Given the word "FARMING," after replacing each vowel with the next letter and each consonant with the previous letter in the English alphabetical order, which letter occupies the fourth position from the left in the new letter cluster thus formed?

- A. E
- B. Q
- C. L ✓
- D. J

Q112 Vowel and consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

LIP MAT CAN LAD

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. 3 ✓
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 1

Q113 Vowel and consonant shift

If the word "DISPLAY" is altered by replacing each vowel with the next letter and each consonant with the previous letter in the English alphabetical order, which letter comes first alphabetically in the new sequence formed?

- A. J
- B. K
- C. X
- D. B ✓

Q114 Word letter shift

This question is based on the following words.

BUN PET COG DAI

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the immediately following letter in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

- A. Two
- B. None
- C. Three
- D. One ✓



Q115 Word letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

VAN LOG ZIP GUM

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

A. Two



B. One

C. None

D. Three

Q116 Word letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

BOX TUG PAN SEW

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the immediately following letter in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

A. One

B. Four

C. Two



D. Three

Q117 Word letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

THIS KIND CORE FLOP

In each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many words thus formed have at least one vowel?

A. One



B. Three

C. Two

D. Four

Q118 Word letter shift

This question is based on the given words.

FIRE BOND GULP CROW

In each of the words, each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each vowel is kept unchanged. How many words thus formed have more than one vowel?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three



D. Four

Q119 Word letter shift

This question is based on the following words:

NAP KIT GUN DRY

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the immediate letter following it in the English alphabetical order, how many letter-clusters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. None



B. Four

C. Three

D. Two

Q120 Word letter shift

This question is based on the following words:

VAN LIE JOY HEN

If in each of the words, every letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many letter-clusters thus formed will have no vowels?

A. Three

B. Four

C. None

D. Two

**Q121** Word letters sorted alphabetically

Each letter in the word YANKING is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is first from the left and the one which is fourth from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. 11

B. 9



C. 13

D. 12



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Q122 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word BLUEPRINTS is arranged in the alphabetical order?

A. One

B. Two



C. Three

D. Four

Q123 Word letters sorted alphabetically

If all the letters in the word COLLEAGUE are arranged in the English alphabetical order, then which letter will be fifth from the right end in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

A. O

B. E

C. G



D. L

Q124 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word STAMPED is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. None

B. Two



C. Three

D. One

Q125 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letter in the word TRADITIONAL is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Two



B. Four

C. One

D. Three

Q126 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word SOUNDTRACK is arranged in the alphabetical order?

A. One



B. Two

C. Four

D. Three

Q127 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged, if each of the letters in the word RESPONSIBLE is arranged in the reverse English alphabetical order?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four



Q128 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position of how many letters will remain unchanged if the letters in the word 'BOWL' are arranged as per the English alphabetical order?

A. Four

B. Zero

C. Two

D. One



Q129 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word FORMALIZED is arranged in the alphabetical order?

A. Four

B. Two

C. Three

D. One



Q130 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word EDUCATIONAL is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. One

B. Three

C. Two

D. Zero



Q131 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word MIXABLE is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Three

B. Two

C. None



D. One



Q132 Word letters sorted alphabetically

Each letter in the word COWGIRL is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is third from the left and the one which is second from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. Eight



B. Eleven

C. Nine

D. Seven

Q133 Word letters sorted alphabetically

Each letter in the word HACKING is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is fourth from the left and the one which is second from the right in the new letter cluster thus formed?

A. Six

B. Three

C. Two



D. Five

Q134 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word JOURNALISM is arranged in the alphabetical order?

A. Three

B. One



C. Four

D. Two

Q135 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word RAINBOW is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Zero

B. Two

C. One

D. Three



Q136 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word SUBSTANTIAL is arranged in the reverse English alphabetical order?

A. Four

B. Two



C. Three

D. One

Q137 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word CHAMBER is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. One



B. Three

C. Two

D. Zero

Q138 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word CASTLE is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. None



B. Three

C. Two

D. One

Q139 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word DOSAGE is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two

D. None



Q140 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word FIGHTER is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

A. Four

B. Two



C. Three

D. One



Q141 Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word DANGERS is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

- A. One
- B. None
- C. Three
- D. Two

**Q142** Word letters sorted alphabetically

Each letter in the word CUDGELS is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is first from the left and the one which is second from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

- A. Fifteen
- B. Eighteen
- C. Fourteen
- D. Seventeen

**Q143** Word letters sorted alphabetically

The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each letter in the word STICKER is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

**Q144** Word letters sorted alphabetically

Each letter in the word VERDANT is arranged in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is second from the left and the one which is third from the right in the new letter-cluster thus formed?

- A. Ten
- B. Twelve
- C. Eleven
- D. Thirteen

**Q145** Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

(Left) ABS DON WER FIR (Right)

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. One
- B. Four
- C. Two
- D. Three

**Q146** Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

FED BAT RIB TOP

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. Four
- B. One
- C. None
- D. Two

**Q147** Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

(Left) SKY ITS NOT LTD (Right)

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. One



Q148 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

TEA BUN PEN VAN

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. None

B. One



C. Three

D. Four

Q149 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

FUN TOP MIX LED

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two



B. None

C. One

D. Three

Q150 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

RED BUS HOP FIT

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. One



B. Two

C. None

D. Four

Q151 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

(Left) TSO MUD FAN KID (Right)

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Four

B. Two

C. One

D. Three

**Q152** Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

RUN FAR TON OLD

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Three



B. One

C. None

D. Two

Q153 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

(Left) GIR PVT DEC NOW (Right)

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Four

B. Two

C. Three



D. One



Q154 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

FAX KEY POT GYM

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. None

B. One

C. Two



D. Four

Q155 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

WAR ITS NOT BET

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three



D. Four

Q156 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following letter-clusters.

BOC TWE JVN HEQ

In each of the letter-clusters, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two



B. Three

C. Four

D. One

Q157 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

FON MEN OPS PVT

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Three

B. One



C. Two

D. Four

Q158 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

BAS HIS JEM BOL

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Four

B. One



C. Two

D. Three

Q159 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

(Left) ION APT ILK ASH (Right)

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two

B. Three



C. Four

D. One



Q160 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words:

HEN INK BUS BAT

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order.

In how many letter-clusters thus formed will no vowel appear?

A. Four

B. Two



C. One

D. Three

Q161 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

DAN REX MIS LEO

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Four



B. Three

C. Two

D. One

Q162 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

OPE HER KID SKY

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two

B. Four

C. One

D. Three

**Q163** Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

PER KGS NUS DAM

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed will no vowel appear?

A. Three



B. Two

C. One

D. Four

Q164 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

FAN OUH WIN YUP

If in each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order, how many letter-clusters thus formed will have no vowel?

A. Two



B. Zero

C. Three

D. One

Q165 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

JAR PIT FEW NOR

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many words thus formed have no vowels?

A. One



B. Three

C. Two

D. Four



Q166 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

SON WIL TEN JUN

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed will no vowel appear?

A. One

B. Three



C. Two

D. Four

Q167 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

TSO MUD FAN KID

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed will no vowel appear?

A. Four

B. Three



C. Two

D. One

Q168 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

PET HUS DOG THY

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two

B. Three



C. One

D. Four

Q169 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the given words.

KIT BUY HEN TEN

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. How many letter-clusters thus formed will have at least two vowels?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three

D. None

**Q170** Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

RAY DUE AMP DOF

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Two



B. Three

C. One

D. Four

Q171 Word vowel consonant shift

This question is based on the following words.

POR MIC HAS WET

In each of the words, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

A. Four

B. Two

C. Three



D. One



Verbal Reasoning

51 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'blue sky high' is coded as 'ka pe su' and 'high above all' is coded as 'su qr lm'. How is 'high' coded in the given language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. lm

B. su



C. ka

D. qr

Q2 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'sun shines bright' is coded as 'fa lo ti' and 'moon shines too' is coded as 'za lo mn'. How is 'shines' coded in the given language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. lo



B. za

C. fa

D. ti

Q3 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'good morning all' is coded as 'xy pq lm' and 'all the best' is coded as 'lm ct uv'. How is 'all' coded in the given language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. xy

B. lm



C. uv

D. pq

Q4 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'five minutes only' is coded as 'ta bs yk' and 'only the truth' is coded as 'cz ta gp'. How is 'only' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. ta



B. yk

C. bs

D. gp

Q5 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'may get prize' is coded as 'gm qv bn' and 'get more water' is coded as 'kp bn tz'. How is 'get' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. kp

B. qv

C. bn



D. tz

Q6 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'space is less' is coded as 'du vc kt' and 'less than ten' is coded as 'rg mq vc'. How is 'less' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. kt

B. rg

C. vc



D. du

Q7 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'have some lunch' is coded as 'cq xg ku' and 'they have left' is coded as 'ku nv hm'. How is 'have' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. ku



B. hm

C. xg

D. cq

Q8 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'running is good habit' is coded as 'gn yb dm hc' and 'they are good boys' is coded as 'yb gt ol pk'. How is 'good' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. hc

B. yb



C. ol

D. gt



Q9 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'down the road' is coded as 'qb ko np' and 'shutter is down' is coded as 'mc np ev'. How is 'down' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. ev

B. qb

C. np



D. ko

Q10 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'curtain for door' is coded as 'ar yb qj' and 'door is open' is coded as 'yb gt ol'. How is 'door' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. yb



B. ol

C. qj

D. gt

Q11 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'shut the business' is coded as 'qt gv bx' and 'business is down' is coded as 'mj yp gv'. How is 'business' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. bx

B. gv



C. qt

D. yp

Q12 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'cut the ice' is coded as 'th vd kb' and 'make sharp cut' is coded as 'vd ry mu'. How is 'cut' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. ry

B. vd



C. kb

D. th

Q13 Fictitious code language

In a certain code language, 'window is closed' is coded as 'ra cy mb' and 'he is bad' is coded as 'cy tg lo'. How is 'is' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. lo

B. tg

C. mb

D. cy

**Q14 Letter number coding**

In a certain code language, 'MINT' is coded as '2674' and 'TIME' is coded as '6827'. What is the code for 'E' in the given code language?

A. 8



B. 6

C. 7

D. 2

Q15 Letter number coding

In a certain code language, 'DEAL' is coded as '5714' and 'EARL' is coded as '8541'. How is 'R' coded in that language?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 8



D. 5

Q16 Letter number coding

In a certain code language, 'NUKE' is coded as '6148' and 'UREN' is coded as '9418'. What is the code for 'R' in the given code language?

A. 4

B. 9



C. 8

D. 1

Q17 Letter number coding

In a certain code language, 'BOST' is coded as '7816' and 'STOM' is coded as '8764'. What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 8

D. 4



Q18 Letter number coding

In a certain code language, 'BARK' is coded as '1849' and 'RACK' is coded as '6941'. What is the code for 'C' in the given code language?

A. 1

B. 6



C. 4

D. 9

Q19 Letter number coding

In a certain code language, 'PARK' is coded as '6795' and 'RACK' is coded as '9562'. How is 'C' coded in that language?

A. 6

B. 5

C. 2



D. 9

Q20 Letter number coding

In a certain code language, 'OPEN' is coded as '5718' and 'ONCE' is coded as '9187'. What is the code for 'C' in the given code language?

A. 8

B. 7

C. 1

D. 9

**Q21 Letter number coding**

In a certain code language, 'VEIN' is coded as '7462' and 'EASY' is coded as '9537'. How is 'E' coded in that language?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 9

D. 7

**Q22 Letter number coding**

In a certain code language, 'POTS' is coded as '7462' and 'OILY' is coded as '9536'. How is 'O' coded in that language?

A. 6



B. 3

C. 4

D. 9

Q23 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'TINY' is coded as '2176' and 'ANTI' is coded as '7618'. How is 'A' coded in that language?

A. 7

B. 1

C. 6

D. 8

**Q24 Letter to digit code**

In a certain code language, 'TANK' is coded as '9356' and 'AUNT' is coded as '6579'. How is 'U' coded in that language?

A. 6

B. 7



C. 9

D. 5

Q25 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'SKIN' is coded as '2381' and 'DISK' is coded as '9823'. What is the code for 'D' in the given code language?

A. 3

B. 1

C. 9



D. 2

Q26 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'GAME' is coded as '3579' and 'MIND' is coded as '2438'. What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

A. 3



B. 4

C. 2

D. 7

Q27 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'TRAY' is coded as '8943' and 'RAYS' is coded as '3284'. What is the code for 'S' in the given code language?

A. 4

B. 9

C. 3

D. 2



Q28 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'CHIP' is coded as '6318' and 'PICK' is coded as '8162'. What is the code for 'H' in the given code language?

A. 2

B. 3



C. 6

D. 1

Q29 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'CREW' is coded as '3685' and 'WEAR' is coded as '5816'. What is the code for 'A' in the given code language?

A. 6

B. 1



C. 5

D. 3

Q30 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'SOLD' is coded as '5368' and 'LOUD' is coded as '6318'. What is the code for 'U' in the given code language?

A. 5

B. 6

C. 3

D. 1

**Q31 Letter to digit code**

In a certain code language, 'WIRE' is coded as '2954' and 'DREW' is coded as '4932'. What is the code for 'D' in the given code language?

A. 4

B. 3



C. 9

D. 2

Q32 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'RAIL' is coded as '9653' and 'BAIL' is coded as '9316'. What is the code for 'B' in the given code language?

A. 6

B. 1



C. 3

D. 9

Q33 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'CODE' is coded as '8367' and 'DECK' is coded as '0736'. What is the code for 'K' in the given code language?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 0



D. 3

Q34 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'SCAM' is coded as '7532' and 'SACK' is coded as '5742'. What is the code for 'K' in the given code language?

A. 7

B. 5

C. 2

D. 4

**Q35 Letter to digit code**

In a certain code language, 'OVEN' is coded as '6218' and 'MOVE' is coded as '5621'. What is the code for 'N' in the given code language?

A. 1

B. 5

C. 8



D. 2

Q36 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'DIAL' is coded as '3615' and 'LEAD' is coded as '5213'. What is the code for 'I' in the given code language?

A. 2

B. 5

C. 6



D. 1

Q37 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'AUTO' is coded as '5271' and 'TOAN' is coded as '4517'. What is the code for 'N' in the given code language?

A. 7

B. 5

C. 4



D. 2



Q38 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'FAST' is coded as '1457' and 'FEAT' is coded as '5874'. What is the code for 'E' in the given code language?

A. 1

B. 8



C. 4

D. 5

Q39 Letter to digit code

In a certain code language, 'SOLE' is coded as '8921' and 'LONE' is coded as '7281'. What is the code for 'N' in the given code language?

A. 7



B. 9

C. 1

D. 2

Q40 Sentence word coding

In a certain code language, 'learn from mistakes' is coded as 'wg ht kc' and 'mistakes shape us' is coded as 'aq sn ht'. How is 'mistakes' coded in the given language? (All codes are two-letter codes.)

A. aq

B. wg

C. kc

D. ht

**Q41 Sentence word coding**

In a certain code language, 'this chair is strong' is coded as 'ra mn kb lt' and 'smoking is bad habit' is coded as 'mn tg lo cx'. How is 'is' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. mn



B. tg

C. ra

D. cx

Q42 Sentence word coding

In a certain code language, 'love in air' is coded as 'ps vj uh' and 'poor air quality' is coded as 'ct cs ps'. How is 'air' coded in the given language? (All codes are two-letter codes)

A. uh

B. ps



C. vj

D. ct

Q43 Sentence word coding

In a certain code language, 'do your task fast' is coded as 'ar nm by pu' and 'task is very tough' is coded as 'gt ol cx nm'. How is 'task' coded in that language? (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

A. gt

B. ol

C. ar

D. nm

**Q44 Sentence word coding**

In a certain code language, 'leave the room' is coded as 'lw rt bu' and 'please leave now' is coded as 'bu px cp'. How is 'leave' coded in the given language? (All codes are two-letter codes)

A. lw

B. bu



C. px

D. rt

Q45 Sentence word coding

In a certain code language, 'poem river judge' is coded as 'yq yf yn' and 'judge skin thing' is coded as 'yf ra xd'. How is 'judge' coded in the given language?

A. yq

B. yn

C. ra

D. yf



Q46 Word coded as number

In a certain code language "DPKA" is coded as "44" and "QZGK" is coded as "73". What is the code for "RZOI" in the given language?

A. 69

B. 71

C. 88

D. 80

**Q47 Word coded as number**

In a certain code language "HSAL " is coded as "35" and "WHKC" is coded as "40". What is the code for "OJDZ" in the given language?

A. 50



B. 49

C. 58

D. 55

Q48 Word coded as number

In a certain code language "KBNY" is coded as "43" and "RBXU" is coded as "30". What is the code for "WIJM" in the given language?

A. 46

B. 38

C. 40



D. 33

Q49 Word coded as number

In a certain code language "QEHU" is coded as "153" and "ZBKN" is coded as "159". What is the code for "SWGJ" in the given language?

A. 169

B. 177



C. 171

D. 165

Q50 Word coded as number

In a certain code language "YCMI" is coded as "174" and "PSXE" is coded as "132". What is the code for "LAMU" in the given language?

A. 176

B. 172

C. 183



D. 187

Q51 Word coded as number

In a certain code language, "JUMOC" is coded as "15" and "QYATXZR" is coded as "21". What is the code for "VTGZXAIW" in that language?

A. 29

B. 21

C. 24



D. 30



Verbal Reasoning

94 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'B' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'C' stands for ' $+$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $-$ ', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$4\ B\ 2\ D\ 18\ A\ 6\ C\ 3\ =\ ?$$

A. 2

B. 5

C. 8



D. 6

Q2 Letters as operators

If 'P' stands for ' $+$ ', 'Q' stands for ' $-$ ', 'R' stands for ' $\div$ ' and 'S' stands for ' $\times$ ', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$4\ S\ 5\ P\ 21\ Q\ 7\ R\ 1\ =\ ?$$

A. 30

B. 34



C. 44

D. 39

Q3 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'B' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'C' stands for ' $+$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $-$ ', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$3\ B\ 2\ D\ 28\ A\ 7\ C\ 4\ =\ ?$$

A. 12

B. 8

C. 6



D. 4

Q4 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'B' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'C' stands for ' $+$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $-$ ', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$207\ D\ 14\ B\ 6\ C\ 105\ A\ 5\ =\ ?$$

A. 144



B. 168

C. 183

D. 165

Q5 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'B' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'C' stands for ' $+$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $-$ ', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$89\ C\ 72\ A\ 12\ B\ 4\ D\ 25\ =\ ?$$

A. 83

B. 88



C. 85

D. 87

Q6 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for ' $+$ ', 'B' stands for ' $-$ ', 'C' stands for ' $\times$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $\div$ ', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$72\ D\ 8\ B\ 4\ C\ 5\ A\ 15\ =\ ?$$

A. 8

B. 10

C. 4



D. 12

Q7 Letters as operators

If 'P' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'Q' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'R' stands for ' $-$ ' and 'S' stands for ' $+$ ', what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?

$$(12\ Q\ 3)\ P\ 7\ R\ 5\ P\ 4\ S\ 12\ =\ ?$$

A. 12

B. 20



C. 28

D. 34

Q8 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'B' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'C' stands for ' $+$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $-$ ', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$213\ D\ 48\ C\ 5\ B\ 54\ A\ 9\ =\ ?$$

A. 195



B. 198

C. 194

D. 193



Q9 Letters as operators

If 'P' stands for '×', 'Q' stands for '÷', 'R' stands for '-' and 'S' stands for '+', what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?

$$12 P 6 R (40 Q 8) P 7 = ?$$

A. 44

B. 59

C. 21

D. 37

**Q10 Letters as operators**

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$227 C 135 A 9 B 5 D 89 = ?$$

A. 206

B. 205

C. 213



D. 158

Q11 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$20 D 66 A 3 C 10 B 9 = ?$$

A. 86

B. 85

C. 88



D. 87

Q12 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$201 D 400 A 5 B 2 C 31 = ?$$

A. 70

B. 74

C. 72



D. 78

Q13 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '+', 'B' stands for '-', 'C' stands for '×' and 'D' stands for '÷', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$80 D 10 C 3 A 12 B 7 = ?$$

A. 30

B. 27

C. 29



D. 28

Q14 Letters as operators

If 'T' stands for '+' and 'U' stands for '÷', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$30 T 20 U 5 = ?$$

A. 34



B. 35

C. 33

D. 32

Q15 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$124 D 48 C 56 A 4 B 3 = ?$$

A. 111

B. 104

C. 117

D. 118

**Q16 Letters as operators**

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$12 A 4 B 5 C 7 D 8 = ?$$

A. 14



B. 11

C. 12

D. 13



Q17 Letters as operators

If 'I' stands for '+', 'J' stands for '×', 'K' stands for '÷', and 'L' stands for '−' what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?

$$9 J 5 I 40 K 8 L 10 = ?$$

A. 54

B. 31

C. 40



D. 25

Q18 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$165 A 5 D 17 C 13 B 6 = ?$$

A. 94



B. 90

C. 95

D. 98

Q19 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$20 A 2 B 5 C 4 D 6 = ?$$

A. 46

B. 47

C. 45

D. 48

**Q20 Letters as operators**

If 'M' stands for '×' and 'N' stands for '−', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$12 M 5 N 8 = ?$$

A. 54

B. 52



C. 56

D. 50

Q21 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$14 C 30 A 3 D 3 B 5 = ?$$

A. 9



B. 6

C. 8

D. 7

Q22 Letters as operators

If 'P' stands for '+', 'R' stands for '×', 'Q' stands for '−' and 'S' stands for '÷', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$17 P 7 Q 5 S 5 R 16 = ?$$

A. 16

B. 10

C. 9

D. 8

**Q23 Letters as operators**

If 'R' stands for '÷' and 'S' stands for '+', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$48 R 4 S 7 = ?$$

A. 21

B. 20

C. 19



D. 18

Q24 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$5 B 4 D 6 A 2 C 3 = ? D 4$$

A. 30

B. 24



C. 34

D. 20



Q25 Letters as operators

If 'P' stands for '-' and 'Q' stands for 'x', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$25 \text{ Q } 3 \text{ P } 10 = ?$$

A. 65



B. 70

C. 60

D. 75

Q26 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for 'x', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', then what will come in place of question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$8 \text{ B } 5 \text{ D } 8 \text{ A } 2 \text{ C } 4 = ?$$

A. 43

B. 40



C. 42

D. 41

Q27 Letters as operators

If 'F' stands for 'x', 'G' stands for '÷', 'H' stands for '+', and 'I' stands for '-', what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?

$$8 \text{ F } 2 \text{ G } 4 \text{ H } 5 \text{ I } 3 = ?$$

A. 9

B. 8

C. 6



D. 10

Q28 Letters as operators

If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for 'x', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', what will come in place of question mark '?' in the following equation?

$$9 \text{ A } 3 \text{ C } 5 \text{ B } 6 \text{ D } 10 = ?$$

A. 21

B. 23



C. 27

D. 25

Q29 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$6 \div 5 + 10 \times 2 - 5 = ?$$

A. 34

B. 28

C. 30



D. 35

Q30 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$26 - 27 \times 3 \div 5 + 33 = ?$$

A. 42

B. 38



C. 36

D. 40

Q31 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$35 \times 7 \div 9 - 28 + 31 = ?$$

A. 38

B. 42



C. 44

D. 40

Q32 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$9 - 34 + 38 \times 18 \div 27 = ?$$

A. -13

B. -14



C. -16

D. -12



Q33 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$15 - 2 \div 48 \times 24 + 24 = ?$$

A. -5



B. -3

C. -4

D. -7

Q34 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$5 \div 2 + 12 \times 4 - 3 = ?$$

A. 8

B. 10



C. 12

D. 9

Q35 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$7 \div 36 \times 4 - 27 + 13 = ?$$

A. 79

B. 75

C. 77



D. 81

Q36 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$41 - 25 + 2 \times 1 \div 15 = ?$$

A. 36



B. 37

C. 34

D. 38

Q37 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$4 \div 3 + 16 \times 4 - 4 = ?$$

A. 10

B. 8

C. 6

D. 12

**Q38 Operator interchange**

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$30 + 12 \times 2 - 8 \div 4 = ?$$

A. 103

B. 100

C. 102

D. 56

**Q39 Operator interchange**

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$3 \div 2 + 15 \times 3 - 5 = ?$$

A. 5

B. 6



C. 8

D. 4

Q40 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$231 \div 61 \times 427 - 321 + 217 = ?$$

A. 173

B. 137



C. 317

D. 117



Q41 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$25 - 12 \div 3 + 10 \times 2 = ?$$

A. 37

B. 39

C. 36

D. 56

**Q42 Operator interchange**

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$2 \div 1 + 6 \times 3 - 2 = ?$$

A. 2



B. 4

C. 8

D. 6

Q43 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$217 \div 62 \times 434 - 493 + 307 = ?$$

A. 217



B. 127

C. 271

D. 227

Q44 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '-' and '÷' are interchanged and 'x' and '+' are interchanged?

$$84 + 1 - 1 \times 1 \div 9 = ?$$

A. 76



B. 77

C. 78

D. 79

Q45 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$245 \div 64 \times 448 - 562 + 381 = ?$$

A. 206

B. 126

C. 216



D. 226

Q46 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '÷' are interchanged and 'x' and '-' are interchanged?

$$23 - 4 + 2 \times 4 \div 6 = ?$$

A. 42

B. 48



C. 46

D. 44

Q47 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$35 \times 5 \div 7 - 11 + 9 = ?$$

A. 45

B. 51



C. 47

D. 49

Q48 Operator interchange

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$1184 \div 2 + 909 \times 3 - 401 = ?$$

A. 2738

B. 2466



C. 2868

D. 2146



Q49 Operator interchange

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$73 - 13 \div 8 + 123 \times 3 = ?$$

A. 136



B. 135

C. 133

D. 139

Q50 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$238 \div 65 \times 455 - 265 + 139 = ?$$

A. 126

B. 160



C. 106

D. 261

Q51 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$259 \div 66 \times 462 - 483 + 321 = ?$$

A. 199



B. 919

C. 119

D. 209

Q52 Operator interchange

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged, and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$40 \div 2 + 12 \times 3 - 9 = ?$$

A. 95

B. 105

C. 85



D. 115

Q53 Operator interchange

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$112 - 32 \div 6 + 88 \times 11 = ?$$

A. 300

B. 291

C. 296



D. 298

Q54 Operator substitution

If + means -, - means x, x means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$33 - 7 \div 81 + 44 \times 22 = ?$$

A. 305

B. 310



C. 320

D. 301

Q55 Operator substitution

If + means -, - means x, x means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$56 - 3 \div 19 + 81 \times 9 = ?$$

A. 182

B. 184

C. 175

D. 178

**Q56 Operator substitution**

If '+' means 'subtraction', '-' means 'multiplication', 'x' means 'division' and '÷' means 'addition', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$15 \times 5 \div 12 - 2 + 11 = ?$$

A. 27

B. 20

C. 16



D. 23



Q57 Operator substitution

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$68 - 2 \div 21 + 63 \times 9 = ?$$

A. 150



B. 170

C. 140

D. 160

Q58 Operator substitution

If '+' means 'subtraction', '-' means multiplication, '×' means 'division' and '÷' means 'addition', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$88 \times 4 + 7 - 2 \div 6 = ?$$

A. 14



B. 10

C. 17

D. 22

Q59 Operator substitution

If '+' means 'subtraction', '-' means 'multiplication', '×' means 'division' and '÷' means 'addition', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$12 - 2 + 48 \times 3 \div 14 = ?$$

A. 27

B. 11

C. 22



D. 16

Q60 Operator substitution

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$41 - 4 \div 36 + 39 \times 3 = ?$$

A. 151

B. 187



C. 142

D. 136

Q61 Operator substitution

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, and ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$1125 - 5 \div 314 + 224 \times 4 = ?$$

A. 5183

B. 5883



C. 5381

D. 5533

Q62 Operator substitution

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$26 - 6 \div 34 + 40 \times 8 = ?$$

A. 195

B. 155

C. 185



D. 135

Q63 Operator substitution

If × means -, ÷ means ×, + means ÷ and - means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$2 \div 6 \times 15 + 3 - 5 = ?$$

A. 13

B. 14

C. 15

D. 12

**Q64 Operator substitution**

If + means ×, - means ÷, × means +, and ÷ means -, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$55 - 5 + 6 \times 2 \div 4 = ?$$

A. 64



B. 70

C. 68

D. 66



Q65 Operator substitution

If + means $\times$, $\times$ means $\div$, $\div$ means $+$, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$37 - 3 \div 5 + 18 \times 6 = ?$$

A. 101

B. 104

C. 109

D. 113

**Q66 Operator substitution**

If 'x' means '-', '÷' means 'x', '+' means '÷' and '-' means '+', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$8 \div 6 \times 15 + 3 - 5 = ?$$

A. 37

B. 42

C. 39

D. 48

**Q67 Operator substitution**

If + means $\times$, $\times$ means $\div$, $\div$ means $+$, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$53 - 4 \div 18 + 64 \times 8 = ?$$

A. 217

B. 222

C. 219

D. 231

**Q68 Operator substitution**

If + means $\times$, $\times$ means $\div$, and $\div$ means $+$, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$13 - 16 \div 22 + 87 \times 3 = ?$$

A. 246

B. 233

C. 219

D. 201

**Q69 Operator substitution**

If '+' means 'x', '-' means '÷', 'x' means '+' and '÷' means '-', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$25 - 5 + 6 \times 2 \div 4 = ?$$

A. 28



B. 32

C. 30

D. 26

Q70 Operator swap

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$8 \div 4 - 38 + 49 \times 7 = ?$$

A. 63



B. 61

C. 71

D. 67

Q71 Operator swap

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$77 \div 11 + 225 \times 5 - 126 = ?$$

A. 924

B. 914

C. 928



D. 919

Q72 Operator swap

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged, and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$620 \times 4 + 6 \div 8 - 6 = ?$$

A. 82

B. 113



C. 72

D. 132



Q73 Operator swap

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$189 \times 9 \div 13 - 6 + 45 = ?$$

A. 50

B. 52

C. 54



D. 56

Q74 Operator swap

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$199 \div 47 - 4 + 63 \times 9 = ?$$

A. 386

B. 382

C. 389

D. 380

**Q75 Operator swap**

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$(14 \div 2) + (27 \times 3) - 15 - 6 + 2 = ?$$

A. 58

B. 38



C. 46

D. 31

Q76 Operator swap

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$38 \times 46 \div 46 + 14 - 19 = ?$$

A. 45

B. 41

C. 43



D. 44

Q77 Operator swap

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$29 \div 17 + 606 \times 3 - 359 = ?$$

A. 649

B. 638

C. 650



D. 660

Q78 Operator swap

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged, and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$70 \div 2 + 150 \times 3 - 8 = ?$$

A. 98



B. 118

C. 108

D. 78

Q79 Operator swap

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$21 \div 6 - 312 \times 6 + 49 = ?$$

A. 139

B. 137

C. 133

D. 129

**Q80 Operator swap**

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$17 - 34 \div 5 + 120 \times 12 = ?$$

A. 171

B. 177



C. 180

D. 173



Q81 Operator swap

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$90 - 5 + 120 \times 4 \div 18 = ?$$

A. 438



B. 434

C. 428

D. 442

Q82 Operator swap

If '+' means '-', '-' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '+', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$30 - 5 \div 15 + 24 \times 6 = ?$$

A. 10

B. 198

C. 161



D. 1

Q83 Operator swap

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$61 - 5 + 231 \times 21 \div 33 = ?$$

A. 333

B. 327



C. 320

D. 324

Q84 Operator swap

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$11 - 3 \div 14 + 15 \times 5 = ?$$

A. 29

B. 35

C. 44



D. 52

Q85 Operator swap

What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$(4 \div 2) + 2 - 14 + 18 \times 2 - 24 = ?$$

A. 45

B. 30

C. 40

D. 35

**Q86 Operator swap**

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$36 - 1 \div 9 + 6 \times 6 = ?$$

A. 46

B. 45

C. 44



D. 42

Q87 Operator swap

If '-' means '÷', '×' means '+', '÷' means '×' and '+' means '-', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$15 \times 4 + 6 - 3 \div 2 = ?$$

A. 11

B. 50

C. 15



D. 53

Q88 Operator swap

If + means -, - means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$214 \div 28 \times 7 + 12 - 11 = ?$$

A. 85

B. 86



C. 81

D. 83



Q89 Operator swap

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and 'x' are interchanged and '-' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$24 \div 4 + 6 - 2 \times 3 = ?$$

A. 6

B. 15



C. 9

D. 12

Q90 Operator swap

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$9 - 34 + 38 \times 18 \div 27 = ?$$

A. -12

B. -13

C. -14



D. -16

Q91 Operator swap

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '÷' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '+' are interchanged?

$$36 \div 6 - 3 \times 5 + 7 = ?$$

A. 69



B. 84

C. 46

D. 58

Q92 Operator swap

If + means -, - means x, x means ÷, ÷ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$91 - 2 \div 180 \times 18 + 12 = ?$$

A. 180



B. 176

C. 184

D. 189

Q93 Operator swap

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged, 'x' and '÷' are interchanged and '4' and '8' are interchanged? (Note: Consider the entire number while interchanging; do not interchange individual digits - part of larger numbers.)

$$24 \times 8 - 18 \div 4 + 5 = ?$$

A. 148

B. 154

C. 143

D. 145

**Q94 Operator swap**

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged, 'x' and '÷' are interchanged and '2' and '4' are interchanged?

$$16 + 8 \times 4 \div 2 - 5 = ?$$

A. 28

B. 2

C. 14

D. 5



Verbal Reasoning

70 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Add subtract to digits

If 1 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 5891632, what will be the difference between the greatest and smallest digits in the number thus formed?

- A. 8
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 9

**Q2 Add subtract to digits**

If 2 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 513674, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

- A. Two
- B. One
- C. Three
- D. Four

**Q3 Add subtract to digits**

If 1 is subtracted from each odd digit and 1 is added to each even digit in the number 334687935925, what will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

**Q4 Add subtract to digits**

If 2 is subtracted from each odd digit and 2 is added to each even digit in the number 272465937257, what will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 6

**Q5 Add subtract to digits**

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 6352814, which of the following digits will be third from the right in the new number thus formed?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

**Q6 Add subtract to digits**

If 1 is subtracted from each odd digit and 2 is added to each even digit in the number 433535454976, what will be the sum of the digits which are third from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 5

**Q7 Add subtract to digits**

If 2 is subtracted from each odd digit and 1 is added to each even digit in the number 724859758586, what will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 13
- D. 12

**Q8 Add subtract to digits**

If 1 is added to each even digit and 2 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 298576, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

- A. One
- B. None
- C. Two
- D. Three



Q9 Add subtract to digits

If 2 is subtracted from each odd digit and 1 is added to each even digit in the number 5236587452 what will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 6



B. 4

C. 5

D. 3

Q10 Add subtract to digits

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 631576454587, what will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 10



B. 7

C. 9

D. 8

Q11 Add subtract to digits

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 7168543, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

A. Two

B. None

C. Three



D. One

Q12 Add subtract to digits

If 1 is subtracted from each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 537648547697, what will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 8

B. 10



C. 9

D. 11

Q13 Add subtract to digits

If 2 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number **4372651**, which of the following digits will be fourth from the left in the new number thus formed?

A. 0

B. 4



C. 2

D. 6

Q14 Add subtract to digits

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 81527236, what will be the sum of the digits which are third from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 4

B. 10



C. 8

D. 6

Q15 Add subtract to digits

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 18243564, what will be the sum of the digits which are third from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 4



B. 12

C. 8

D. 10

Q16 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 546598492 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits that are third from the left and third from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 10

B. 11

C. 12



D. 13



Q17 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 354892716 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. The position of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three

D. None

Q18 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 81532976 is arranged in the ascending order from left to right. Which of the following digits will be fourth from the left in the new number thus formed?

A. 7

B. 5

C. 3

D. 6

Q19 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 31598756 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and third from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 10

B. 8

C. 11

D. 9

Q20 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 789245361 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. The position of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. Two

B. Three

C. One

D. None

Q21 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 1235684 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 8

B. 5

C. 10

D. 12

Q22 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 5698321 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 11

B. 9

C. 12

D. 10

Q23 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 7942586 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. The position(s) of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. Three

B. Two

C. One

D. None

Q24 Digits arranged ascending

Each of the digits in the number 7129865 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 10

B. 6

C. 8

D. 12



Q25 Digits rearranged in order

Each of the digits in the number 52369841 is arranged in descending order from left to right. Which of the following digits will be fifth from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 5



B. 6

C. 4

D. 8

Q26 Digits rearranged in order

Each of the digits in the number 6743219 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 8

B. 11

C. 9



D. 10

Q27 Digits rearranged in order

Each of the digits in the number 8539264 is arranged in descending order from left to right. The position(s) of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. One

B. Three

C. None



D. Two

Q28 Digits rearranged in order

Each of the digits in the number 6891245 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 10



B. 7

C. 9

D. 8

Q29 Digits rearranged in order

Each of the digits in the number 9357146 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. The position of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. Two

B. None

C. Three

D. One

**Q30 Digits rearranged in order**

Each of the digits in the number 8231954 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 11

B. 9

C. 12

D. 10

**Q31 Digits rearranged in order**

Each of the digits in the number 5274381 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. The position of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. Two



B. One

C. None

D. Three

Q32 Five numbers digit comparison

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 421 736 589 340 275 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What is the difference between the second digit of the largest number and the first digit of the smallest number?

A. 4

B. 1



C. 3

D. 2



Q33 Five numbers digit comparison

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 762 311 197 263 393 (Right)

(Example: $697 - \text{First digit} = 6$, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the first digit of the lowest number is subtracted from the first digit of the highest number?

A. 5

B. 6



C. 7

D. 9

Q34 Five numbers digit comparison

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 614 823 579 302 486 (Right)

(Example- $697 - \text{First digit} = 6$, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

How many numbers have the second digit greater than the first digit?

A. One

B. None

C. Two



D. Three

Q35 Five numbers digit operation

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 532 637 724 386 452 (Right)

(Example: $697 - \text{First digit} = 6$, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

If 2 is added to the first digit of every number, in how many numbers will the first digit be exactly divisible by the second digit?

A. None



B. Three

C. Two

D. One

Q36 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 649 782 415 563 238 (Right)

(Example- $697 - \text{First digit} = 6$, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What will be the sum, if the third digit of the second number from left is added to the first digit of the fourth number from left?

A. 6

B. 7



C. 9

D. 8

Q37 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 583 912 467 351 294 (Right)

(Example- $697 - \text{First digit} = 6$, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What is the sum of the first digit of the lowest number and the third digit of the highest number?

A. 8

B. 7

C. 4



D. 6

Q38 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 264 591 267 173 761 (Right)

(Example: $697 - \text{First digit} = 6$, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the first digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of the lowest number?

A. 15

B. 13

C. 14



D. 17



Q39 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 761 793 523 591 791 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the third digit of the lowest number?

A. 10

B. 14

C. 12



D. 11

Q40 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 131 419 169 214 899 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

(NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.)

What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the first digit of the lowest number?

A. 10



B. 11

C. 13

D. 9

Q41 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 531 579 211 298 567 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of the lowest number?

A. 12

B. 8



C. 9

D. 7

Q42 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 342 339 531 568 319 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of the lowest number?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 9



D. 10

Q43 Five numbers digit sum

This question is based on the six, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 284 286 297 213 246 273 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the third digit of the lowest number?

A. 10



B. 9

C. 8

D. 13

Q44 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 6247518, what will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 2



B. 4

C. 8

D. 6

Q45 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 812347695, what will be the sum of all the odd digits in the new number thus formed?

A. 17

B. 20

C. 24



D. 22



Q46 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 5783614, what will be the difference between the highest and lowest digits in the new number thus formed?

A. 5

B. 7

C. 4

D. 6

**Q47 Odd even digit change**

If 2 is added to each even digit and 2 is added to each odd digit in the number 3761254, what will be the sum of the last two and the first two digits in the new number thus formed?

A. 23

B. 27



C. 20

D. 29

Q48 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 1742683, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

A. 1

B. 0

C. 3

D. 2

**Q49 Odd even digit change**

If 3 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 5216438, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

A. Two

B. None



C. One

D. Three

Q50 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 4168327, what will be the difference of the digits which are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 2



B. 0

C. 3

D. 1

Q51 Odd even digit change

If 2 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 72659314, what will be the sum of the second digit from the left and the third digit from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 8

B. 12

C. 4

D. 6

**Q52 Odd even digit change**

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 1735862, what will be the sum of the highest and lowest digits in the number thus formed?

A. 7

B. 8



C. 9

D. 6

Q53 Odd even digit change

If 3 is added to each even digit and 2 is added to each odd digit in the number 4751236, what will be the sum of the first and last digits in the new number thus formed?

A. 14

B. 16



C. 12

D. 18



Q54 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 1543862, what will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and third from the right?

A. 10

B. 11

C. 12



D. 13

Q55 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each even digit and 2 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 74295863, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

A. Two

B. Three



C. Zero

D. One

Q56 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 1537246, what will be difference between the highest and lowest digits in the number thus formed?

A. 6

B. 8



C. 7

D. 9

Q57 Odd even digit change

If 2 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 52183475, what will be difference between the highest and lowest digits in the number thus formed?

A. 9



B. 8

C. 10

D. 7

Q58 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 6342718, what will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and second from the right?

A. 7

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

**Q59 Odd even digit change**

If 2 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 7164259, what will be the sum of first two digits from left in the new number thus formed?

A. 12

B. 8

C. 6



D. 10

Q60 Odd even digit change

If 2 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 52183475, which of the following digits will be third from the left in the new number thus formed?

A. 5

B. 3



C. 0

D. 2

Q61 Odd even digit change

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 518624, what will be the difference between the last and first digits from right in the number thus formed?

A. 1

B. 3



C. 4

D. 5



Q62 Odd even digit change

If 2 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 52183475, what will be the sum of the digits which are first from the left and first from the right in the new number thus formed?

A. 10

B. 14



C. 16

D. 12

Q63 Three-digit number set

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 654 842 684 714 385 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order, the position of how many numbers will remain unchanged?

A. Four

B. Three

C. One

D. Two

**Q64 Three-digit number set**

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 813 845 591 372 862 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if the second digit of the second highest number is added to the third digit of the lowest number?

A. 7

B. 6



C. 9

D. 5

Q65 Three-digit number set

This question is based on the six, three-digit numbers given below:

(Left) 420 529 126 780 288 103 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

(NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.)

If all the numbers are arranged in descending order, the position of how many numbers will remain unchanged?

A. 4

B. 2



C. 1

D. 3

Q66 Three-digit number set

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 327 914 924 512 458 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

In how many numbers is the sum of the second digit and the third digit of a number is exactly divisible by 3?

A. Two

B. Four

C. One

D. Three

**Q67 Three-digit number set**

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 903, 671, 245, 381, 792 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What is the sum of the first digit of the lowest number and the third digit of the highest number?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 5



D. 8



Q68 Three-digit number set

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 594 307 821 476 653 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

(NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.)

What is the sum of the first digits of all odd numbers in the group?

A. 15

B. 13

C. 17



D. 19

Q69 Three-digit number set

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 642, 953, 731, 284, 476 (Right).

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What will be the result if the first digit of the highest number is subtracted from the third digit of the lowest number?

A. 2

B. -5



C. -3

D. 7

Q70 Three-digit number set

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

356 742 821 415 697

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What will be the result if the second digit of the highest number is multiplied by the first digit of the lowest number?

A. 16

B. 14

C. 12

D. 6



Q1 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only four people sit between O and Q. C sits to the immediate left of Q. Only one person sits between C and E. P sits at some place to the left of D.

How many people sit between P and D?

A. Two

B. None

C. One



D. Three

Q2 Row facing north

Seven people C, D, J, R, T, V and Y are sitting in a row, facing north. Only two people sit to the left of T. Only three people sit between Y and J, neither of whom sits on the extreme ends. R sits immediately to the right of D. C sits immediately to the left of Y. How many people sit to the left of J?

A. Two

B. Five



C. Four

D. One

Q3 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only E sits to the left of D. Only three people sit between E and Q. Only C sits between O and Q.

How many people sit between P and O?

A. One

B. Three

C. Two



D. None

Q4 Row facing north

Eight people Akhil, Binod, Charu, Deepak, Ekta, Firoj, Gaurav and Hira are sitting in a row, facing north. Only three people sit to the left of Ekta. Binod is an immediate neighbour of Ekta and sits third to the right of Akhil. Deepak sits third to the left of Charu. Firoj is not an immediate neighbour of Charu. Charu sits second to left of Hira. Who sits at the extreme left end of the line?

A. Binod

B. Akhil

C. Firoj



D. Deepak

Q5 Row facing north

Six people C, D, E, O, P and Q are sitting in a row facing north. Only two people sit to the left of Q. Only two people sit between Q and O. P sits second to the left of O. Only one person sits between P and E. D sits at some place to the left of C. How many people sit to the right of D?

A. Four

B. Five



C. Three

D. Two

Q6 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

No one sits to the right of P. Only three people sit between P and D. Only two people sit between D and C. E sits second to the left of O.

How many people sit between Q and E?

A. Three

B. None

C. One

D. Two



Q7 Row facing north

Seven people, D, H, J, L, S, T and Y are sitting in a row, facing the north.

Only two people sit to the left of J. Only three people sit between J and Y. H sits second to the right of J. Only two people sit between H and L. S sits at some place to the right of T but at some place to the left of D.

How many people sit to the left of L?

A. Three

B. Five

C. One



D. Four

Q8 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only two people sit between O and P. Only Q sits to the right of C. P sits immediately to the left of C. D sits at some place to the right of E.

How many people sit between Q and E?

A. One

B. Three



C. Two

D. None

Q9 Row facing north

Seven people, D, H, J, L, S, T and Y, are sitting in a row, facing the north.

Only five people sit between S and Y. D sits to the immediate left of Y. Only one person sits between D and T. H sits at some place to the left of J but at some place to the right of L.

How many people sit to the left of H?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. Four

Q10 Row facing north

Seven people, N, F, X, G, Q, T and M, are sitting in a row, facing the north.

Only two people sit between F and N. Only T sits to the right of X. Only one person sits between N and X. G sits at some place to the right of Q but at some place to the left of M.

How many people sit to the left of G?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. Four

Q11 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only two people sit to the right of C. Only two people sit between E and C. C sits to the immediate left of D. P sits to the immediate right of D. Only one person sits between E and Q.

How many people sit between O and P?

A. Two

B. Three



C. One

D. None

Q12 Row facing north

Seven people, D, H, J, L, S, T and Y, are sitting in a row, facing the north.

Only two people sit between S and J. Only L sits to the right of H. Only one person sits between J and H. D sits at some place to the right of T but at some place to the left of Y.

How many people sit to the left of H?

A. Three

B. Four

C. Two

D. Five

**Q13 Row facing north**

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

No one sits to the left of E. Only three people sit between E and Q. Only three people sit to the right of O. D sits to the immediate left of O. P is not an immediate neighbor of O.

How many people sit between P and C?

A. None

B. One



C. Three

D. Two

Q14 Row facing north

Seven people, A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, are sitting in a row, facing the north.

Only two people sit to the right of B. F sits to the immediate left of D. Only two people sit between B and D. C sits to the immediate right of A. G sits to the immediate left of E. E sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.

Who is sitting third from the left end of the row?

A. F

B. A



C. C

D. D



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Q15 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only two people sit between C and P. E sits to the immediate left of P. No one sits to the right of D. Only two people sit between D and E. O sits to the immediate right of C.

How many people sit between Q and O?

A. None

B. Three

C. Two



D. One

Q16 Row facing north

Six people, A, B, C, D, E, and F, are sitting in a straight line, facing the north.

Only one person sits to the right of D. C sits to the immediate right of B. Only A sits between D and F.

Who sits at the extreme left end of the line?

A. B



B. E

C. F

D. C

Q17 Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only two people sit to the left of E. Only two people sit between E and Q. Only one person sits between Q and D. O sits to the immediate left of P.

How many people sit to the right of C?

A. None

B. Two

C. Three

D. One

**Q18** Row facing north

Six people, X, Y, Z, W, V, and U, are sitting in a row, facing the north.

Only two people sit to the right of X. V sits to the immediate left of U. Only Z sits between X and W. W does not sit at the extreme right end of the row.

Who sits at the extreme right end of the row?

A. X

B. U



C. Z

D. V

Q19 Row facing north

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north.

R sits second to the right of Q. Only two people sit to the left of Q. Only three people sit between Q and Z. Only two people sit between R and P. I sits at some place to the right of J but at some place to the left of K.

How many people sit to the right of I?

A. Two

B. Three



C. One

D. Four

Q20 Row facing north

Six people, L, M, N, O, P, and Q, are sitting in a straight line, facing the north.

Only one person sits between L and Q. N sits at the extreme right end. P sits third to the left of N. L sits to the immediate right of O.

Who sits to the immediate right of P?

A. Q



B. M

C. O

D. L

Q21 Row facing north

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line facing the north.

No one sits to the right of G. Only three people sit between G and F. Only two people sit between F and B. C sits third to the left of D. E sits to the immediate right of D.

How many people sit to the right of F?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

**Q22** Row facing north

Six people, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only three people sit to the left of E. Only C sits to the right of D. Only two people sit between D and P. Q sits at some place to the right of O.

How many people sit between O and Q?

A. Two

B. Three

C. None

D. One



Q23 Row facing north

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north. Only one person sits between R and Q. Only five people sit between J and Z. R sits to the immediate left of Z. K sits at some place to the left of I but at some place to the right of P.

Who sits third from the left end of the row?

A. K



B. I

C. Q

D. R

Q24 Row facing north

Seven people, P, Q, S, T, U, V, and W, are sitting in a row, all facing north. Only V sits to the left of W. There are exactly four people between V and P. Only Q sits between S and U, and S is not an immediate neighbour of P. Based on the given information, who is sitting at the extreme right end of the row?

A. S

B. T



C. P

D. W

Q25 Single row seating

Seven people, P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V, are sitting in a straight line, facing the north.

Only two people sit to the left of Q. S sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two people sit between S and R. R does not sit to the extreme left end of the line. P sits to the immediate left of U. Only T sits between V and R.

Who sits at the extreme right end of the line?

A. U

B. R



C. P

D. T

Q26 Single row seating

Seven people, P, Q, S, T, U, V, and W, are sitting in a row, all facing the north. There are exactly five people between P and T. W sits immediately to the left of T. There is exactly one person between W and Q. S sits somewhere to the left of U but to the right of V. Based on the given information, who is sitting third from the left end of the line?

A. P

B. S



C. Q

D. W

Q27 Single row seating

Seven people, P, Q, S, T, U, V, and W, are sitting in a row, all facing the north. No one sits to the left of U. There are exactly four people between U and Q. Only three people sit to the right of W. T sits immediately to the left of V. P is not an immediate neighbour of W. Based on the given information, who is sitting at the rightmost end of the line?

A. T

B. S

C. Q

D. P

**Q28 Single row seating**

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only four people sit between Q and R. Only Q sits to the left of I. Only P sits between J and Z and J is not an immediate neighbor of R.

Who sits at the extreme right of the row?

A. R

B. K



C. J

D. Q

Q29 Single row seating

Seven friends, G, H, I, J, K, L and M, are sitting in a straight line, facing the north. G sits second to the left of M. J sits second to the right of I. Only one person sits to the right of M. L sits third to the left of H. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. I and K



B. I and L

C. J and G

D. H and M

Q30 Single row seating

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north.

P sits to the immediate right of I. No one sits to the right of K. Only three people sit between K and Z. Only two people sit between Z and Q. R sits third to the left of I.

How many people sit between J and Q?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three



D. Four



Q31 Single row seating

Seven people, P, Q, S, T, U, V, and W, are sitting in a row, all facing the north. Only two people sit to the left of V. There are exactly three people between V and U. T sits second to the right of V. There are exactly two people between T and Q. P sits somewhere to the right of W but to the left of S. Based on the given information, how many people are sitting to the right of P?

A. Two

B. Four

C. Three



D. One

Q32 Single row seating

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north. Only K sits to the right of R. Only one person sits between P and R. Only two people sit between I and P. J sits at some place to the right of Q but at some place to the left of Z. Who sits third from the right end of the row?

A. R

B. Z



C. P

D. Q

Q33 Single row seating

Six friends E, F, G, H, L and M are sitting in a straight line facing north. Only two people sit to the left of L. Only two people sit between L and F. M sits second to the left of F. Only two people sit between M and E. L sits at some place to the right of H but at some place to the left of G. How many people sit to the left of G?

A. Two

B. Four



C. One

D. Three

Q34 Single row seating

Seven students I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z are sitting in a row facing north. Z sits to the immediate left of P. Only two people sit to the left of J. Only three people sit between J and Q. Only one person sits between Q and K. R is not an immediate neighbor of Q. How many people sit to the right of I?

A. Four

B. One



C. Two

D. Three

Q35 Single row seating

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north. Only I sits to the right of R. Only three people sit to the left of Z. Only three people sit between R and K. P sits at some place to the left of J but at some place to the right of Q. How many people sit between Q and J?

A. Two

B. Four

C. Three



D. One

Q36 Single row seating

Six friends E, F, G, H, L and M are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Only four people sit between L and M. E sits to the immediate left of M. Only one person sits between E and H. G sits at some place to the left of F. How many people sit between F and G?

A. Four

B. Two

C. One



D. Three

Q37 Single row seating

Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing north. Only B is sitting between F and D. F is sitting third from the right end. E is sitting second to the left of F. A sits at someplace to the left of E. Who is sitting second to the right of A?

A. D

B. B

C. C



D. F

Q38 Single row seating

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north. Q sits to the immediate right of R. Only three people sit between I and J. P sits to the immediate left of J. No one sits to the right of K. Only two people sit between K and P. How many people sit between Z and Q?

A. One

B. Four

C. Two



D. Three



Q39 Single row seating

Six friends E, F, G, H, L and M are sitting in a straight line, facing north. No one sits to the right of M. Only three people sit between M and F. Only two people sit between E and M. H sits third to the left of G. How many people sit between L and H?

A. Two

B. Three

C. One

D. Four

Q40 Single row seating

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting in a row, facing north.
Z sits to the immediate left of K. No one sits to the left of P. Only four people sit between P and I. Only three people sit to the right of J. Q is not an immediate neighbor of J. Who sits at the rightmost end of the row?

A. I

B. Z

C. Q

D. P

Q41 Single row seating

Six friends E, F, G, H, L and M are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Only E sits to the left of G. Only three people sit between E and L. Only H sits between G and F, and G is not an immediate neighbor of L. How many people sit between M and G?

A. Four

B. One

C. Two

D. Three

Q42 Single row seating

In a row, five friends P, Q, R, S and T are standing all facing north. R is at the extreme left end and is an immediate neighbour of P. Only S is between P and Q. Who is standing second to the left of T?

A. S

B. P

C. Q

D. R

Q43 Single row seating

Seven friends Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a straight line, facing the north. V sits third to the left of T. U sits third to the right of S. Only one person sits to the right of T. R does not sit on any of the extreme ends. Q sits to the immediate left of S. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. U and W

B. R and U

C. S and V

D. Q and S

Q44 Single row seating

Seven friends J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a straight line, facing north. K sits third to the right of L. O is an immediate neighbor of K and M. L is an immediate neighbor of J and P. N sits second to the left of O. P does not sit on any of the extreme ends. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. L and P

B. P and N

C. N and O

D. J and L



Q1 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. A is sitting to the immediate right of E and immediate left of D. F is sitting to the immediate right of D. G is sitting second to the right of F. C is not the immediate neighbour of F. Who is sitting to the immediate right of F?

A. B



B. G

C. A

D. E

Q2 Circle facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table.

Q sits to the immediate left of J. R is an immediate neighbour of both K and Z. Z sits third to the left of J. P is not an immediate neighbor of Z.

Who sits third to the right of I?

A. Q

B. P



C. J

D. R

Q3 Circle facing centre

B, D, E, P, S, T and W are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table.

Only two people sit between B and T when counted from the left of T. E sits third to the left of W. P sits to the immediate right of W. P sits second to the left of B. S is not an immediate neighbor of E. How many people sit between D and W when counted from the right of D?

A. Two

B. Four

C. One



D. Three

Q4 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

B sits second to the left of D. C is an immediate neighbour of F. B sits to the immediate right of F. A sits second to the left of E.

What is the position of A with respect to F?

A. Immediate right

B. Third to the left

C. Second to the right



D. Second to the left

Q5 Circle facing centre

B, D, E, P, S, T and W are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table.

Only two people sit between E and B when counted from the right of E. Only two people sit between B and S. Only three people sit between E and W. D sits to the immediate left of T.

How many people sit between E and P when counted from the left of P?

A. Four



B. Three

C. One

D. Two

Q6 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table. Only two people sit between B and C, when counted from the right of B. G sits third to the right of C. E sits third to the left of B. F sits to the immediate right of D. Who sits second to the right of A?

A. D

B. F

C. G

D. B



Q7 Circle facing centre

B, D, E, P, S, T and W are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table.

S sits to the immediate right of E. Only three people sit between S and D when counted from the left of S. Only three people sit between E and B. W sits to the immediate right of T.

How many people sit between E and T when counted from the right of T?

A. Four

B. Three

C. One



D. Two

Q8 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

F sits second to the left of D. B is an immediate neighbour of C. C sits to the immediate right of E. A sits second to the left of E.

What is the position of F with respect to B?

A. Second to the right

B. Immediate right



C. Third to the left

D. Second to the left

Q9 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table. Only three people sit between E and G, when counted from the left of E. A sits to the immediate left of E. D sits to the immediate right of G. C sits to the immediate left of B. Who sits third to the left of F?

A. E

B. G

C. B



D. C

Q10 Circle facing centre

Seven friends, B, C, D, T, U, V and W, are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. T sits fourth to the right of C. Only two people sit between U and D, when counted from the left of U. B sits third to the left of V. W is an immediate neighbor of V and D. How many people sit between T and W, when counted from the left of W?

A. Three

B. Two

C. One

D. Four

**Q11 Circle facing centre**

B, D, E, P, S, T and W are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table.

S sits third to the left of D. B sits second to the left of T. D is an immediate neighbor of both E and B. W is not an immediate neighbor of S.

How many people sit between P and B when counted from the right of P?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. Four

Q12 Circle facing centre

W, X, Y, Z, M, and N are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Z sits to the immediate right of X. Only three people sit between N and W when counted from the right of W. Y sits second to the left of Z. M sits to the immediate right of N. Who sits to the immediate right of M?

A. X

B. W



C. N

D. Y

Q13 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

Only three people sit between A and D, when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between G and E, when counted from the right of E. C sits to the immediate right of G. F is an immediate neighbour of E as well as D.

How many people sit between B and C, when counted from the right of B?

A. 1



B. 2

C. 3

D. 4



Q14 Circle facing centre

Eight friends Akash, Drishti, Kanika, Kajal, Charu, Ravi, Shivi and Pari are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Akash sits second to the left Kanika. Kanika sits third to the right of Kajal. Pari is an immediate neighbour of Charu and Kanika. Drishti sits second to the right of Pari. Ravi is not an immediate neighbour of Drishti. How many people sit between Shivi and Ravi when counted from the left of Ravi?

A. Two



B. One

C. Four

D. Three

Q15 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

C sits third to the right of B. D sits to the immediate left of A. D is not an immediate neighbour of B. F sits to the immediate right of E.

The position(s) of how many persons will remain unchanged if all persons are arranged in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from A?

A. Four

B. Three



C. One

D. Two

Q16 Circle facing centre

Seven friends, B, C, D, T, U, V and W, are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only one person sits between B and C, when counted from the left of C. W sits third to the right of U. V sits third to the left of T. W sits to the immediate right of V. D is not an immediate neighbor of V. How many people sit between D and C, when counted from the right of D?

A. Three



B. Four

C. One

D. Two

Q17 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

F sits third to the right of A. D sits to the immediate left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of A. B sits to the immediate right of C.

The position(s) of how many persons will remain unchanged if all persons are arranged in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from A?

A. Four



B. Two

C. Three

D. One

Q18 Circle facing centre

B, D, E, P, S, T and W are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table.

Only one person sits between E and P when counted from the right of E. Only one person sits between P and W. Only one person sits between E and T. Only two people sit between D and W. Only one person sits between S and T. Who sits to the immediate right and left of B respectively?

A. E and T



B. T and D

C. T and W

D. E and W

Q19 Circle facing centre

Eight friends Karan, Shiv, Dipti, Richa, Mahi, Pari, Sonika and Bhanu are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Richa sits third to the left of Dipti. Pari sits second to the left of Shiv. Karan sits to the immediate left of Dipti. Sonika sits third to the left of Karan. Shiv sits third to the right of Dipti. Mahi is not an immediate neighbour of Karan. How many people sit between Mahi and Karan when counted from the left of Mahi?

A. One

B. Four

C. Three

D. Two



Q20 Circle facing centre

Eight friends Varsha, Anil, Neetu, Pawan, Rajesh, Mahima, Sunil and Om are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Neetu sits third to the right of Om. Varsha sits to the immediate left of Neetu. Rajesh sits second to the right of Varsha. Sunil is an immediate neighbour of Rajesh and Anil. Pawan is not an immediate neighbour of Varsha. How many people sit between Pawan and Varsha when counted from the left of Pawan?

A. One

B. Three

C. Four

D. Two

Q21 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

Only two people sit between B and A, when counted from the right of B. Only three people sit between D and C, when counted from the right of C. A sits to the immediate right of C. E sits to the immediate right of F.

How many people sit between A and D, when counted from the right of A?

A. 4

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Q22 Circle facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Only one person sits between G and F when counted from the left of F. E sits third to the right of D. C sits third to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of C. B is not an immediate neighbour of C. How many people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

Q23 Circle facing outward

A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table with their backs towards the centre. C is sitting second to the right of A. B is sitting second the right of C. F is sitting to the immediate left of A. D is not the immediate neighbour of A. Who is sitting to the immediate right of C?

A. B

B. E

C. F

D. D

Q24 Circular table facing centre

C, D, J, R, T, V and Y are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Only two people sit between Y and D when counted from the right of Y. Only three people sit between R and T when counted from the right of T. D sits to the immediate right of T. V sits to the immediate right of J. How many people sit between V and T when counted from the right of T?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Q25 Circular table facing centre

Six friends, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table.

P sits third to the right of O. Only three people sit between O and D when counted from the left of O. C sits to the immediate right of E.

How many people sit between E and Q when counted from the right of E?

A. None

B. One

C. Three

D. Two

Q26 Circular table facing centre

Six friends, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table.

Only three people sit between E and Q when counted from the right of E. E sits second to the left of O. P sits third to the left of O. C is an immediate neighbor of both Q and O.

How many people sit between D and C when counted from the right of D?

A. Three

B. None

C. One

D. Two

Q27 Circular table facing centre

Seven people, P, Q, S, T, U, V, and W, are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table. Only W sits between U and P. P sits third to the left of S. V sits immediately to the left of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P. Based on the given information, who is sitting second to the right of T?

A. S

B. Q

C. V

D. P



Q28 Circular table facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting in a circle, facing the center. D sits to the immediate left of F. B sits third to the right of D. Only two people sit between E and C when counted from the left of E. A is the immediate neighbor of E. How many people sit between F and B when counted from the left of B?

- A. None
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. One

**Q29 Circular table facing centre**

P, Q, R, S, T, and U are sitting around a circular table, facing the center. S sits second to the right of Q. Only two people sit between Q and T when counted from the right of Q. P sits to the immediate right of T. U sits to the immediate left of S. Who sits to the immediate right of P?

- A. U
- B. R
- C. S
- D. Q

**Q30 Circular table facing centre**

Six friends, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. D sits third to the left of E. Only one person sits between E and Q when counted from the left of Q. Only one person sits between O and P when counted from the right of O. Who sits third to the right of C?

- A. Q
- B. D
- C. P
- D. E

**Q31 Circular table facing centre**

Six friends, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. C sits fourth to the left of E. D sits fourth to the right of Q. Only two people sit between E and Q when counted from the left of E. O is not an immediate neighbor of E. Who sits third to the right of P?

- A. C
- B. D
- C. O
- D. Q

**Q32 Circular table facing centre**

W, I, N, T, E, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. I sits third to the left of N. Only one person sits between N and W when counted from the left of W. Only two people sit between S and E when counted from the right of E. R is an immediate neighbor of S. Who sits third to the right of T?

- A. W
- B. S
- C. I
- D. R

**Q33 Circular table facing centre**

W, I, N, T, E, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. R sits fourth to the right of N. Only two people sit between S and W when counted from the left of S. I sits third to the left of E. T is an immediate neighbor of E and W. How many people between R and T when counted from the left of T?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

**Q34 Circular table facing centre**

Six friends, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. Only one person sits between D and O when counted from the left of O. D sits third to the left of P. Q sits to the immediate right of P. E is not an immediate neighbor of O. Who sits third to the right of C?

- A. Q
- B. O
- C. E
- D. P

**Q35 Circular table facing centre**

D, F, G, H, J, K and L are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Only three people sit between L and D when counted from the right of D. K and F are immediate neighbours of D. G sits immediately to the right of H. K is not an immediate neighbour of J. How many people sit between G and J when counted from the left of G?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1



Q36 Circular table facing centre

Seven students I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Q sits third to the left of K. Only two people sit between R and J when counted from the left of J. P sits to the immediate right of K. P sits second to the left of R. Z is not an immediate neighbor of Q. Who sits second to the right of I?

A. K



B. R

C. Z

D. P

Q37 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. Only three people sit between K and Q. Only two people sit between K and R when counted from the right of K. Only two people sit between R and J. Z sits to the immediate left of I. Who sits fourth to the left of P?

A. I

B. Z



C. R

D. K

Q38 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. Q is an immediate neighbour of both I and R. P sits third to the left of Q. R sits second to the left of Z. J is not an immediate neighbor of P. Who sits second to the right of K?

A. Q



B. I

C. J

D. R

Q39 Circular table facing centre

D, F, G, H, J, K and L are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Exactly three people sit between L and H when counted from the right of L. F sits second to the left of H. J sits immediately to the left of G. K is not an immediate neighbour of H. How many people sit between G and F when counted from the left of F?

A. 2



B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

Q40 Circular table facing centre

D, F, G, H, J, K and L are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Only four people sit between J and H when counted from the right of J. F and K are immediate neighbours of D. Exactly four people sit between G and L when counted from the left of G. L is not an immediate neighbour of F or H. How many people sit between H and L when counted from the left of H?

A. 4

B. 2

C. 3



D. 1

Q41 Circular table facing centre

D, F, G, H, J, K and L are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Exactly two people sit between G and F when counted from the left of F. L and H are immediate neighbours of J. Exactly one person sits between H and D when counted from the right of D. How many people sit between J and F when counted from the left of J?

A. 1



B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

Q42 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. Only two people sit between R and K. Only one person sits between I and Z when counted from the right of I. Only one person sits between Z and K. Only one person sits between I and P. Only one person sits between J and P. Who sits fourth to the right of Q?

A. R

B. J



C. K

D. Z



Q43 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. I sits to the immediate right of Q. P sits to the immediate right of J. Only three people sit between I and Z when counted from the left of I. Only three people sit between Q and K. How many people sit between Q and J when counted from the right of J?

A. One



B. Three

C. Four

D. Two

Q44 Circular table facing centre

H, I, J, K, L, and M are sitting around a circular table facing the center. K sits to the immediate right of J. Only two people sit between I and M when counted from the left of I. L sits to the immediate right of H. H is not an immediate neighbor of I. Who sits to the immediate left of J?

A. H

B. L

C. M

D. I

**Q45 Circular table facing centre**

Six friends, C, D, E, O, P and Q, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. D sits to the immediate left of P. C sits to the immediate left of Q. O sits third to the left of P. Who sits third to the right of E?

A. Q

B. P

C. O

D. C

**Q46 Circular table facing centre**

Eight people (M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T) are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre. There are exactly three people sitting between M and R. P is sitting to the immediate left of M. N is an immediate neighbour of both M and S. R is an immediate neighbour of both Q and T. T is sitting second to the left of P. Who is sitting immediately between P and T when counted from the left of P?

A. M

B. S

C. O



D. Q

Q47 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. P sits to the immediate right of J. Only three people sit between Q and R when counted from the left of Q. Only three people sit between J and I when counted from the right of I. Z is an immediate neighbor of I as well as R. Who sits third to the left of K?

A. Q

B. Z

C. I



D. R

Q48 Circular table facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Only two people are seated between F and C when counted from the left of C. D is seated third to the left of E. B is seated to the immediate right of E. B is seated second to the left of F. G is an immediate neighbour of D. How many people are seated between A and C when counted from the right of C?

A. 3

B. 1

C. 4

D. 2

**Q49 Circular table facing centre**

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. P sits third to the left of K. Only one person sits between R and J when counted from the left of J. Q sits third to the right of Z. Q sits to the immediate right of P. I is not an immediate neighbor of P. Who sits third to the left of R?

A. I

B. Q



C. P

D. J

Q50 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table. R sits third to the left of I. Z sits to the immediate left of I. P sits to the immediate left of J. J sits second to the left of K. Who sits second to the right of Q?

A. P

B. K

C. J



D. R



Q51 Circular table facing centre

Seven students, I, J, K, P, Q, R and Z, are sitting around a circular table, facing the center of the table.

I sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two people sit between R and P when counted from the right of R. Only three people sit between Z and K when counted from the right of K. P sits to the immediate right of K.

Who sits second to the right of J?

A. P



B. Q

C. I

D. K

Q52 Circular table facing centre

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

B sits third to the left of F. D sits second to the left of G. F is an immediate neighbour of both E and D. A is not an immediate neighbour of B.

How many people sit between E and G when counted from the right of E?

A. 4

B. 3



C. 1

D. 2



Q1 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept above G. Only five boxes are kept above C. Only two boxes are kept between D and C. E is kept immediately below B. A is not the bottommost box. Which box is kept immediately above F?

A. G

B. D

C. C



D. A

Q2 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes B, F, G, H, R, T and Y kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept above Y. Only one box is kept between B and Y. Only three boxes are kept between B and G. G is kept at some place above Y. T is kept immediately below G. F is kept at one of the places above H. R is not kept immediately above or below B. How many boxes are kept below Y?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

**Q3 Boxes stacked order**

Seven boxes R, A, C, K, E, T and S are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between C and R. Only E is kept above S. K is kept at some place below T and at some place above A. Which box is kept at second position from the bottom?

A. E

B. R

C. A



D. C

Q4 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes B, F, G, H, R, T and Y kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. No box is kept above R. Only three boxes are kept between R and B. Only one box is kept between Y and H. H is kept immediately above B. Only four boxes are kept between Y and G. F is kept at some place above T. How many boxes are kept below T?

A. 3

B. 1



C. 4

D. 2

Q5 Boxes stacked order

Six boxes, D, E, F, G, X and Y, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. No box is kept above D. Only two boxes are kept between D and Y. Only one box is kept between D and G. E is kept immediately below Y. Only four boxes are kept between D and X. How many boxes are kept between F and X?

A. Two

B. Four

C. One

D. Three

**Q6 Boxes stacked order**

Six boxes, D, E, F, G, X and Y, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept above X. Only one box is kept between X and G. Only two boxes are kept between Y and G. D is kept immediately below G. X is kept at one of the places above E. How many boxes are kept between F and X?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. Four



Q7 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes B, F, G, H, R, T and Y are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept below Y. Only two boxes are kept between Y and G. Only B is kept above H. F is kept at some place below T and at some place above R. How many boxes are kept below F?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2



D. 1

Q8 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes B, F, G, H, R, T and Y are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only four boxes are kept between H and G. Only R is kept above H. Only two boxes are kept between T and F. Y is kept immediately above B. F is not kept immediately above Y. How many boxes are kept below T?

A. 3

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

**Q9 Boxes stacked order**

Six boxes, D, E, F, G, X and Y, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept below D. Only two boxes are kept between D and F. Only E is kept above Y. X is kept at some place above G. How many boxes are kept between F and X?

A. Two

B. One



C. Three

D. Four

Q10 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only two boxes are kept between J and I. Only K is kept above R. Only four boxes are kept between R and I. Q is kept at some place below S but at some place above T. Which box is kept second above T?

A. S

B. J



C. Q

D. I

Q11 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, U, V and W are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only two boxes are kept below V. Only one box is kept above C. Only one box is kept between C and B. W is kept immediately above U. D is kept at some place below A. How many boxes are kept between A and W?

A. Two

B. One

C. Four



D. Three

Q12 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes, E, F, G, H, W, X and Y, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only W is kept below E. G is kept above Y. Only one box is kept above Y. Only X is kept between Y and F. How many boxes are kept between H and W?

A. Three

B. One



C. Zero

D. Two

Q13 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only four boxes are kept above K. Only one box is kept above Q. Only one box is kept between Q and I. R is kept immediately above J. S is kept at some place below T. How many boxes are kept between T and J?

A. Four

B. Five



C. Three

D. Two

Q14 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes, G, H, I, J, O, K, and L, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only O is kept above L. Only two boxes are kept between L and G. Only I is kept below J. K is not kept immediately above G. How many boxes are kept between H and I?

A. Three

B. One

C. Two



D. Four



Q15 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes B, F, G, H, R, T and Y are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. F is kept immediately above Y. B is kept immediately above G. Only R is kept above H. Only two boxes are kept above F. B is not kept at third position from the bottom. How many boxes are kept below H?

A. 5



B. 4

C. 3

D. 2

Q16 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept above R. Only two boxes are kept between R and T. Only S is kept above I. J is kept at some place below Q and at some place above K.

How many boxes are kept between Q and T?

A. Four

B. Two

C. One

D. Three

**Q17 Boxes stacked order**

Eight boxes, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only three boxes are kept between N and R. Only two boxes are kept between R and M. Only two boxes are kept between O and T. T is kept at lowermost position. S is kept immediately above Q. Only P is kept exactly between R and O. T is kept immediately below R.

How many boxes are kept exactly between T and M?

A. Three



B. Four

C. One

D. Two

Q18 Boxes stacked order

Eight boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order.

A is kept at third position from the top. Only three boxes are kept between D and A. Only F is kept between C and G. Only two boxes are kept between C and H. B is kept at one of the positions above G.

How many boxes are kept exactly between A and G?

A. Four

B. Two



C. One

D. Three

Q19 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only four boxes are kept above T. Only three boxes are kept between Q and T. Only one box is kept between I and K. K is kept immediately above T. Only four boxes are kept between I and S. J is kept at some place above R. Which box is kept second below J?

A. T



B. R

C. I

D. K

Q20 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only four boxes are kept between S and Q. T is kept above S. Only two boxes are kept between I and J. K is kept immediately above R. J is not kept immediately above K. No box is kept below Q. Which box is kept fourth from the top?

A. J

B. I

C. K



D. R

Q21 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only Q is kept above I. Only R is kept between J and K. Only S is kept below J. How many boxes are kept between R and Q?

A. One

B. Four

C. Two

D. Three

**Q22 Boxes stacked order**

Seven boxes, G, H, I, B, C, D and E, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two boxes are kept below I. H is kept at some place below B. Only one box is kept above D. Only one box is kept between D and C. G is kept immediately above E. How many boxes are kept between B and G?

A. Four



B. One

C. Three

D. Two



Q23 Boxes stacked order

Nine boxes, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. P is kept at the fifth position from the top. Only three boxes are kept between P and N. N is not kept at the bottom. Only two boxes are kept between Q and N. Only S is kept between M and R. O is kept immediately below R. T is not kept immediately below N.

How many boxes are kept exactly between U and S?

A. Four



B. Three

C. One

D. Two

Q24 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two boxes are kept between D and G. Only C is kept above F. No box is kept below G. B is kept at some place below E but at some place above A.

How many boxes are kept above B?

A. 4



B. 3

C. 5

D. 2

Q25 Boxes stacked order

Seven boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, are stacked vertically. F is placed second from the top. G is placed immediately below E. Only one box is placed between D and E. D is placed fourth from the bottom. B is placed immediately below F. A is placed in one of the positions above C. What is the position of G?

A. Second from bottom

B. Second from top

C. Top-most

D. Bottom-most

**Q26 Boxes stacked order**

Seven boxes, G, H, I, B, C, D and E, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two boxes are kept between C and H. Only B is kept above D. No box is kept below H. I is kept at some place below G but at some place above E.

Which box is kept third above E?

A. D

B. C

C. E

D. G

**Q27 Boxes stacked order**

Seven boxes I, J, K, Q, R, S and T are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. T is kept immediately above S. J is kept immediately above K. Only Q is kept above I. Only one box is kept between Q and T. J is not kept at the third position from the bottom. How many boxes are kept between R and Q?

A. One

B. Two

C. Four

D. Three

**Q28 Boxes stacked order**

Seven boxes, I, J, K, L, Q, R and S, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only L is kept above Q. Only I is kept between Q and S. Only K is kept below J. How many boxes are kept between R and K?

A. Two

B. One



C. Three

D. Four

Q29 Day of week schedule

Each of T, R, O, U, B, L and E has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. U has exam on Friday. Only two people have exam between E and U. Only four people have exam between L and E. T has exam immediately after R. O doesn't have exam on Monday. How many people have exam between O and B?

A. Four



B. Three

C. One

D. Two

Q30 Day of week schedule

Each of P, B, N, L, C, G and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only four people have exams before B. G has exam on Tuesday. L has exam immediately after P but not on Thursday. C does not have exam before V. N does not have exam after V. How many people have exams between N and B?

A. Three



B. Four

C. One

D. Two



Q31 Day of week schedule

Each of C, E, R, T, A, I and N has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. C has exam on Friday. Only two people have exam between E and C. Only four people have exam between I and E. A has exam immediately after R. N doesn't have exam on Monday.

How many people have exam between N and T?

A. Four



B. One

C. Three

D. Two

Q32 Day of week schedule

Each of Q, R, W, T, E, U and Y has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. E has an exam on Thursday. Exactly 4 people have their exam between R and U, neither of whom has an exam on Sunday. Q has an exam immediately before W. T does not have an exam on Friday. R does not have an exam after W.

Who has an exam immediately after E?

A. R

B. Y



C. U

D. W

Q33 Day of week schedule

Each of T, R, O, U, B, L and E has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only two people have exam before E. Only one person has exam after U. Only three people have exam between E and O. Only one person has exam between L and B. R has exam immediately before L. How many people have exam between T and L?

A. One

B. Three

C. Four

D. Two

**Q34 Day of week schedule**

Each of Q, R, W, T, E, U and Y has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. T has an exam on Friday. Exactly three people have an exam between R and U, neither of whom has an exam on Sunday. W has an exam immediately after E. Q has an exam immediately before U. Who has an exam immediately after W?

A. T



B. U

C. R

D. E

Q35 Day of week schedule

Each of Q, R, W, T, E, U and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. T has an exam on Wednesday. Exactly three people have an exam between T and U. Q has an exam immediately after E and W has an exam immediately before E. Only three people have an exam between R and E. Who has an exam immediately after Y?

A. T



B. U

C. Q

D. R

Q36 Day of week schedule

Each of B, F, N, K, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. B has exam on Friday. Only five people have exams after U. Only one person has exam between F and U. K has exam immediately before T. V does not have exam on Monday. How many people have exams between V and B?

A. One



B. Three

C. Two

D. Four



Q37 Day of week schedule

Each of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G has an exam on a different day of the week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. A has an exam on Tuesday. F has an exam immediately after A. Only one person has an exam between F and B. C has an exam immediately after B. D has an exam immediately after C. No one has exam before G.

On which day does E have an exam?

A. Thursday



B. Wednesday

C. Monday

D. Friday

Q38 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. R has an exam on one of the days after Thursday but not on Saturday. Only two people have an exam between R and Q. V has an exam immediately before Q. As many people have an exam before V as after U. P has an exam immediately before T. More than two people have an exam between T and S. Who has an exam on Tuesday?

A. Q

B. P

C. V

D. T

**Q39 Day of week schedule**

Each of Q, R, W, T, E, U and Y has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. E has an exam on Tuesday. Exactly 3 people have an exam between E and T. W has an exam immediately before Y and U has an exam immediately after Y. Only 1 person has an exam between W and Q. Who has an exam immediately after T?

A. T

B. R



C. U

D. W

Q40 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. P has an exam on Wednesday. Only one person has an exam between P and R. U has an exam immediately after R. Only three people have an exam between U and Q. V has an exam after S but before Q. When does T have an exam?

A. Sunday



B. Monday

C. Saturday

D. Thursday

Q41 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. R has an exam on one of the days before Thursday but not on Tuesday. Only two people have an exam between R and V. V has an exam immediately before Q. As many people have an exam after Q as before U. P has an exam immediately before T. Only one person has an exam between P and S. Who has an exam on Tuesday?

A. Q

B. S



C. V

D. U

Q42 Day of week schedule

Each of A, B, C, D, P, Q and R has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only three people have exams between R and D. D has the exam on the last day of the week. B has the exam on the second day after A. C has the exam immediately the day before P. Q does not have the exam on Friday.

How many people have the exam after Q?

A. Two

B. Six



C. Five

D. Three



Q43 Day of week schedule

Each of Q, R, W, T, E, U and Y has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. W has an exam on Friday. Only 2 people have an exam between W and Q. Y has an exam immediately before T and U has an exam immediately after R. Only 2 people have an exam between E and T. How many people have an exam after R?

A. 3

B. 1



C. 2

D. 4

Q44 Day of week schedule

Each of T, R, O, U, B, L and E has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only three people have exam between U and O. O has exam on the last day of the week. Only one person has exam between B and R. T has exam immediately the day before E. L does not have exam on Friday. How many people have exam between L and T?

A. Three



B. Two

C. Four

D. One

Q45 Day of week schedule

Each of C, D, E, F, G, X and Y has interview on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only D has interview after Y. Only three people have interview between X and Y. Only three people have interview between G and D. F has interview on some day before E and on some day after C.

How many people have interview after X?

A. Three

B. Five



C. Two

D. Four

Q46 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. P has an exam on Wednesday. Only one person has an exam between P and R. U has an exam immediately after R. Only three people have an exam between U and Q. V has an exam after S but before Q. When does T have an exam?

A. Thursday

B. Monday

C. Sunday



D. Saturday

Q47 Day of week schedule

Each of A, B, C, D, P, Q and R has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

C has the exam on Friday. Only two people have exams between D and C. Only four people have exams between R and D. B has the exam immediately after Q. P does not have the exam on Monday.

How many people have the exam before P and after A?

A. Two

B. Four



C. Three

D. One

Q48 Day of week schedule

Each of C, D, E, F, G, X and Y has interview on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

C has interview on Sunday. Only three people have interview between Y and C. Only one person has interview between E and X. G has interview immediately the day before D. F doesn't have interview on Friday. X has interview immediately before Y.

How many people have interview after F?

A. Four

B. Three

C. Five

D. Six



Q49 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. P has an exam on Friday. Only one person has an exam between P and R. U has an exam immediately before R. Only three people have an exam between U and V. T has an exam after V but before S. When does Q have an exam?

- A. Tuesday
- B. Thursday
- C. Monday**
- D. Sunday

**Q50** Day of week schedule

Each of A, B, C, D, P, Q and R has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only three people have the exam between Q and B. Only three people have the exam between R and P. D has the exam on some day before A and on some day after C. Only P has the exam after B.

How many people have the exam after Q?

- A. Six
- B. Four
- C. Two
- D. Five**

**Q51** Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. R has an exam on Thursday. Only two people have an exam between V and R. Only three people have an exam between U and V. T has an exam after U but before S. Q has an exam immediately before P but not on Monday. How many people have an exam between V and P?

- A. One**
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. None

**Q52** Day of week schedule

Each of Janki, Manvi, Swati, Priti, Rishi, Pinki and Tanvi has exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Exactly two people have exam between Janki and Priti.

Only two people have exam between Rishi and Tanvi.

Exactly three people have exam between Swati and Pinki.

Swati has exam before Pinki.

Janki has exam on one of the days before Tanvi.

Only two people have exam after Priti.

Three of the following four options are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does NOT belong to that group?

- A. Rishi and Swati
- B. Swati and Manvi**
- C. Priti and Pinki
- D. Janki and Tanvi

**Q53** Day of week schedule

Each of A, B, C, D, M, N and O has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. C has an exam on Thursday. M has an exam on one of the days after B and on one of the days before A. N has an exam on one of the days after O but on one of the days before D. O has an exam on one of the days after C. How many people have exams between N and M?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Three**

**Q54** Day of week schedule

Each of G, H, I, J, K, L and M has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Sunday and ending on Saturday of the same week.

G has an exam on Wednesday. Only two people have exam between G and L. I has exam on the day immediately before H. Only one person has exam between I and K. J has exam before M.

On which day does M have the exam?

- A. Friday
- B. Saturday
- C. Sunday**
- D. Thursday



Q55 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday.

R has an exam on one of the days after Thursday but not on Saturday. Only two people have exams between R and Q. V has an exam immediately before Q. As many people have an exam before V as after U. P has an exam immediately before T. More than two people have exams between T and S. Who has an exam on Tuesday?

A. Q

B. T



C. P

D. V

Q56 Day of week schedule

Each of C, D, E, F, J, K and L has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only three people have exams between F and J. Only three people have exams between K and C. D has exam on some day before L and on some day after E. Only C has exam after J. How many people have exams after F?

A. Four

B. Three

C. One

D. Five

**Q57 Day of week schedule**

Each of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. B has an exam on Wednesday. Only one person has an exam between B and D. C has exam on the day immediately before D. Only two people have exams between C and F. E's exam is on one of the days before G but on one of the days after A. G does not have any exam on Sunday. Who has an exam on Monday?

A. G

B. F

C. A



D. C

Q58 Day of week schedule

Each of Laxmi, Mani, Ravi, Shivani, Navi, Anita and Pallavi has exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only three people have exams between Ravi and Shivani.

Only two people have exams between Laxmi and Mani.

Pallavi has exam immediately before Laxmi.

Shivani has exam before only two people.

Neither Mani nor Laxmi has exam on the last day of the week.

Navi does not have exam on any of the days before Anita.

Three of the following four options are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does NOT belong to that group?

A. Laxmi and Shivani

B. Pallavi and Anita

C. Ravi and Laxmi

D. Anita and Ravi

**Q59 Day of week schedule**

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

V has an exam on Tuesday. Exactly 3 people have an exam between V and R. P has an exam immediately before T and Q has an exam immediately after T. Only 1 person has an exam between P and S.

How many people have an exam between R and T?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

**Q60 Day of week schedule**

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

R has an exam on Friday. Exactly 3 people have an exam between U and P, none of whom has an exam on Sunday. Q has an exam immediately after T. V has an exam immediately before P.

How many people have an exam between P and S?

A. 4



B. 1

C. 2

D. 3



Q61 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

T has an exam on Tuesday. Exactly 2 people have an exam between T and V. P has an exam immediately before S and R has an exam immediately after Q. Only 1 person has an exam between S and Q.

Who has an exam on Sunday?

A. R



B. U

C. S

D. V

Q62 Day of week schedule

Each of C, D, E, F, J, K and L has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only two people have exams before F.

Only one person has exam after D. Only three people have exams between F and L. Only one person has exam between J and K. E has exam immediately before J. How many people have exams between C and J?

A. One

B. Two



C. Four

D. Three

Q63 Day of week schedule

Each of Kavita, Mini, Tinku, Shiv, Alok, Rinku, and Farheen has exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only one person has exam between Shiv and Alok. Only two people have exam between Mini and Kavita. Tinku does not have exam on any of the days after Alok. Only two people have exam between Rinku and Mini. Only three people have exam before Mini. Rinku does not have exam on any of the days after Kavita. Farheen does not have exam immediately after Shiv.

Three of the following four options are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does NOT belong to that group?

A. Shiv and Alok



B. Shiv and Mini

C. Alok and Farheen

D. Rinku and Tinku

Q64 Day of week schedule

Each of G, H, I, B, C, D and E has exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only four people have exam between H and B. E has exam on Friday. Only two people have exam between B and E. I has exam immediately after D. C doesn't have exam on Monday.

How many people have exam between C and G?

A. Four



B. One

C. Three

D. Two

Q65 Day of week schedule

Each of Abhishek, Jai, Kanika, Meena, Reena, Sunny and Teena has exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only two people have exam between Reena and Sunny. Only one person has exam between Jai and Abhishek. Only two people have exam between Sunny and Kanika. Meena has exam immediately before Jai.

Kanika does not have exam on any of the days before Jai.

Three of the following four options are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does NOT belong to that group?

A. Jai and Sunny

B. Abhishek and Teena

C. Kanika and Reena



D. Reena and Meena

Q66 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

V has an exam on Thursday. Exactly 4 people have their exam between T and P, none of whom has an exam on Sunday. R has an exam immediately before S. U does not have an exam on Friday. T does not have an exam after S. How many people have an exam between S and U?

A. 1

B. 3



C. 2

D. 4



Q67 Day of week schedule

Each of G, H, I, B, C, D and E has exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Only one person has exam between C and G. Only two people have exam before H. Only one person has exam after B. Only three people have exam between H and D. E has exam immediately before C.

How many people have exam between I and C?

A. Three

B. Four

C. Two



D. One

Q68 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Q has an exam on Wednesday. Exactly 3 people have an exam between Q and U. V has an exam immediately after R and P has an exam immediately before R. Only 3 people have an exam between T and R.

How many people have an exam between Q and V?

A. 3

B. 2



C. 1

D. 4

Q69 Day of week schedule

Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

Q has an exam on Saturday. Only 4 people have an exam between V and P, neither of whom has an exam on Monday. U has an exam immediately after T and R has an exam immediately before T. P has an exam after U.

Who has an exam on Monday?

A. S



B. T

C. P

D. U

Q70 Floor arrangement

A, G, H, P, S and Y live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

P lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between P and G. S lives on a floor below G. A lives on an even-numbered floor. Y lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number 5.

How many people live between H and G?

A. Four

B. Two



C. Three

D. One

Q71 Floor arrangement

A, G, H, P, S and Y live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

S lives on floor number 5. G lives on a floor above S. Only Y lives below H. P lives on an even-numbered floor.

How many people live below A?

A. One

B. Two



C. Four

D. Three

Q72 Floor arrangement

A, B, C, D, S and T live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. A lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between A and C. T lives on a floor below C. S lives on an even numbered floor. B lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 5. How many people live between D and C?

A. Two



B. Three

C. Zero

D. One



Q73 Floor arrangement

A, B, C, D, S and T live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between D and B. Only A lives above T. S lives on an even numbered floor. D lives on the lowermost floor. How many people live between C and A?

A. Two



B. None

C. One

D. Three

Q74 Floor arrangement

A, B, C, D, S and T live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only B lives above C. S lives immediately below C. Only A lives below T. Who lives on floor number 3?

A. D



B. A

C. S

D. T

Q75 Floor arrangement

A, C, E, G, K and L live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. E lives on floor numbered 5. A lives on a floor above E. Only L lives below K. C lives on an even-numbered floor. How many people live between G and A?

A. One

B. Four

C. Three

D. Two

**Q76 Floor arrangement**

A, C, E, G, K and L live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. A lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between A and L. G lives on a floor below L. E lives on an even numbered floor. K lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number 5. How many people live between C and L?

A. Four

B. Three

C. Two



D. One

Q77 Floor arrangement

P, Q, R, S, T and U live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only two people live between U and Q. Only P lives above R. S lives on an even-numbered floor. U lives on the lowermost floor.

How many people live between T and P?

A. Four

B. One

C. Three

D. Two

**Q78 Floor arrangement**

P, Q, R, S, T and U live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

U lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between U and Q. P lives on a floor below Q. S lives on an even-numbered floor. R lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number 5.

How many people live between T and Q?

A. Four

B. Two



C. One

D. Three

Q79 Floor arrangement

P, Q, R, S, T and U live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

U lives on floor number 5. R lives on a floor above U. Only S lives below T. Q lives on an even-numbered floor.

How many people live below P?

A. Two



B. Three

C. One

D. Four



Q80 Floor arrangement

A, B, C, U, V and W live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. B lives on floor numbered 5. A lives on a floor above B. Only U lives below W. C lives on an even numbered floor. How many people live below V?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Two
- D. One

**Q81 Floor arrangement**

A, B, C, U, V and W live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. C lives on floor numbered 4. Only two people live between C and V. Only B lives between C and A. W lives immediately below C. Who lives on floor numbered 2?

- A. U
- B. A
- C. W
- D. B

**Q82 Floor arrangement**

A, B, C, U, V and W live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. W lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between W and B. A lives on a floor below B. V lives on an even numbered floor. C lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 5. How many people live between U and B?

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. One

**Q83 Floor arrangement**

G, H, J, K, L and P live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6.

H lives on floor numbered 5. G lives on a floor above H. Only P lives below L. J lives on an even numbered floor. How many people live below K?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. One
- D. Three

**Q84 Six floors building**

E, F, G, H, L and M live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on, till the topmost floor is numbered 6. G lives on an even numbered floor but not on floor number 4. Only two people live between G and M. E lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the lowermost floor. Only two people live between E and F. L lives immediately below E. How many people live between H and L?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Two
- D. One

**Q85 Six floors building**

A, G, H, P, S and Y live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

H lives on an even-numbered floor but not on floor number 4. Only two people live between H and P. A lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on the lowermost floor. Only two people live between A and Y. S lives immediately below A.

How many people live between G and S?

- A. Four
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three



Q86 Six floors building

A, D, F, G, H and S live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6.

G lives on an odd numbered floor but not 5. The sum of floors on which G and D live is 5. Only 3 people live between D and H. S lives immediately above F. What is the sum of floors on which G and F live?

A. 8

B. 7



C. 6

D. 5

Q87 Six floors building

A, D, F, G, H and S live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6.

The product of floors on which S and F live is 20. Only 3 people live between S and A. D lives immediately below G. How many people live below G?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2



D. 3

Q88 Six floors building

E, F, G, H, L and M live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on, till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only H lives below M. Only L lives above G. E lives immediately below G. How many people live between F and H?

A. Four

B. Three

C. One



D. Two

Q89 Six floors building

L, B, C, D, G and M live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only five people live below G. Only two people live between M and G. L lives immediately below C but not on an odd-numbered floor. B does not live on an even-numbered floor.

How many people live between D and C?

A. Two



B. Three

C. Four

D. One

Q90 Six floors building

A, D, F, G, H and S live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6.

F lives on an even numbered floor but not 4. The sum of floors on which F and H live is 9. Only 3 people live between G and D. The sum of floors on which S and D live is 3. What is the sum of floors on which A and G live?

A. 11

B. 10

C. 8

D. 9

**Q91 Six floors building**

A, D, F, G, H and S live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on, till the topmost floor is numbered 6. A lives on an odd numbered floor but not 3. The sum of floors on which A and S live is 7. D lives immediately below F. H lives on the top floor. What is the sum of floors on which H and G live?

A. 7



B. 8

C. 6

D. 5



Q92 Six floors building

H, I, J, L, M and N live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

M lives on floor number 6. Only three people live between M and H. L lives on a floor below H. N lives on an even-numbered floor. I lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number 5.

How many people live between J and H?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. Four

**Q93 Six floors building**

A, G, H, P, S and Y live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only two people live between P and S. Only G lives above H. Y lives on an even numbered floor. P lives on the lowermost floor.

How many people live between A and G?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Four
- D. Two

**Q94 Six floors building**

S, T, U, V, Y and Z live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only T lives above S. Y lives immediately below S. Only U lives below Z.

Who lives on floor number 3?

- A. Z
- B. U
- C. V
- D. S

**Q95 Six floors building**

A, D, F, G, H and S live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6.

S lives on an even numbered floor but not 6. The sum of floors on which A and S live is 9. The sum of floors on which S and H live is 5. D lives immediately below F. What is the sum of floors on which D and F live?

- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 7
- D. 5

**Q96 Six floors building**

A, G, H, P, S and Y live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only H lives above Y. A lives immediately below Y. Only G lives below S.

Who lives on floor number 3?

- A. Y
- B. P
- C. A
- D. H

**Q97 Six floors building**

H, I, J, L, M and N live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only four people live below L. J lives on a floor above L. Only N lives below H. I lives on an even-numbered floor.

How many people live below M?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. One
- D. Three



Q98 Six floors building

A, G, H, P, S and Y live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

A lives on floor number 4. Only two people live between A and G. Only Y lives between A and H. P lives just below A. Who lives on floor number 2?

A. P

B. H

C. S



D. Y

Q99 Six floors building

K, B, V, D, E and F live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.

Only two people live above F. V lives on an even-numbered floor but above F. Only two people live between K and F. D lives immediately below B.

How many people live between E and F?

A. One

B. None



C. Two

D. Three

Q100 Six floors building

G, H, J, K, L, and P live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only L lives above K. H lives immediately below K. Only G lives below J. How many people live below H?

A. Four

B. Three



C. Two

D. One

Q101 Six floors building

A, B, C, D, S and T live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. D lives on floor numbered 4. Only two people live between D and T. Only B lives between D and S. A lives immediately below D. Who lives on floor number 2?

A. S

B. A

C. C



D. T

Q102 Six floors building

G, H, J, K, L, and P live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between H and K. Only P lives above G. J lives on an even-numbered floor. H lives on the lowermost floor. How many people live between L and P?

A. Two



B. Four

C. One

D. Three

Q103 Six floors building

G, H, J, K, L and P live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. G lives on floor numbered 4. Only two people live between G and L. Only P lives between G and J. H lives immediately below G. Who lives on floor number 2?

A. G

B. L

C. P

D. K

**Q104 Six floors building**

A, B, C, D, S and T live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. D lives on floor number 5. B lives on a floor above D. Only C lives below T. S lives on an even numbered floor. How many people live below A?

A. Two



B. Three

C. Four

D. One



Analytical Reasoning

35 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Position from both ends

All 73 people standing in a row are facing North. Denise is 38th from the right end while Lorenz is 44th from the left end. How many people are there between Denise and Lorenz?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 6

D. 7



Q2 Position from both ends

All 44 people standing in a row are facing North. Henry is 16th from the right end while Alexa is 9th from the left end. How many people are there between Henry and Alexa?

A. 18

B. 19



C. 17

D. 16

Q3 Position from both ends

30 students are standing in a straight line facing north. Anita is 16th from the right end, while Balram is 22nd from the left end. How many students are standing between Anita and Balram?

A. 5

B. 7

C. 6



D. 8

Q4 Position from both ends

In a row of 66 students facing the north, Nidhi's position is 18th from the left end and Sonu's position is 28th from the right end. How many students are sitting between Nidhi and Sonu?

A. 19

B. 20



C. 22

D. 21

Q5 Position from both ends

In a row of 85 students facing the north, Nishtha's position is 25th from the left end and Vibha's position is 28th from the right end. How many students are sitting between Nishtha and Vibha?

A. 34

B. 33

C. 31

D. 32



Q6 Position from both ends

All 54 people are standing in a row facing North. Aruna is 18th from the left end while Tripti is 17th from the right end. How many people are there between Aruna and Tripti?

A. 19



B. 17

C. 18

D. 20

Q7 Position from both ends

There are 45 students in a row facing north. Kiran is 18th from the left and Simran is 20th from the right. How many students are standing between Kiran and Simran?

A. 7



B. 8

C. 5

D. 6

Q8 Position from both ends

In a queue with total 18 students standing facing north, one behind the other, there were 4 students behind Rahul. What was Rahul's position from the front of the queue?

A. 13th

B. 12th

C. 14th



D. 15th



Q9 Position from both ends

In a row of 131 students facing north, Mr. Lkj is 79th from the left end. If Mr. Ihg is 9th to the right of Mr. Lkj, what is Mr. Ihg's position from the right end of the line?

A. 44th



B. 45th

C. 42nd

D. 43rd

Q10 Position relative to another

Amit is standing in a row of 35 people facing north. He is 10th from the left end. If Sunil stands 5th to the left of Amit, what is Sunil's position from the left end?

A. 8th

B. 11th

C. 5th



D. 6th

Q11 Position relative to another

In a row of 100 students facing the north, Sukhi's position is 25th from left and Abhishek's position is 34th from right. Ramesh is sitting exactly between both of them, then find the position of Ramesh with respect to Sukhi.

A. 20th

B. 21st



C. 23rd

D. 22nd

Q12 Position relative to another

20 people are sitting in a row facing north. Tarun is 5th from the right end of the row. If Aman sits 10th to the left of Tarun, what is Aman's position from the right end of the row?

A. 16th

B. 15th



C. 13th

D. 14th

Q13 Rank from top bottom

In a class of 27 students, Neha is ranked 6th from the top. What is her rank from the bottom?

A. 21st

B. 22nd



C. 23rd

D. 20th

Q14 Total from both ranks

Apourva ranked 25th from the bottom and 21st from the top in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 46

B. 43

C. 45



D. 44

Q15 Total from both ranks

Gaurav ranked 14th from the top and 98th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 113

B. 112

C. 110

D. 111

**Q16 Total from both ranks**

In a row of people all facing North, Gyalmu is 9th from the right end. Akol is 11th from the right end. Akol is exactly between Gyalmu and Victoria. If Victoria is 2nd from the left end of the line, how many people are there in the row?

A. 11

B. 12

C. 14



D. 13

Q17 Total from both ranks

Harish ranked 54th from the top and 78th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 131



B. 130

C. 133

D. 132

Q18 Total from both ranks

Tarun ranked 49th from the top and 69th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 118

B. 117



C. 119

D. 116



Q19 Total from both ranks

Aman ranked 46th from the top and 70th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 116

B. 115



C. 114

D. 113

Q20 Total from both ranks

Uday ranked 45th from the top and 81st from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 125



B. 124

C. 127

D. 126

Q21 Total from both ranks

Mr. Plx ranked 87th from the top and 67th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 155

B. 145

C. 153



D. 157

Q22 Total from both ranks

Rakesh ranked 56th from the top and 12th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 67



B. 65

C. 66

D. 68

Q23 Total from both ranks

Raman ranked 15th from the top and 10th from the bottom in his class. What is the total number of students in his class?

A. 25

B. 23

C. 24



D. 22

Q24 Total from two ranks

Piyush ranked 18th from the top and 62nd from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 78

B. 77

C. 80

D. 79

**Q25 Total from two ranks**

Mr. Nit ranked 58th from the bottom and 37th from the top in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 91

B. 93

C. 95

D. 94

**Q26 Total from two ranks**

Soumya ranked 21st from the bottom and 16th from the top in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 34

B. 37

C. 36



D. 35

Q27 Total from two ranks

Manoj ranked 34th from the top and 15th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 48



B. 47

C. 49

D. 46

Q28 Total from two ranks

Jiya ranked 22nd from the bottom and 27th from the top in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 45

B. 46

C. 47

D. 48



Q29 Total from two ranks

Mr. Klo ranked 15th from the top and 66th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 81

B. 80



C. 82

D. 79

Q30 Total from two ranks

Pranav ranked 24th from the top and 13th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 37

B. 38

C. 36



D. 35

Q31 Total from two ranks

Shubham ranked 29th from the top and 17th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 47

B. 46

C. 45



D. 44

Q32 Total from two ranks

Rohit ranked 90th from the top and 56th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in the class?

A. 146

B. 145



C. 136

D. 135

Q33 Total from two ranks

In a row of people all facing the north, Hira is 12th from the left end. Tisha is 22nd from the left end. Tisha is exactly between Hira and Kashish. If Kashish is 13th from the right end of the line, how many people are there in the row?

A. 44



B. 41

C. 42

D. 43

Q34 Total from two ranks

Raj ranked 25th from the top and 16th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 41

B. 40



C. 42

D. 39

Q35 Total from two ranks

Fahad ranked 65th from the top and 34th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

A. 98



B. 97

C. 96

D. 99



Analytical Reasoning

83 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 'A # B' means 'A is the son of B',
 'A % B' means 'A is the brother of B',
 'A - B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
 'A @ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is S related to U if 'S # M - H @ Y % U'?

A. Brother



B. Son

C. Father

D. Husband

Q2 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A - B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A × B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A ÷ B means 'A is the brother of B'.

How is M related to S if 'M × N - O + P ÷ S'?

A. Sister's husband

B. Mother's father

C. Brother's son

D. Brother's wife's father



Q3 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B', and
 A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is Q related to G if 'N # G × L % R % Q # K'?

A. Husband's mother

B. Brother's wife

C. Son's daughter



D. Husband's sister

Q4 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B', and
 A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is K related to G if 'L + G # P % Q + K × Z'?

A. Sister's daughter



B. Brother's wife

C. Mother

D. Wife's mother

Q5 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A ^ B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A ! B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A £ B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A € B means 'A is the sister of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to U if 'P ^ Q £ S € T ! U'?

A. Sister

B. Mother



C. Mother's sister

D. Wife

Q6 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A ^ B means 'A is the father of B',
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A Ω B means 'A is the daughter of B' and
 A ± B means 'A is the wife of B'.

Based on the above, how is C related to R if 'C Ω L ^ M ± P # R'?

A. Mother's mother's sister

B. Sister

C. Brother's wife's sister



D. Mother's mother



Q7 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 'A # B' means 'A is the son of B',
 'A % B' means 'A is the brother of B',
 'A - B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
 'A @ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is M related to K if 'M # E % W - P @ K'?

A. Mother's sister's son

B. Mother's son

C. Brother's son

D. Mother's brother's son

**Q8 Coded blood relation**

In a certain code language,

A ^ B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A ! B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A £ B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A € B means 'A is the son of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to U if 'P ! Q € S £ T ^ U'?

A. Mother

B. Wife

C. Daughter

D. Wife's brother

**Q9 Coded blood relation**

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B' and
 A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is S related to N if 'S - E × W ÷ T + N'?

A. Father

B. Mother's sister

C. Mother's brother



D. Brother

Q10 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A ^ B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A ! B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A £ B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A € B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to U if 'P ^ Q £ S ! T € U'?

A. Wife's mother



B. Sister

C. Mother

D. Mother's sister

Q11 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B' and
 A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is S related to N if 'S + E - W ÷ T × N'?

A. Wife's father's sister



B. Wife's mother

C. Wife's father's mother

D. Wife's sister

Q12 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is Et related to Cp if 'Cp × Sj - Qn # Et + Gy'?

A. Husband's sister

B. Son's wife

C. Brother's wife

D. Husband's mother



Q13 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 'A + B' means 'A is the sister of B',
 'A - B' means 'A is the brother of B',
 'A × B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is S related to N if 'S + E ÷ W - T × N'?

- A. Wife's father's mother
- B. Father's sister
- C. Wife's father's sister ☒
- D. Wife's sister

Q14 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B' and
 A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'.

Based on the above, how is S related to N if 'S × E ÷ W - T + N'?

- A. Wife
- B. Sister
- C. Mother ☒
- D. Daughter

Q15 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is Fb related to Yt if 'Fb # Ki × Tn % Ec × Yt'?

- A. Wife's sister ☒
- B. Mother's sister
- C. Daughter's husband
- D. Sister's husband

Q16 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A # B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A + B means 'A is the daughter of B',
 A ÷ B means 'A is the wife of B' and
 A @ B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is A related to T if 'A # B + H @ K ÷ T'?

- A. Wife's sister
- B. Wife's sister's daughter
- C. Wife's mother ☒
- D. Mother's mother

Q17 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is S related to N if 'S + E - W × T ÷ N'?

- A. Sister
- B. Mother's mother
- C. Mother's sister ☒
- D. Mother

Q18 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B' and
 A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is Yk related to Eq if 'Eq - Vc + Tg # Yk % Np'?

- A. Wife's brother
- B. Mother's brother
- C. Sister's daughter
- D. Sister's husband ☒



Q19 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language

'A + B' means A is the wife of B,

'A - B' means A is the husband of B,

'A / B' means A is the sister of B,

'A ! B' means A is the brother of B,

'A × B' means A is the mother of B and

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

How is C related to L if $A - C \times P ! L * Q$?

A. Father

B. Daughter

C. Son

D. Mother

**Q20 Coded blood relation**

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the brother of B',

A - B means 'A is the son of B',

A × B means 'A is the husband of B', and

A ÷ B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is P related to T if ' $P + Q - R \times S \div T$ '?

A. Son's son

B. Son

C. Daughter's son



D. Daughter's daughter

Q21 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the mother of B',

A - B means 'A is the brother of B',

A × B means 'A is the wife of B',

A % B means 'A is the father of B' and

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

How is Pv related to Kt if ' $Pv + Df \# Ly \% Gi \times Kt$ '?

A. Sister's husband

B. Wife's mother



C. Wife's sister

D. Daughter's husband

Q22 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the sister of B',

A - B means 'A is the son of B',

A × B means 'A is the husband of B',

and A ÷ B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is P related to T if ' $P + Q - R \times S \div T$ '?

A. Son's daughter

B. Daughter

C. Daughter's daughter



D. Sister

Q23 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the son of B',

A - B means 'A is the sister of B',

A × B means 'A is the wife of B' and

A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Ranbir related to Kajal if ' $Ranbir + Kartik \times Himansh \% Sunny - Kajal$ '?

A. Son

B. Husband

C. Brother



D. Father

Q24 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the sister of B',

A - B means 'A is the daughter of B',

A × B means 'A is the wife of B',

and A ÷ B means 'A is the son of B'.

How is P related to T if ' $P + Q - R \times S \div T$ '?

A. Sister

B. Son's daughter



C. Daughter's daughter

D. Daughter



Q25 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the brother of B',
A - B means 'A is the daughter of B',
A × B means 'A is the husband of B', and
A ÷ B means 'A is the mother of B'.

How is P related to T if 'P + Q - R × S - T'?

- A. Son
- B. Brother
- C. Daughter's son ☒
- D. Son's son

Q26 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the brother of B',
A - B means 'A is the daughter of B',
A × B means 'A is the wife of B', and
A ÷ B means 'A is the son of B'.

How is P related to T if 'P + Q - R × S ÷ T'?

- A. Brother
- B. Daughter's son
- C. Son
- D. Son's son ☒

Q27 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the son of B',
A - B means 'A is the sister of B',
A × B means 'A is the wife of B' and
A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Shahid related to Ishant if 'Shahid + Gauri - Himesh % Jaya × Ishant'?

- A. Wife's father's brother's son
- B. Wife's mother's brother's son
- C. Wife's father's sister's son ☒
- D. Wife's mother's sister's son

Q28 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A # B means 'A is the son of B',
A % B means 'A is the brother of B',
A - B means 'A is the wife of B', and
A @ B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is S related to U if 'S # M - H % Y @ U'?

- A. Father's father
- B. Father's brother's son ☒
- C. Father's brother
- D. Brother's son

Q29 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the father of B',
A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
A × B means 'A is the son of B' and
A ÷ B means 'A is the sister of B'.

How is S related to N if 'S - T + U ÷ V × N'?

- A. Sister's husband
- B. Mother's brother
- C. Daughter's husband
- D. Husband's brother ☒

Q30 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the son of B',
A - B means 'A is the husband of B',
A × B means 'A is the daughter of B', and
A ÷ B means 'A is the wife of B'.

How is P related to T if 'P + Q - R × S ÷ T'?

- A. Son
- B. Brother
- C. Son's son
- D. Daughter's son ☒



Q31 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A @ B means 'A is the mother of B'
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B'
 A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B'
 A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Pranav related to Shilpa if 'Pranav \$ Geeta # Harsha @ Jyoti % Shilpa'?

A. Father's father's brother's daughter

B. Father's mother's brother's wife



C. Father's mother's brother's daughter

D. Father's father's brother's wife

Q32 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A - B means 'A is the daughter of B',
 A × B means 'A is the husband of B', and
 A ÷ B means 'A is the mother of B'.

How is P related to T if 'P + Q - R × S - T'?

A. Daughter's daughter



B. Son

C. Son's daughter

D. Daughter

Q33 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the daughter of B',
 A - B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A × B means 'A is the son of B',
 and A ÷ B means 'A is the husband of B'.

How is P related to T if 'P + Q - R × S ÷ T'?

A. Sister

B. Son's daughter



C. Daughter

D. Daughter's daughter

Q34 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A @ B means 'A is the mother of B'
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B'
 A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B'
 A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Kartik related to Naira if 'Kartik # Manish % Uday @ Chanchal \$ Naira'?

A. Wife's mother's father's father

B. Wife's mother's father's brother



C. Wife's mother's mother's father

D. Wife's mother's mother's brother

Q35 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 'A × B' means 'A is the son of B',
 'A - B' means 'A is the brother of B',
 'A + B' means 'A is the wife of B',
 'A % B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is M related to T if 'M - N % P + S × T'?

A. Son's wife's father's brother



B. Son's wife's father

C. Son's wife's father's father

D. Son's wife's brother

Q36 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 A @ B means 'A is the mother of B'
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B'
 A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B'
 A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Sid related to Aditya if 'Sid # Kashish \$ Tarun % Puneet @ Aditya'?

A. Mother's father's brother

B. Mother's mother's brother



C. Mother's mother's father

D. Mother's father's father



Q37 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the daughter of B',
 $A - B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the son of B', and
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the husband of B'.

How is P related to T if ' $P + Q - R \times S - T$ '?

A. Son's daughter



B. Daughter

C. Sister

D. Daughter's daughter

Q38 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the daughter of B',
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the brother of B',
 $A - B$ means 'A is the wife of B', and
 $A \# B$ means 'A is the father of B'.

Based on the above, how is D related to G if ' $D + Y - R \# B @ G$ '?

A. Mother

B. Wife

C. Daughter

D. Sister

**Q39 Coded blood relation**

In a certain code language,
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the mother of B',
 $A \# B$ means 'A is the brother of B',
 $A \$ B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A \% B$ means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Suzy related to Brit if ' $Suzy @ Alex \% Kabir \# George \$ Brit$ '?

A. Wife's mother's mother

B. Wife's mother's sister

C. Wife's father's mother



D. Wife's father's sister

Q40 Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the mother of B',
 $A \# B$ means 'A is the brother of B',
 $A \$ B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A \% B$ means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Manoj related to Wasim if ' $Manoj @ Palak \% Soumya \$ Jagriti \# Wasim$ '?

A. Brother's wife's father's mother



B. Brother's wife's father's sister

C. Brother's wife's mother's sister

D. Brother's wife's mother's mother

Q41 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 $A \# B$ means 'A is the son of B',
 $A \% B$ means 'A is the brother of B',
 $A - B$ means 'A is the wife of B' and
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the father of B'.

How is M related to K if ' $M \% E \# W - P @ K$ '?

A. Husband

B. Son

C. Brother



D. Father

Q42 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the mother of B',
 $A \# B$ means 'A is the brother of B',
 $A \$ B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A \% B$ means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Cori related to Marsha if ' $Cori @ Ashley \$ Shana \% Jess \# Marsha$ '?

A. Mother's sister

B. Father's sister

C. Father's mother

D. Mother's mother



Q43 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 A # B means 'A is the son of B',
 A % B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the wife of B' and
 A @ B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is M related to P if 'M # E @ W % P - K'?

A. Brother



B. Wife's brother

C. Father

D. Wife's father

Q44 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 A @ B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Shreya related to Kavita if 'Shreya # Fahaan @ Palak \$ Bhanu % Kavita'?

A. Mother's mother's father

B. Mother's mother's brother



C. Father's mother's brother

D. Father's mother's father

Q45 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 A @ B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Charu related to Atul if 'Charu # Gopal @ Rahul % Vinay \$ Atul'?

A. Wife's father's mother's brother



B. Wife's mother's mother's brother

C. Wife's mother's mother's father

D. Wife's father's mother's father

Q46 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 A @ B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A # B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A \$ B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Vansh related to Kanav if 'Vansh @ Ram # Chetan % Divya \$ Kanav'?

A. Wife's mother's sister

B. Wife's father's mother



C. Wife's mother's mother

D. Wife's father's sister

Q47 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the son of B',
 A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B',
 A = B means 'A is the sister of B',
 A ! B means 'A is the wife of B'.

Based on the above, how is D related to R if 'D = O ! W + E ÷ R'?

A. Brother's wife's mother

B. Brother's wife's brother

C. Brother's wife's father

D. Brother's wife's sister

**Q48 Coded relation symbols**

In a certain code language,
 A + B means 'A is the mother of B',
 A - B means 'A is the brother of B',
 A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
 A % B means 'A is the father of B',
 and A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

How is G related to N if 'G + P - Q % K # S + N'?

A. Brother's wife

B. Father's mother



C. Mother

D. Sister's daughter



Q49 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the son of B',

A - B means 'A is the brother of B',

A @ B means 'A is the wife of B' and

A % B means 'A is the father of B'.

Based on the above, how is S related to N if 'S - A + E % R @ N'?

A. Wife's father

B. Wife's brother



C. Father

D. Brother

Q50 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,

A ! B means 'A is the wife of B'

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

A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'

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

Based on the above, how is R related to T if 'R = I + G ÷ H ! T'?

A. Wife's father

B. Wife's mother

C. Wife's sister



D. Wife's brother

Q51 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,

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

A - B means 'A is the brother of B'

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

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

Based on the above, how is D related to K if 'D%R-T+K'?

A. Husband



B. Father

C. Son

D. Brother

Q52 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the mother of B',

A - B means 'A is the brother of B',

A × B means 'A is the wife of B',

A % B means 'A is the father of B' and

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

How is Lg related to Rv if 'Rv - Qe # Hp + Ki # Lg'?

A. Father



B. Brother

C. Son

D. Sister

Q53 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,

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

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

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

A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'

Based on the above, how is Q related to H if 'Q + W # R ÷ G @ H'?

A. Husband

B. Father

C. Son

D. Brother

**Q54 Coded relation symbols**

In a certain code language,

'A + B' means 'A is the son of B',

'A @ B' means 'A is the sister of B',

'A # B' means 'A is the wife of B' and

'A ÷ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is Q related to H if 'Q + W ÷ R @ G # H'?

A. Brother

B. Wife's father

C. Wife's brother



D. Father



Q55 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 $A \text{ ₹ } B$ means 'A is the father of B',
 $A \leq B$ means 'A is the mother of B',
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the daughter of B' and
 $A \neq B$ means 'A is the wife of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to R if ' $P \neq A \text{ ₹ } G \leq E \div R$ '?

A. Wife's mother



B. Wife's mother's sister

C. Wife's father

D. Wife's sister

Q56 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the father of B',
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A \# B$ means 'A is mother of B',
and $A < B$ means 'A is the brother of B'.

How is C related to Y if ' $C \# D < S + T @ Y$ '?

A. Wife's father's brother

B. Wife's father's sister

C. Wife's father's father

D. Wife's father's mother

**Q57 Coded relation symbols**

In a certain code language,
 $A \neq B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A \text{ ₹ } B$ means 'A is the father of B',
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the daughter of B' and
 $A \leq B$ means 'A is the mother of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to R if ' $P \text{ ₹ } A \div G \leq E \neq R$ '?

A. Wife's brother

B. Wife's father



C. Wife's father's brother

D. Wife's sister

Q58 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the father of B',
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
 $A < B$ means 'A is the brother of B',
and $A \# B$ means 'A is mother of B'.

How is I related to X if ' $I \# J + O < P @ X$ '?

A. Wife's father's brother

B. Wife's father's mother



C. Wife's father's sister

D. Wife's mother

Q59 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
 $A \# B$ means 'A is mother of B',
 $A + B$ means 'A is the father of B',
 $A @ B$ means 'A is the wife of B',
and $A < B$ means 'A is the brother of B'.

How is E related to P if ' $E + F < K \# L @ P$ '?

A. Wife's brother

B. Wife's mother's mother

C. Wife's mother's brother

D. Wife's mother's father

**Q60 Coded relation symbols**

In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means 'A is the husband of B',
 $A - B$ means 'A is the sister of B',
 $A \times B$ means 'A is the mother of B',
 $A \div B$ means 'A is the brother of B'.

Based on the above, how is F related to J if ' $F \div G + H \times I - J$ '?

A. Father's brother



B. Mother's father

C. Sister's husband

D. Brother



Q61 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
A < B means 'A is the brother of B',
A # B means 'A is mother of B',
A + B means 'A is the father of B',
and A @ B means 'A is the wife of B'.

How is P related to Y if 'P # Q < R @ X + Y'?

A. Mother's mother



B. Mother's brother

C. Mother's sister

D. Mother's father

Q62 Coded relation symbols

In a certain code language,
A @ B means 'A is the mother of B',
A # B means 'A is the brother of B',
A - B means 'A is the wife of B',
A + B means 'A is the father of B'.
Based on the above, how is C related to B if 'C @ R # U - M + B'?

A. Father

B. Mother's sister

C. Mother

D. Mother's mother

**Q63 Plain family relation**

L is the brother of C. N is the brother of R. T is the father of N. R is the daughter of C. How is L related to N?

A. Sister's son

B. Brother's son

C. Mother's brother



D. Sister's daughter

Q64 Plain family relation

S is the daughter of E. E is the wife of L. N is the mother of K. N is the sister of L. How is N related to S?

A. Father's mother

B. Daughter

C. Wife

D. Father's sister

**Q65 Plain family relation**

K is married to M. E is the mother of V. T is married to E. M is the sister of V. How is T related to K?

A. Wife's sister

B. Husband's mother

C. Sister's husband

D. Wife's father

**Q66 Plain family relation**

N is the wife of Z. K is the daughter of N. Q is the mother of Z. How is Q related to K?

A. Mother's mother

B. Husband's mother

C. Father's mother



D. Son's wife

Q67 Plain family relation

E is the father of F. F is the mother of G. G is the wife of H. How is F related to H?

A. Husband

B. Mother

C. Husband's Mother

D. Wife's Mother

**Q68 Plain family relation**

E is wife of F. F is father of G. G is mother of H. How is E related to H?

A. Mother's Mother



B. Wife's Mother

C. Mother

D. Sister

Q69 Plain family relation

N is mother of O. O is wife of P. P is brother of Q. How is N related to Q?

A. Sister's Husband's Mother

B. Brother's Wife

C. Wife's Mother

D. Brother's Wife's Mother



Q70 Plain family relation

S is wife of T. T is brother of U. U is mother of V. How is S related to V?

- A. Sister
- B. Mother's Brother's Wife ✓
- C. Mother
- D. Mother's Mother

Q71 Plain family relation

F is father of G. G is brother of H. H is mother of I. How is F related to I?

- A. Sister
- B. Father's Mother
- C. Father
- D. Mother's Father ✓

Q72 Plain family relation

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

- A. Wife's Father ✓
- B. Mother's Brother
- C. Wife's Mother
- D. Brother

Q73 Plain family relation

G is mother of H. H is wife of I. I is father of J. How is G related to J?

- A. Father's Mother
- B. Mother
- C. Sister
- D. Mother's Mother ✓

Q74 Plain family relation

V is wife of W. W is brother of X. X is father of Y. How is V related to Y?

- A. Mother's Sister's Husband
- B. Brother's Wife
- C. Father's Brother's Wife ✓
- D. Sister's Husband

Q75 Plain family relation

H is the mother of U. U is the sister of N. M is the father of K. K is the husband of N. How is K related to H?

- A. Daughter's husband ✓
- B. Father
- C. Daughter's son
- D. Brother

Q76 Plain family relation

U is father of V. V is mother of W. W is brother of X. How is U related to X?

- A. Father
- B. Mother
- C. Father's Mother
- D. Mother's Father ✓

Q77 Plain family relation

V is wife of W. W is father of X. X is brother of Y. How is V related to Y?

- A. Mother ✓
- B. Sister
- C. Mother's Mother
- D. Father

Q78 Plain family relation

K is the sister of H. M is the wife of L. H is the brother of M. L is the father of Z. How is K related to Z?

- A. Sister's husband
- B. Mother's sister ✓
- C. Wife's father
- D. Brother's wife

Q79 Plain family relation

V is the wife of M. M is the father of L. P is the brother of G. L is the sister of P. How is V related to G?

- A. Daughter
- B. Mother ✓
- C. Sister
- D. Wife



Q80 Plain family relation

G is the brother of K. V is the husband of B. K is the daughter of V. B is the sister of J. How is G related to J?

- A. Sister's son ☒
- B. Brother's daughter
- C. Husband's mother
- D. Daughter's daughter

Q81 Plain family relation

J is the mother of U. U is the sister of N. D is the father of R. R is the son of N. How is J related to D?

- A. Wife
- B. Mother
- C. Wife's sister
- D. Wife's mother ☒

Q82 Plain family relation

H is the father of L. F is the wife of H. T is the mother of F. L is the brother of M. How is T related to M?

- A. Mother's mother ☒
- B. Brother's wife
- C. Sister
- D. Wife's mother

Q83 Plain family relation

J is the mother of U. U is the sister of N. D is the father of R. R is the son of N. How is J related to R?

- A. Mother's sister
- B. Mother
- C. Mother's mother ☒
- D. Sister



Analytical Reasoning

46 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Final direction facing

Ajay starts driving his car towards the north. After driving 10 m, he turns towards the left and drives 30 m. He then turns towards the right and drives 20 m. He finally turns towards the left and drives 10 m. In which direction is he facing now? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. West



B. East

C. North

D. South

Q2 Position with respect to point

Town L is to the west of Town P. Town N is to the north of Town P. Town S is to the west of Town N. Town M is to the south of Town S. Town L is to the north-west of Town M. What is the position of Town S with respect to Town L?

A. North-east



B. North-west

C. South-east

D. South-west

Q3 Position with respect to point

Town B is to the west of Town X. Town C is to the east of Town X. Town D is to the south of Town C. Town C is to the west of Town A.

What is the position of Town X with respect to Town A?

A. West



B. East

C. South

D. North

Q4 Relative position of towns

Town X is to the west of Town Y. Town L is to the north of Town X. Town M is to the south of Town X. Town L is to the north-west of Town Y. Town A is to the east of Town Y. What is the position of Town L with respect to Town A?

A. North-east

B. North-west



C. East

D. South

Q5 Route turns shortest distance

Smita starts from Point A and drives 6 km towards north. She then takes a left turn, drives 8 km, turns left and drives 10 km. She then takes a left turn and drives 12 km. She takes a final left turn, drives 4 km and stops at Point B. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should she drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified.)

A. 5 km towards south

B. 4 km towards north

C. 4 km towards west



D. 5 km towards east

Q6 Route turns shortest distance

Mr. Tosi starts from Point A and drives 18 km towards the East. He then takes a right turn, drives 13 km, turns right and drives 27 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 23 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 9 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 10 km to the South



B. 11 km to the East

C. 5 km to the North

D. 9 km to the West

Q7 Route turns shortest distance

Mr. Tosi starts from Point A and drives 21 km towards the North. He then takes a left turn, drives 32 km, turns left and drives 25 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 40 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 4 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 8 km to the West



B. 5 km to the East

C. 6 km to the West

D. 9 km to the East



Q8 Route turns shortest distance

Anita starts from Point A and drives 6 km towards North. She then takes a right turn, drives 5 km, turns right and drives 11 km. She then takes a right turn and drives 8 km. She takes a final right turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point B. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should she drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified.)

A. 3 km towards North

B. 5 km towards North

C. 3 km towards East



D. 5 km towards East

Q9 Route turns shortest distance

Mr. Tosi starts from Point A and drives 17 km towards the East. He then takes a left turn, drives 19 km, turns left and drives 27 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 20 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 10 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 3 km to the South

B. 7 km to the North

C. 5 km to the West

D. 1 km to the North

**Q10 Route turns shortest distance**

Arvinda starts from point L and drives for 6 km towards south. He then takes a right turn and drives for 11 km, then he takes a right turn and drives for 3 km. He then takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He finally takes a right turn and drives for 3 km to reach Point Z.

How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point L again? (All the turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 16 km towards north

B. 10 km towards south

C. 16 km towards east



D. 11 km towards west

Q11 Route turns shortest distance

Ankit starts from Point A and drives 12 km towards East. He then takes a right turn, drives 7 km, turns right and drives 13 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 12 km. He takes the final right turn, drives 1 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90° turns only unless specified.)

A. 5 km to South



B. 4 km to South

C. 3 km to South

D. 5 km to North

Q12 Route turns shortest distance

Mr. Tosi starts from Point A and drives 11 km towards the East. He then takes a left turn, drives 12 km, then turns left and drives 23 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 12 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 7 km to the North



B. 7 km to the South

C. 8 km to the West

D. 9 km to the East

Q13 Route turns shortest distance

Mr. Tosi starts from Point A and drives 17 km towards the south. He then takes a right turn, drives 25 km, turns right and drives 24 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 29 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 7 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 4 km to the north

B. 4 km to the west



C. 6 km to the south

D. 5 km to the east



Q14 Route turns shortest distance

Rupali starts from Point Y and drives for 7 km towards east. She then takes a right turn and drives for 5 km and then she takes a left turn and drives for 4 km. She then takes a right turn and drives for 6 km. She finally takes a right turn and drives for 11 km to reach Point E. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should she drive in order to reach Point Y again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 11 km towards east
- B. 20 km towards south
- C. 16 km towards north
- D. 11 km towards north** ✓

Q15 Route turns shortest distance

Manu starts from Point A and drives 21 km towards East. He then takes a right turn, drives 20 km, turns right and drives 23 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 25 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 7 km to the South
- B. 5 km to the South** ✓
- C. 6 km to the South
- D. 8 km to the South

Q16 Route turns shortest distance

Kunal starts from Point A and drives 21 km towards South. He then takes a left turn, drives 22 km, turns left and drives 23 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 27 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 2 km towards east
- B. 5 km towards east** ✓
- C. 4 km towards east
- D. 3 km towards east

Q17 Route turns shortest distance

Sam starts from Point A and drives 9 km towards West. He then takes a left turn, drives 7 km, turns left and drives 11 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 13 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 8 km towards South
- B. 6 km towards South** ✓
- C. 9 km towards South
- D. 7 km towards South

Q18 Shortest distance and direction

Rajesh starts from Point A and drives 51 km towards the east. He then takes a right turn, drives 56 km, turns right and drives 56 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 65 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 12 km to the north
- B. 10 km to the south
- C. 10 km to the north
- D. 9 km to the south** ✓

Q19 Shortest distance and direction

Raghav starts from Point A and drives 22 km towards the north. He then takes a left turn, drives 24 km, turns left and drives 38 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 41 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 16 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 19 km to the east
- B. 17 km to the west** ✓
- C. 16 km to the west
- D. 18 km to the east



Q20 Shortest distance and direction

Mr. Jigme starts from Point A and drives 29 km towards the west. He then takes a left turn, drives 11 km, turns left and drives 46 km. He then takes a left turn, drives 36 km, turns left and drives 5 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 9 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 12 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90° turns only unless specified.)

A. 16 km to the south



B. 16 km to the east

C. 9 km to the west

D. 9 km to the north

Q21 Shortest distance and direction

Mr. Sangay starts from Point A and drives 26 km towards the north. He then takes a left turn, drives 19 km, turns left and drives 12 km. Next, he takes a right turn, drives 15 km, turns left and drives 42 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 39 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 28 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 5 km towards the west



B. 12 km towards the north

C. 16 km towards the east

D. 12 km towards the south

Q22 Shortest distance and direction

Mr. Norzang starts from Point A and drives 19 km towards South. He then takes a right turn, drives 29 km, turns right and drives 12 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 16 km. He then takes a right turn, drives 8 km, turns left and drives 2 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 15 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90° turns only unless specified.)

A. 7 km to the South

B. 11 km to the West

C. 7 km to the North

D. 11 km to the East

**Q23 Shortest distance and direction**

Pramod starts from Point A and drives 36 km towards the south. He then takes a right turn, drives 45 km, turns right and drives 41 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 56 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 13 km to the east

B. 10 km to the west

C. 15 km to the east

D. 11 km to the west

**Q24 Shortest distance and direction**

Kiran starts from point B and drives 15 km towards South. He then takes a left turn, drives 8 km, turns right, and drives 5 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 8 km. Finally, he takes a right turn, drives 13 km, and stops at point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach point B again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 5 km towards East

B. 7 km towards North



C. 6 km towards East

D. 7 km towards West

Q25 Shortest distance and direction

Mr. Samten starts from Point A and drives 15 km towards south. He then takes a left turn, drives 9 km, again turns left and drives 42 km. Next, he takes a left turn, drives 11 km, turns left and drives 17 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 10 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 10 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 12 km towards south

B. 16 km towards north

C. 16 km towards west

D. 12 km towards east



Q26 Shortest distance and direction

Mahek starts from Point A and drives 53 km towards north. He then takes a left turn, drives 65 km, turns left and drives 68 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 67 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 15 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 2 km to the south
- B. 2 km to the west
- C. 2 km to the east
- D. 1 km to the west

**Q27 Shortest distance and direction**

Ritwik starts from Point A and drives 23 km towards the east. He then takes a right turn, drives 14 km, turns right and drives 26 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 3 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 5 km to the north
- B. 7 km to the south
- C. 5 km to the south
- D. 7 km to the north

**Q28 Shortest distance and direction**

Mr. Nima starts from Point A and drives 26 km towards south. He then takes a right turn, drives 31 km, turns right and drives 42 km. Next, he takes a right turn, drives 25 km, turns right and drives 11 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 14 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90° turns only, unless specified.)

- A. 8 km towards west
- B. 10 km towards north
- C. 6 km towards east
- D. 10 km towards south

**Q29 Shortest distance and direction**

Karan starts from Point A and drives 12 km towards north. He then takes a left turn, drives 8 km, turns left and drives 14 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 13 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degree turns only, unless specified.)

- A. 5 km to the east
- B. 5 km to the west
- C. 6 km to the east
- D. 6 km to the west

**Q30 Shortest distance and direction**

Kartik starts from Point A and drives 19 km towards the south. He then takes a left turn, drives 13 km, turns left and drives 24 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 22 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 8 km to the west
- B. 9 km to the east
- C. 9 km to the west
- D. 8 km to the east

**Q31 Shortest distance and direction**

Priyanshu starts from Point A and drives 17 km towards the south. He then takes a right turn, drives 12 km, turns right and drives 24 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 7 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 9 km to the west
- B. 9 km to the east
- C. 7 km to the west
- D. 7 km to the east



Q32 Shortest distance and direction

Gaurav starts from Point A and drives 22 km towards the north. He then takes a right turn, drives 11 km, turns right and drives 25 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 17 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 3 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 5 km to the east
- B. 6 km to the west
- C. 6 km to the east ☒
- D. 5 km to the west

Q33 Shortest distance and direction

Abhishek starts from Point A and drives 13 km towards North. He then takes a right turn, drives 6 km, turns right and drives 15 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 8 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified.)

- A. 3 km to west
- B. 2 km to west
- C. 3 km to east
- D. 2 km to east ☒

Q34 Shortest distance and direction

Vimal starts from Point A and drives 25 km towards the north. He then takes a left turn, drives 15 km, turns left and drives 26 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 1 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 4 km to the west
- B. 4 km to the east ☒
- C. 5 km to the east
- D. 5 km to the west

Q35 Shortest distance and direction

Mr. Namgyal starts from Point A and drives 31 km towards east. He then takes a right turn, drives 39 km, turns right and drives 51 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 4 km. Next, he takes a right turn, drives 12 km, turns left and drives 15 km. He then takes a final right turn, drives 8 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (Note: All turns are 90 degree turns only, unless specified.)

- A. 24 km towards west
- B. 20 km towards north ☒
- C. 22 km towards south
- D. 20 km towards east

Q36 Shortest distance and direction

Raghav starts from Point A and drives 26 km towards the west. He then takes a right turn, drives 15 km, turns right and drives 32 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 21 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 6 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 5 km to the south
- B. 5 km to the north
- C. 6 km to the north ☒
- D. 6 km to the south

Q37 Shortest distance and direction

Pooja starts from Point A and drives 18 km towards the south. She then takes a right turn, drives 12 km, turns right and drives 25 km. She then takes a right turn and drives 13 km. She takes a final right turn, drives 7 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should she drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 2 km to the west
- B. 1 km to the west ☒
- C. 2 km to the east
- D. 1 km to the east



Q38 Shortest distance and direction

Rama started walking from point A. She walked for 4 km towards south. She took a left turn and walked for 6 km. Then she took a right turn and walked for 8 km. Again, she took a right turn and walked for 6 km. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should she walk in order to reach point A again?

- A. 8 km towards south
- B. 8 km towards north
- C. 12 km towards north ✓
- D. 12 km towards south

Q39 Shortest distance and direction

Kishan starts from Point A and drives 34 km towards the north. He then takes a right turn, drives 44 km, turns right and drives 46 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 51 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 12 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 7 km to the east ✓
- B. 6 km to the west
- C. 4 km to the east
- D. 9 km to the east

Q40 Shortest distance and direction

Raghav starts from Point A and drives 23 km towards the south. He then takes a left turn, drives 15 km, turns left and drives 29 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 6 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 4 km to the west
- B. 5 km to the west
- C. 5 km to the east
- D. 4 km to the east ✓

Q41 Shortest distance and direction

Shankar started walking from Point A. He walked towards south for 5 km. He took a right turn and walked for 7 km. There he took a left turn and walked for 2 km. Again, he took a left turn and walked for 9 km. At last, he took a left turn and walked for 7 km. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he walk in order to reach Point A again?

- A. 7 km towards west
- B. 2 km towards west ✓
- C. 7 km towards east
- D. 2 km towards east

Q42 Shortest distance and direction

Junaid starts from Point A and drives 17 km towards north. He then takes a right turn, drives 16 km, turns right and drives 22 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified.)

- A. 3 km towards east ✓
- B. 2 km towards east
- C. 4 km towards east
- D. 1 km towards east

Q43 Shortest distance and direction

Purshottam starts from Point A and drives 13 km towards the north. He then takes a left turn, drives 8 km, turns left and drives 21 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 13 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 8 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 5 km to the west ✓
- B. 6 km to the east
- C. 5 km to the east
- D. 6 km to the west

Q44 Shortest distance and direction

Saksham starts from Point A and drives 18 km towards north. He then takes a left turn, drives 15 km, turns left and drives 21 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 17 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 3 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified.)

- A. 3 km towards west
- B. 1 km towards north
- C. 4 km towards east
- D. 2 km towards west ✓



Q45 Shortest distance and direction

Manohar starts from Point A and drives 16 km towards the north. He then takes a right turn, drives 6 km, turns right and drives 17 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 10 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 1 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 5 km to the east

B. 4 km to the east



C. 4 km to the west

D. 5 km to the west

Q46 Shortest distance between points

Aparna started from a hotel and walked 4 m towards the west. She then took a right turn and walked 6 m before taking a left turn and walking 10 m. She finally took a left turn, walked 6 m and reached her house. What is the shortest distance between her house and the hotel?

A. 12 m

B. 14 m



C. 18 m

D. 20 m



Q1 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All vines are stars.
No star is a rug.

Conclusions:

I: No rug is a vine.
II: Some rugs are vines.

- A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- B. Only conclusion (I) follows** ✓
- C. Only conclusion (II) follows
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q2 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All bags are purses.
No purse is a suitcase.

Conclusions:

(I) No bag is a suitcase.
(II) Some suitcases are purses.

- A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- B. Only conclusion (I) follows** ✓
- C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- D. Only conclusion (II) follows

Q3 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some laptops are watches.
No watch is a computer.

Conclusions:

(I) Some laptops are computers.
(II) Some watches are laptops.

- A. Only conclusion (I) follows
- B. Only conclusion (II) follows** ✓
- C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q4 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements: Some books are papers. No book is a towel.
Conclusion (I): Some papers are towels.
Conclusion (II): No towel is a paper.

- A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows** ✓
- B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- C. Only conclusion (II) follows
- D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Q5 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements: Some moons are stars. Some moons are white.
Conclusion (I): At least some whites are stars.
Conclusion (II): Some whites are moons.

- A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- B. Only conclusion (I) follows
- C. Only conclusion (II) follows** ✓
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) do not follow



Q6 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All teachers are professionals.
All professionals are doctors.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some doctors are teachers.
(II) All teachers are doctors.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow



B. Only conclusion (I) follows

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

D. Only conclusion (II) follows

Q7 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All cups are bowls.
No cup is a tank.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some tanks are bowls.
(II) All bowls are tanks.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows

B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows



C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Q8 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All books are pens.
No pen is a paper.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some books are papers.
(II) No book is a paper.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows

B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

C. Only conclusion (II) follows



D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q9 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some wheels are chairs.
No chair is a table.

Conclusion (I): Some wheels are tables.
Conclusion (II): Some tables are wheels.

A. Both conclusion (I) and conclusion (II) definitely follow

B. Only conclusion (I) definitely follows

C. Both conclusion (I) and conclusion (II) definitely do not follow



D. Only conclusion (II) definitely follows

Q10 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which conclusion/s logically follow/s from the given statements

Statements: Some fishes are whales. No whale is an octopus.

Conclusion (I) : Some fishes are octopuses
Conclusion (II) : Some whales are fishes

A. Both conclusions I and II follow

B. Only conclusion II follows



C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

D. Only conclusion I follows



Q11 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which conclusion/s logically follow/s from the given statements

Statements: All carpets are shoes. All pens are shoes.

Conclusion (I) : Some carpets are pens

Conclusion (II) : Some shoes are pens

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows



C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

D. Both conclusions I and II follow

Q12 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some fruits are vegetables.

All vegetables are animals.

Conclusions:

(I) Some animals are fruits.

(II) Some fruits are not animals.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

B. Only conclusion (II) follows

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

D. Only conclusion (I) follows

**Q13 Statements and conclusions**

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some desks are halls.

No hall is a table.

Conclusions:

(I) No desk is a table.

(II) Some tables are halls.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows

B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows



C. Only conclusion (II) follows

D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q14 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All swans are ducks.

Some swans are fish.

Conclusions:

(I) Some fish are ducks.

(II) Some ducks are swans.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

B. Only conclusion (II) follows

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow



D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Q15 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some dogs are birds.

All birds are pets.

Conclusions:

(I) Some pets are not dogs.

(II) Some dogs are pets.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows

B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

D. Only conclusion (II) follows



Q16 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All tigers are kiwis.
No tiger is a pigeon.

Conclusions:

- (I) No kiwi is a pigeon.
(II) Some pigeons are tigers.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

B. Only conclusion (II) follows

C. Only conclusion (I) follows

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

**Q17 Statements and conclusions**

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some soaps are cubs.
Some cubs are fruits.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some soaps are fruits.
(II) All fruits are cubs.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.



B. Only conclusion (I) follows.

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

D. Only conclusion (II) follows.

Q18 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some pink are blue.
All blue are sky.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some sky are blue.
(II) Some sky are pink.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

B. Only conclusion (I) follows

C. Only conclusion (II) follows

D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

**Q19 Statements and conclusions**

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some books are novels.
All novels are stories.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some stories are books.
(II) No books are stories.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows



B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

C. Only conclusion (II) follows

D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow



Q20 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All birds are feathers.
No feather is a paw.

Conclusions:

- (I) No birds is a paw.
(II) Some paws are feathers.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows



B. Only conclusion (II) follows

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Q21 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All wallets are jugs.
Some wallets are mats.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some jugs are mats.
(II) All mats are wallets.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows

B. Only conclusion (I) follows



C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Q22 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All flowers are plants.
Some plants are trees.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some trees are flowers.
(II) All flowers are trees.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows

B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows



D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Q23 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All ostriches are kiwis.
No ostrich is a pigeon.

Conclusions:

- (I) No kiwi is a pigeon.
(II) Some pigeons are ostriches.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows

B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

C. Only conclusion (I) follows

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows



Q24 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All phones are jugs.
Some phones are caps.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some jugs are caps.
(II) All caps are phones.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows



B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Only conclusion (II) follows

Q25 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All blankets are feathers.
No feather is a light.

Conclusions:

- (I) No blanket is a light.
(II) Some lights are feathers.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

B. Only conclusion (I) follows



C. Only conclusion (II) follows

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Q26 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All apples are fruits.
Some fruits are sweet.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some apples are sweet.
(II) All sweet are apples.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows

B. Only conclusion (I) follows

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows



D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q27 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All apples are mangoes.
All apples are pens.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some mangoes are pens.
(II) All pens are apples.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

B. Only conclusion (II) follows.

C. Only conclusion (I) follows.



D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.



Q28 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some laptops are cards.
No card is a table.

Conclusions:

- (I) No laptop is a table.
(II) Some tables are cards.

- A. Only conclusion (I) follows.
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓
C. Only conclusion (II) follows.
D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

Q29 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All kiwis are bananas.
All bananas are apples.

Conclusions:

- (I) All kiwis are apples.
(II) Some apples are bananas.

- A. Only conclusion (II) follows.
B. Only conclusion (I) follows.
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

Q30 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some pliers are wrenches.
All wrenches are hammers.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some hammers are pliers.
(II) No hammer is a plier.

- A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
B. Only conclusion (II) follows
C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
D. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓

Q31 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).
Statements: All nets are bedsheets. All nets are pillows.
Conclusions (I) : Some bedsheets are pillows.
Conclusions (II) : All pillows are nets.

- A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
B. Only conclusion (II) follows.
C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
D. Only conclusion (I) follows. ✓

Q32 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All bins are cans. All plastics are cans.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some bins are plastics.
(II) Some cans are plastics.

- A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
B. Only conclusion (I) follows.
C. Only conclusion (II) follows. ✓
D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.



Q33 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All hens are ducks.
All ducks are bananas.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some bananas are ducks.
(II) All hens are bananas.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓

B. Only conclusion (I) follows.

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

D. Only conclusion (II) follows.

Q34 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which conclusion/s logically follow/s from the given statements.

Statements: Some bats are dogs. No dog is a can.

Conclusion (I): Some bats are cans.

Conclusion (II): Some dogs are bats.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

C. Only conclusion (II) follows ✓

D. Only conclusion (I) follows

Q35 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements: Some chairs are tables. All tables are wood.

Conclusion (I): Some wood are chairs.

Conclusion (II): No wood is a chair.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows

B. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Q36 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All engineers are artists.
Some artists are dancers.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some dancers are engineers.
(II) Some artists are engineers.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows

B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

C. Only conclusion (II) follows ✓

D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

Q37 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All buses are planes.
Some planes are trains.

Conclusions:

(I) Some buses are trains.

(II) Some trains are planes.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

B. Only conclusion (II) follows. ✓

C. Only conclusion (I) follows.

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.



Q38 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some huts are dens. No den is a cave.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some huts are caves.
(II) Some dens are huts.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows.



B. Only conclusion (I) follows.

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

Q39 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All horses are bears.
Some horses are donkeys.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some bears are donkeys.
(II) Some donkeys are horses.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.



B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

C. Only conclusion (I) follows.

D. Only conclusion (II) follows.

Q40 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

All parks are forests.
No forest is a lake.

Conclusions:

- (I) No park is a lake.
(II) All lakes are forests.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows



B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

D. Only conclusion (II) follows

Q41 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements: All balls are cameras. All fins are cameras.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some balls are fins.
(II) Some cameras are fins.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows.



B. Only conclusion (I) follows.

C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

Q42 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements: Some muds are stadiums. No stadium is a ground.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some muds are grounds.
(II) Some stadiums are muds.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

B. Only conclusion (I) follows.

C. Only conclusion (II) follows.



D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.



Q43 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements: All trees are cranes. All cranes are babies.

Conclusions:

(I) Some babies are cranes.

(II) All trees are babies.

- A. Only conclusion (I) follows.
- B. Only conclusion (II) follows.
- C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓

Q44 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements: All rugs are perfumes. All boots are perfumes.

Conclusion (I) : Some rugs are boots.

Conclusion (II) : Some perfumes are boots.

- A. Only conclusion (I) follows
- B. Only conclusion (II) follows ✓
- C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Q45 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements: Some laptops are desktops. Some desktops are computers.

Conclusion (I) : All laptops are computers.

Conclusion (II) : No desktop is a laptop.

- A. Neither conclusion I nor II follows ✓
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow
- D. Only conclusion I follows

Q46 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which conclusion/s logically follow/s from the given statements.

Statements:

Some slippers are chairs.

All chairs are mats.

Conclusion (I) : Some slippers are mats.

Conclusion (II) : All mats are chairs.

- A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- B. Only conclusion (II) follows
- C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- D. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓

Q47 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements: Some hands are legs. No leg is a face.

Conclusion (I) : All faces are legs.

Conclusion (II) : No leg is a hand.

- A. Only conclusion II follows
- B. Only conclusion I follows
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows ✓

Q48 Statements and conclusions

Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements: All biscuits are wafers. No biscuit is a candy.

Conclusion (I) : All candies are biscuits.

Conclusion (II) : No wafer is a biscuit.

- A. Only conclusion II follows
- B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows ✓
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow
- D. Only conclusion I follows



Q1 Sufficiency for arrangement

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Amu, Bari, Cona, Dinu and Ess are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate right of Cona?

(I) Amu sits second to the right of Bari. Cona sits second to the left of Bari.

(II) Dinu sits second to the right of Ess. Amu sits to the immediate right of Dinu.

Both statements I and II together (and not

A. statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

B. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.

C. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.

D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

Q2 Sufficiency for arrangement

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Ama, Bira, Curt, Dami and Ela are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate left of Ama?

(I) Ama sits second to the left of Dami. Bira is the immediate neighbour of Curt and Dami.

(II) Ama is the immediate neighbour of Curt and Ela. Bira sits to the immediate right of Dami.

A. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not. ✓

B. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.

C. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.

D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q3 Sufficiency for arrangement

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Ari, Bitu, Cema, Dani and Eta are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate right of Dani?

(I) Dani sits second to the right of Cema. Eta sits second to the right of Dani.

(II) Eta sits to the immediate left of Cema. Dani sits third to the left of Cema.

A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.

B. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question. ✓

C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

Q4 Sufficiency for arrangement

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Five friends – R, S, T, U, and V – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Who is sitting immediately to the right of R?

(I) S sits immediately to the left of R, and T sits immediately to the right of U.

(II) U is an immediate neighbour of both T and V.

A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

B. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.

C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.

D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.



Q5 Sufficiency for arrangement

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question:

Ajit, Bina, Chip, Dora and Eli are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits second to the right of Chip?

Statements:

(I) Bina sits second to the left of Chip. Ajit sits to the immediate left of Bina.

(II) Bina sits to the immediate left of Dora. Eli sits second to the left of Bina.

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not ☒
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question
- D. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

Q6 Sufficiency for arrangement

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Abhi, Bani, Chari, Dipu and Epi are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits second to the left of Dipu?

(I) Abhi sits second to the right of Chari. Dipu sits to the immediate right of Bani.

(II) Epi sits second to the right of Dipu. Bani sits second to the right of Epi.

- A. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.
- B. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- C. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not. ☒
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q7 Sufficiency for arrangement

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Avi, Bina, Cara, Dola and Emma are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate right of Emma?

(I) Avi sits to the immediate left of Cara. Dola sits third to the right of Cara.

(II) Bina sits second to the right of Cara. Dola is the immediate neighbour of Avi and Bina.

- A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not. ☒
- B. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q8 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five sticks, V, H, Y, D and N each having a different height, which stick is the tallest?

(I) H is shorter than V but taller than Y.

(II) D is taller than N.

- A. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question ☒
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not



Q9 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five sticks, V, H, Y, D and N each having a different height, which stick is the tallest?

(I) Y is shorter than N.

(II) D is taller than N.

- A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question 
- D. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

Q10 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among five people – P, Q, R, S, and T – who is the oldest?

(I) P is older than Q. Q is older than R. R is older than S. S is older than T.

(II) Q is older than R.

- A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not. 
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q11 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question: P, Q, R, S, and T are of different ages. Who is the oldest?

Statements:

(I) R is older than S and T, but younger than Q.

(II) Q is younger than P. P is older than R.

- A. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- B. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question 
- D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

Q12 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five trees, N, O, R, S and T each having a different height, which tree is the tallest?

(I) S is shorter than R

(II) N is taller than R

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question 
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.



Q13 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question: 5 buildings, A, K, T, W and Z, each have different heights. Which building is the shortest?

(I) K is taller than W. W is taller than T.

(II) Only T is shorter than A. Z is taller than A.

- A. Data in both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question
- B. Data in both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- C. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- D. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not ☒

Q14 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five trees, N, O, R, S and T each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

(I) O is shorter than S and T is shorter than O. S is taller than only two trees.

(II) N is taller than R.

- A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not ☒
- D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

Q15 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the most appropriate answer.

Question: Among 5 trees, L, M, O, P and Q, each having a different height, which tree is the tallest?

Statements:

(I) O is taller than L but shorter than M. O is shorter than only one tree.

(II) L is taller than Q.

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement II is not. ☒
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while data in statement I is not.
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q16 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five sticks, V, H, Y, D and N, each having a different height, which stick is the tallest?

(I) Y is taller than only one stick. D is shorter than H but taller than V.

(II) D is taller than N.

- A. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- B. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ☒



Q17 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among five people – G, H, I, J, and K – who is the youngest?

(I) H is older than G and I but younger than J.

(II) K is younger than J but older than H.

A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.

B. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question. ✓

D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q18 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question: A, B, C, D, and E have scored different marks.

Among them, who scored the second highest?

Statements:

(I) D scored more than B, C, and A but less than E.

(II) C scored more than A and B.

A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

C. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not ✓

D. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not

Q19 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 trees, L, M, O, P and Q each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

(I) L is shorter than M but taller than Q. O is taller than Q

(II) P is taller than only one tree

A. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not

B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

C. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

Q20 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five trees, N, O, R, S and T each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

(I) O is shorter than T but taller than S

(II) O is shorter than R. N is taller than S

A. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

B. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

D. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not



Q21 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question:

Among L, M, N, O, and P each having a different age, who is the second youngest?

Statements:

I. O is older than M and L but younger than P.

II. N is older than O. L is not the youngest.

- A. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- B. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

Q22 Sufficiency for comparison

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question:

Five bags – J, K, L, M, and N are of different weights. Among these, which one is the heaviest?

Statements:

(I) M is heavier than K and J but lighter than N.

(II) L is heavier than N. J is not the heaviest.

- A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

Q23 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among five weights – W, X, Y, Z, and V – which is the heaviest?

(I) X is heavier than W and Y but lighter than Z.

(II) V is heavier than X but lighter than Z.

- A. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.
- B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓
- C. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

Q24 Sufficiency for comparison

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 trees, L, M, O, P and Q each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

(I) P is taller than only two trees. O is shorter than P and Q is shorter than O

(II) L is taller than M

- A. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not ✓



Q25 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 poles, F, R, H, U and T each having a different height, which pole is the tallest?

- (I) F is shorter than R but taller than H
(II) H is taller than U but shorter than T

- A. Both statements (I) and (II) together are NOT sufficient to answer the question, but neither alone is sufficient. 
- B. Both statements (I) and (II) together are sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Statement (II) alone is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
- D. Statement (I) alone is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.

Q26 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five sticks, V, H, Y, D and N, each having a different height, which stick is the tallest?

- (I) V is taller than D but shorter than N. V is shorter than only one stick.
(II) D is taller than H.

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not 
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not

Q27 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 poles, F, R, H, U and T each having a different height, which pole is the tallest?

- (I) F is taller than U but shorter than T. F is shorter than only one pole
(II) U is taller than R

- A. Statement (I) alone is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient. 
- B. Both statements (I) and (II) together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither alone is sufficient.
- C. Statement (II) alone is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
- D. Both statements (I) and (II) together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q28 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Q. Five people – Riya, Sanjay, Tanu, Umesh, and Varsha – are seated in a single row facing west.

Who is seated third from the left end?

(I) Only one person is sitting between Riya and Sanjay.

Tanu is an immediate neighbour of Riya.

(II) Varsha is sitting at the extreme right end, and Umesh is sitting immediately to the left of Varsha.

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in Statement II is not
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question 
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question
- D. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in Statement I is not



Q29 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 poles, D,R,C,Z and Y each having a different height, which pole is the tallest?

- (I) R is shorter than D but taller than C
(II) Z is taller than Y

- A. Statement (II) alone is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Statement (I) alone is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
- D. Both statements (I) and (II) together are NOT sufficient to answer the question, but neither alone is sufficient. ✓

Q30 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five sticks, V, H, Y, D and N, each having a different height, which stick is the tallest?

- (I) D is taller than H. H is taller than N.
(II) N is shorter than V but taller than Y.

- A. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question ✓
- B. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- C. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q31 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 sticks, V, H, Y, D and N, each having a different height, which stick is the shortest?

- (I) N is taller than only two sticks. D is taller than N but shorter than Y.
(II) V is taller than H.

- A. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓
- D. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

Q32 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Av, Bg, Cz, Dy and Em are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate right of Cz?

- (I) Dy sits second to the right of Em. Bg sits to the immediate left of Dy.
(II) Em sits to the immediate left of Bg. Dy is the immediate neighbour of Av and Bg.

- A. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question
- C. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- D. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not ✓



Q33 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Q. Five students – Kriti, Mehul, Nisha, Ojas, and Pranav – scored different marks in a test.

Who scored the lowest marks?

(I) Mehul scored higher than exactly three students.

(II) Kriti scored higher than Nisha but lower than Ojas.

Pranav did not score the lowest.

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in Statement II is not
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in Statement I is not
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question

Q34 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 Sticks, U, R, N, S and T each having a different height, which Stick is the shortest?

(I) T is taller than N

(II) S is taller than T. U is only shorter than one Stick

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not

Q35 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among five sticks, V, H, Y, D and N, each having a different height, which stick is the shortest?

(I) N is taller than Y.

(II) D is taller than N. V is only shorter than one stick.

- A. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

Q36 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Ah, Bt, Ci, Du and Ez are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits second to the left of Ah?

(I) Du sits second to the left of Ez. Ci sits to the immediate left of Ez.

(II) Bt sits to the immediate left of Du. Ez sits second to the right of Du.

- A. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question
- C. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not



Q37 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 Sticks, U, R, N, S and T each having a different height, which Stick is the shortest?

(I) T is taller than only two Sticks. S is taller than T but shorter than N

(II) U is taller than R

- A. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓
- D. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

Q38 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 Sticks, U, R, N, S and T each having a different height, which Stick is the tallest?

(I) N is taller than only one Stick. S is shorter than R but taller than U

(II) S is taller than T

- A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- C. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

Q39 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

At, Bn, Cg, Dv and Es are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate right of Dv?

(I) At is the immediate neighbour of Dv and Es. Cg sits to the immediate right of Bn.

(II) Es is the immediate neighbour of Cg and At. Dv sits second to the right of Es.

- A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not ✓
- B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question
- C. Data in statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question
- D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

Q40 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Five people — A, B, C, D, and E — are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who is sitting between A and C?

(I) B sits immediately to the right of A; D sits immediately to the right of B.

(II) E sits immediately to the left of C; D is not adjacent to A.

- A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓
- B. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- C. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.
- D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.



Q41 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 poles, D, R, C, Z and Y each having a different height, which pole is the tallest?

(I) D is taller than only two poles. R is immediately taller than Y

(II) Z is taller than Y

A. Statement (II) alone is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.

B. Both statements (I) and (II) together are NOT sufficient to answer the question, but neither alone is sufficient. ✓

C. Both statements (I) and (II) together are sufficient to answer the question.

D. Statement (I) alone is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.

Q42 Two statements sufficiency

In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Among 5 Sticks, U, R, N, S and T each having a different height, which Stick is the tallest?

(I) U is shorter than R but taller than N. N is taller than only one Stick

(II) S is taller than T

A. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not

B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not

C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement 1 alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.

D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question ✓

Q43 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among 5 sticks, B, U, N, M and D, each having a different height, which stick is the shortest?

(I) M is taller than only one stick. B is taller than U.

(II) M is taller than D.

A. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

B. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. ✓

C. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.

D. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.

Q44 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question: M, N, O, P, and Q - each got different marks. Who got the highest marks?

Statements:

(I) N scored more than M and O. M scored more than P and Q.

(II) P scored more than O. Q scored less than M.

A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question

B. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not

C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question

D. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not ✓



Q45 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among 5 sticks, B, U, N, M and D, each having a different height, which stick is the shortest?

(I) D is taller than only two sticks. M is taller than D but shorter than N.

(II) B is taller than U.

- A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- B. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.
- C. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. 

Q46 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among 5 sticks, U, R, N, S and T, each having a different height, which stick is the shortest?

(I) T is shorter than R. S is shorter than U.

(II) S is taller than T.

- A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question. 
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

Q47 Two statements sufficiency

A question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q. Among five children – A, B, C, D, and E – who is the shortest?

(I) A is shorter than B and C. B is shorter than D.

(II) A is shorter than E. B is shorter than E. C is shorter than E. D is shorter than E.

- A. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- B. Both statements I and II together are NOT sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Both statements I and II together (and not statement I alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question. 
- D. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.

