रेल भर्ती बोर्ड / RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARD
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एनटीपीसी (स्नातक स्तर) की भर्ती / Recruitment of NTPC Graduate Level

# RRB NTPC Graduate 2025 CBT-1

## NTPC Graduate Level · CEN 06/2025 · CBT-1 · General Intelligence and Reasoning — Topic-wise

**English**

13 Chapters · 718 Questions · Official Answer Key

## About this Compilation

Every **General Intelligence and Reasoning** question asked across all 24 shifts of the **RRB NTPC Graduate 2025 CBT-1** examination (CEN 06/2025), 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.

**Sections.** The saved NTPC Graduate CBT-1 paper carries no section labels. In this book the questions of every shift are grouped into the three exam sections (Mathematics, General Intelligence and Reasoning, General Awareness incl. General Science), assigned from our topic tags, so the section counts may differ slightly from the notified pattern (30 / 30 / 40). Question numbers and answers are the same as in our complete paper book.

**2 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 complete 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 complete and section-wise.





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**Q1** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘CARD’ is coded as ‘4628’ and ‘NEAT’ is coded as ‘3574’. What is the code for ‘A’ in that language?

A. 6
B. 4 ✓
C. 3
D. 7

**Q2** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘BELI’ is coded as ‘6315’ and ‘EVIL’ is coded as ‘9653’. What is the code for ‘V’ in the given code language?

A. 3
B. 6
C. 7
D. 9 ✓

**Q3** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'VAJR' is coded as '102' and 'DOTG' is coded as '92'. What is the code for 'ZELW' in the given code language?

A. 132 ✓
B. 138
C. 121
D. 124

**Q4** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘ALIT’ is coded as ‘2159’ and ‘HILT’ is coded as ‘6912’. What is the code for ‘H’ in the given code language?

A. 6 ✓
B. 2
C. 9
D. 1

**Q5** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘TIER’ is coded as ‘2735’ and ‘TIME’ is coded as ‘3475’. What is the code for ‘M’ in the given code language?

A. 4 ✓
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7

**Q6** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘APES’ is coded as ‘4583’ and ‘PEAT’ is coded as ‘6438’. What is the code for ‘S’ in that language?

A. 5 ✓
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

**Q7** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘WAND’ is coded as ‘1846’ and ‘GNAW’ is coded as ‘4165’. What is the code for ‘G’ in that language?

A. 4
B. 5 ✓
C. 6
D. 1

**Q8** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ‘ROAD’ is coded as ‘9416’ and ‘DORM’ is coded as ‘3691’. What is the code for ‘M’ in the given code language?

A. 1
B. 3 ✓
C. 9
D. 6

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**Q9** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'MILE' is coded as '9574' and 'TIME' is coded as '5429'. What is the code for 'T' in the given code language?

A. 5
B. 4
C. 9
D. 2 ✓

**Q10** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'LIME' is coded as '4839' and 'TIME' is coded as '9324'. What is the code for 'T' in the given code language?

A. 3
B. 9
C. 2 ✓
D. 4

**Q11** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'WEAR' is coded as '8246' and 'CAST' is coded as '3851'.
What is the code for 'A' in the given code language?

A. 1
B. 8 ✓
C. 3
D. 4

**Q12** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'LITE' is coded as '1527' and 'EDIT' is coded as '5124'. What is the code for 'D' in the given code language?

A. 5
B. 2
C. 4 ✓
D. 1

**Q13** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'HOUR' is coded as '8359' and 'HORN' is coded as '9856'. What is the code for 'N' in the given code language?

A. 8
B. 5
C. 6 ✓
D. 9

**Q14** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'BUST' is coded as '3519' and 'LIDS' is coded as '6894'. What is the code for 'S' in that language?

A. 4
B. 1
C. 6
D. 9 ✓

**Q15** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'BITE' is coded as '4568' and 'TIME' is coded as '4826'. What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

A. 2 ✓
B. 6
C. 8
D. 4

**Q16** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'NICE' is coded as '8246' and 'COST' is coded as '3851'.
What is the code for 'C' in the given code language?

A. 5
B. 3
C. 8 ✓
D. 4

**Q17** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'LITE' is coded as '3492' and 'TIME' is coded as '3954'. What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

A. 9
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5 ✓

**Q18** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'MINT' is coded as '6134' and 'TIME' is coded as '4365'. What is the code for 'E' in the given code language?

A. 6
B. 3
C. 5 ✓
D. 4

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**Q19** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'WINS' is coded as '8246' and 'NORM' is coded as '3851'.
What is the code for 'N' in the given code language?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 8 ✓
D. 4

**Q20** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'LITE' is coded as '8196' and 'FELT' is coded as '6481'. What is the code for 'F' in the given code language?

A. 8
B. 1
C. 6
D. 4 ✓

**Q21** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'GLOW' is coded as '4628' and 'WEAR' is coded as '3574'. What is the code for 'W' in that language?

A. 3
B. 7
C. 4 ✓
D. 8

**Q22** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'TOUR' is coded as '4791' and 'FORT' is coded as '1279'. What is the code for 'F' in the given code language?

A. 1
B. 2 ✓
C. 9
D. 7

**Q23** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'BELL' is coded as '1582' and 'SELL' is coded as '2568'.
What is the code for 'S' in that language?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 6 ✓
D. 1

**Q24** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'ROAD' is coded as '8657' and 'DEAR' is coded as '4567'. What is the code for 'E' in the given code language?

A. 4 ✓
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7

**Q25** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'REST' is coded as '5729' and 'SEAT' is coded as '7625'. What is the code for 'A' in that language?

A. 2
B. 6 ✓
C. 7
D. 5

**Q26** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'TOUR' is coded as '2374' and 'RIOT' is coded as '7634'. What is the code for 'I' in the given code language?

A. 3
B. 6 ✓
C. 7
D. 4

**Q27** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'COOK' is coded as '8245' and 'HOOK' is coded as '5429'.
What is the code for 'H' in that language?

A. 9 ✓
B. 8
C. 5
D. 4

**Q28** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'OMIT' is coded as '4295' and 'TIME' is coded as '2458'. What is the code for 'E' in the given code language?

A. 4
B. 8 ✓
C. 2
D. 5

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**Q29** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'NEAR' is coded as '3519' and 'GROW' is coded as '8645'. What is the code for 'R' in that language?

A. 8
B. 6
C. 5 ✓
D. 9

**Q30** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'MEAT' is coded as '5267' and 'TIME' is coded as '5362'. What is the code for 'I' in the given code language?

A. 6
B. 2
C. 3 ✓
D. 5

**Q31** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'HOUR' is coded as '3867' and 'HURT' is coded as '5836'. What is the code for 'T' in the given code language?

A. 6
B. 3
C. 8
D. 5 ✓

**Q32** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'RUST' is coded as '3519' and 'TEAM' is coded as '8645'. What is the code for 'T' in that language?

A. 4
B. 9
C. 8
D. 5 ✓

**Q33** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, ' OENI' is coded as '79' and 'WASR' is coded as '61' .
What is the code for 'QJTD' in the given code language?

A. 62
B. 78
C. 71 ✓
D. 66

**Q34** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'TOUR' is coded as '3894' and 'AUTO' is coded as '5489'. What is the code for 'A' in the given code language?

A. 5 ✓
B. 9
C. 4
D. 8

**Q35** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'SEMI' is coded as '3615' and 'TIME' is coded as '1523'. What is the code for 'T' in the given code language?

A. 5
B. 3
C. 1
D. 2 ✓

**Q36** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'CARD' is coded as '6135' and 'DRAW' is coded as '1765'. What is the code for 'W' in that language?

A. 7 ✓
B. 6
C. 5
D. 1

**Q37** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'TIME' is coded as '3519' and 'EARS' is coded as '6894'. What is the code for 'E' in that language?

A. 8
B. 6
C. 9 ✓
D. 4

**Q38** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'KITE' is coded as '5871' and 'TIME' is coded as '7853'. What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

A. 3 ✓
B. 8
C. 7
D. 5

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**Q39** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'CAST' is coded as '3519' and 'SIDE' is coded as '8645'. What is the code for 'S' in that language?

A. 6
B. 1
C. 5 ✓
D. 8

**Q40** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'MELT' is coded as '5431' and 'TIME' is coded as '7153'. What is the code for 'I' in the given code language?

A. 3
B. 7 ✓
C. 5
D. 1

**Q41** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'MODE' is coded as '3519' and 'DIGS' is coded as '6894'. What is the code for 'D' in that language?

A. 4
B. 6
C. 9 ✓
D. 1

**Q42** Letter to number coding

In a certain code language, 'MATE' is coded as '9827' and 'TIME' is coded as '9218'. What is the code for 'I' in the given code language?

A. 9
B. 8
C. 1 ✓
D. 2

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**Q1** Blood relations

C is the son of F. F is the sister of E. E is the son of G. G is the husband of H. How is C related to H?

- A. Daughter's son ✓
- B. Daughter's husband
- C. Son's son
- D. Son's wife's brother

**Q2** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the mother of B'
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'

Based on the above, how is S related to P if 'S - K ÷ T × V + P'?

- A. Mother's sister
- B. Father's mother
- C. Mother's mother ✓
- D. Father's sister

**Q3** 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'.

Based on the above, how is E related to B if 'E + R @ D% N # B'?

- A. Wife
- B. Sister
- C. Mother
- D. Brother's wife ✓

**Q4** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A - B means 'A is the mother of B'
A x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'

Based on the above, how is G related to M if 'G + R x W ÷ D - M'?

- A. Sister
- B. Mother's sister ✓
- C. Mother's mother
- D. Mother

**Q5** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
T + J means ' T is the father of J',
T - J means ' T is the daughter of J',
T X J means ' T is the mother of J', and
T # J means ' T is the husband of J '.
Based on the above, how is G related to R if ' G # A - R + K'?

- A. Husband's brother
- B. Daughter's husband ✓
- C. Husband
- D. Sister's husband

**Q6** 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 husband of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is H related to R if 'H - V ÷ K × T + R'?

- A. Mother's brother
- B. Father's brother
- C. Brother ✓
- D. Sister's son

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**Q7** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
E + F means 'E is the brother of F',
E – F means 'E is the father of F',
E x F means 'E is the husband of F' and
E ÷ F means 'E is the mother of F'.

How is P related to T if 'P + Q – R x S ÷ T'?

A. Father
B. Father's Father's Brother ✓
C. Brother
D. Father's Brother

**Q8** 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'.

Based on the above, how is E related to B if 'E % R # D + N @ B'?

A. Son's wife's father ✓
B. Wife's father
C. Wife's brother
D. Son's wife's brother

**Q9** 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 x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A % B means 'A is the father of B'
A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is T related to G if 'G # N # V + K # T'?

A. Mother's father ✓
B. Sister's daughter
C. Mother's sister
D. Daughter's daughter

**Q10** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the sister of B'
A - B means 'A is the husband of B'
A × B means 'A is the mother of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to M if 'P - R × S + T ÷ M'?

A. Sister's husband
B. Mother's father
C. Father's father ✓
D. Father's brother

**Q11** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
X + Y means 'X is the husband of Y',
X – Y means 'X is the mother of Y',
X × Y means 'X is the brother of Y' and
X ÷ Y means 'X is the father of Y'.

Based on the above information, how is P related to T if 'P + Q – R × S ÷ T'?

A. Mother's brother
B. Father's father ✓
C. Father's brother
D. Mother's father

**Q12** Coded blood relation

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 sister of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the mother of B'.

Based on the above, how is R related to F if 'R – P + S × N ÷ F'?

A. Sister
B. Father's mother
C. Mother's mother ✓
D. Father's sister

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**Q13** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
A – B means 'A is the husband of B',
A × B means 'A is the mother of B' and
A ÷ B means 'A is the brother of B'.

Based on the above information, how is K related to O if 'K + L – M × N ÷ O'?

A. Mother's mother
B. Father's sister ✓
C. Mother's sister
D. Father's mother

**Q14** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A - B means 'A is the mother of B'
A x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'

Based on the above, how is G related to M if 'G - R + W ÷ D x M'?

A. Sister
B. Wife's sister
C. Wife's mother ✓
D. Wife

**Q15** 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'
Based on the above, how is T related to K if 'T@S%G+H&K'?

A. Mother's brother's son ✓
B. Mother's brother
C. Mother's father
D. Son

**Q16** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
X + Y means 'X is the husband of Y',
X – Y means 'X is the mother of Y',
X × Y means 'X is the wife of Y' and
X ÷ Y means 'X is the father of Y'.

Based on the above, how is P related to T if 'P + Q – R × S ÷ T'?

A. Mother's brother
B. Father's father
C. Father's brother
D. Mother's father ✓

**Q17** 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 x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'

Based on the above, how is W related to G if 'W – O x R + K ÷ G'?

A. Brother's wife's brother ✓
B. Wife's brother
C. Brother's wife's father
D. Wife's father

**Q18** 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 x 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 J if 'D + F ÷ G – H x J'?

A. Wife's sister ✓
B. Wife's mother
C. Sister
D. Mother

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**Q19** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
X + Y means 'X is the husband of Y',
X – Y means 'X is the mother of Y',
X × Y means 'X is the sister of Y' and
X ÷ Y means 'X is the father of Y'.

Based on the above, how is P related to T if 'P + Q – R × S ÷ T'?

A. Mother's brother
B. Father's father ✓
C. Father's brother
D. Mother's father

**Q20** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the sister of B'
A - B means 'A is the husband of B'
A × B means 'A is the son of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

Based on the above, how is T related to S if 'T + P × M - V ÷ S'?

A. Son's daughter
B. Daughter's daughter ✓
C. Sister's daughter
D. Brother's daughter

**Q21** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,

A + B means 'A is the sister of B',
A – B means 'A is the husband of B',
A × B means 'A is the mother of B' and
A ÷ B means 'A is the brother of B'.

Based on the above, how is K related to O if 'K + L – M × N + O'?

A. Father's sister ✓
B. Mother's sister
C. Mother's mother
D. Father's mother

**Q22** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A - B means 'A is the mother of B'
A x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'

Based on the above, how is G related to M if 'G + R - W x D ÷ M'?

A. Mother's mother
B. Mother
C. Sister
D. Mother's sister ✓

**Q23** 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 x 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 J if 'D + F – G ÷ H x J'?

A. Wife's father's brother's daughter ✓
B. Wife's father's brother's wife
C. Wife's mother's brother's daughter
D. Wife's mother's brother's wife

**Q24** 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 x 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 J if 'D ÷ F – G x H + J'?

A. Son's wife's father ✓
B. Wife's brother
C. Son's wife's brother
D. Wife's father

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**Q25** 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'
A ÷ B means 'A is the husband of B'

Based on the above, how is Y related to S if 'Y + N × K ÷ T - S'?

A. Father's sister
B. Mother
C. Sister
D. Father's mother ✓

**Q26** 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'
A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'
Based on the above, how is G related to D if 'G # P – L # C + D'?

A. Father's mother
B. Brother's daughter ✓
C. Father's sister
D. Son's daughter

**Q27** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
M + K means ' M is the brother of K',
M % K means ' M is the mother of K',
M $ K means ' M is the father of K', and
M - K means ' M is the sister of K'.
Based on the above, how is C related to W if ' W % A $ C + J'?

A. Brother's son
B. Son's son ✓
C. Son
D. Brother

**Q28** 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'
A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'
Based on the above, how is G related to Q if 'G – C + D # L % Q'?

A. Sister's husband
B. Mother's brother ✓
C. Wife's brother
D. Sister's daughter

**Q29** Coded blood relation

In a certain code language,
V @ I means ' V is the husband of I',
V + I means ' V is the daughter of I',
V x I means ' V is the father of I', and
V - I means ' V is the mother of I'.
Based on the above, how is K related to R, if 'R + J @ K + C '?

A. Mother ✓
B. Sister
C. Brother
D. Son

**Q30** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the mother of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A % B means 'A is the father of B'
A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is L related to E if 'L # N – C # V x E'?

A. Brother's daughter
B. Daughter's son
C. Father's mother
D. Son's daughter ✓

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**Q31** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x 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 J if 'D + F ÷ G x H – J'?

A. Brother's wife's mother
B. Brother's wife's sister ✓
C. Wife's mother
D. Wife's sister

**Q32** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the husband of B'
A - B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A × B means 'A is the brother of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the sister of B'

Based on the above, how is S related to M if 'S × R - U + N ÷ M'?

A. Sister's son ✓
B. Brother's son
C. Son's son
D. Daughter's son

**Q33** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the mother of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x B means 'A is the sister of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'
A % B means 'A is the husband of B'
A # B means 'A is the wife of B'
Based on the above, how is R related to W if 'W # A ÷ M – P + I x R ÷ E'?

A. Daughter's Son ✓
B. Sister's Son
C. Brother's Son
D. Son's Son

**Q34** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x 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 J if 'D – F + G ÷ H x J'?

A. Wife's father
B. Brother
C. Wife's brother ✓
D. Father

**Q35** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the mother of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A % B means 'A is the father of B'
A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is D related to E if 'D x N % P + K # E'?

A. Wife's mother ✓
B. Daughter's daughter
C. Wife's father
D. Daughter's husband

**Q36** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x 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 J if 'D – F + G x H ÷ J'?

A. Father
B. Husband
C. Son
D. Brother ✓

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**Q37** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the daughter of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x 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 J if 'D + F – G x H ÷ J'?

A. Mother's brother's wife
B. Father's brother's daughter
C. Father's brother's wife
D. Mother's brother's daughter ✓

**Q38** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the mother of B'
A – B means 'A is the brother of B'
A x B means 'A is the wife of B'
A % B means 'A is the father of B'
A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is V related to L if 'L % R – K + V # E'?

A. Wife's father
B. Mother's brother
C. Sister's son
D. Daughter's daughter ✓

**Q39** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
Q + W means 'Q is the father of W',
Q @ W means 'Q is the brother of W',
Q $ W means 'Q is the mother of W', and
Q # W means 'Q is the sister of W'.
Based on the above, how is N related to S if ' N @ R + K @ S '?

A. Brother
B. Father's brother ✓
C. Son
D. Brother's son

**Q40** Coded blood relations

In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the mother of B'
A - B means 'A is the son of B'
A × B means 'A is the brother of B'
A ÷ B means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is M related to K if 'M - V × T ÷ S + K'?

A. Daughter's son
B. Brother's son ✓
C. Sister's son
D. Brother

**Q41** Direct blood relation

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

A. Husband's wife
B. Mother's mother
C. Mother
D. Father's mother ✓

**Q42** Direct blood relation

Lg is the daughter of Dv. Jq is the daughter of Qb. Pd is the wife of Dv. Qb is the brother of Lg. How is Jq related to Dv?

A. Father's father
B. Son's wife
C. Daughter's daughter
D. Son's daughter ✓

**Q43** Family relation

Lv is the daughter of Jy. Fm is the daughter of Nw. Dg is the brother of Lv. Nw is married to Dg. How is Fm related to Jy?

A. Father's father
B. Son's wife
C. Son's daughter ✓
D. Brother's daughter

**Q44** Family relation

Kc is the daughter of Cw. Lu is the father of Qk. Ef is the mother of Kc. Qk is the brother of Ef. How is Lu related to Cw?

A. Wife's brother
B. Daughter's husband
C. Wife's father ✓
D. Sister's daughter

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**Q45** Family relation

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

- A. Wife's mother
- B. Mother
- C. Wife's mother's sister ✓
- D. Mother's mother

**Q46** Family relation

A is the wife of D. D has a daughter named X and a son named M. M is married to Y. How is Y related to A?

- A. Daughter's son
- B. Son's son
- C. Father
- D. Son's wife ✓

**Q47** Family relation

S is the mother of N. N is the sister of U. L is the father of E. E is the husband of U. How is S related to E?

- A. Wife's Mother ✓
- B. Mother
- C. Sister
- D. Wife's sister

**Q48** Family relation

S is married to R. S is the father of Q. Q has a sister named K and a brother named M. How is K related to R?

- A. Husband
- B. Son
- C. Wife
- D. Daughter ✓

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**Q1** Direction and distance

Manoj starts from Point A and drives 25 km towards South. He then takes a left turn, drives 17 km, turns left and drives 28 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 20 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 to the west
B. 3 km to the east ✓
C. 2 km to the west
D. 2 km to the east

**Q2** Direction and distance

Vihaana walks 11 km North, then turns left and walks 7 km. She then turns left again and walks 11 km. She turns right and walks 2 km to reach point R.
How far and in which direction is point R from the starting point? (All turns are 90-degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 10 km, West
B. 8 km, East
C. 11 km, East
D. 9 km, West ✓

**Q3** Direction and distance

Logan starts from Point A and drives 18 km towards west. He then takes a left turn, drives 15 km, turns right and drives 12 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 15 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. 5 km towards north
B. 15 km towards west
C. 25 km towards east ✓
D. 18 km towards south

**Q4** Direction and distance

Manan starts from Point A and drives 42 km towards South. He then takes a left turn, drives 40 km, turns left and drives 54 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 48 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. 5 km to the west
B. 8 km to the east ✓
C. 6 km to the west
D. 7 km to the east

**Q5** Direction and distance

Hemant starts from Point A and drives 22 km towards East. He then takes a right turn, drives 17 km, turns right and drives 31 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 19 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 degrees turns only unless specified)

A. 3 km to the North
B. 3 km to the South
C. 2 km to the North
D. 2 km to the South ✓

**Q6** Direction and distance

Pawan starts from Point A and drives 25 km towards North. He then takes a right turn, drives 15 km, turns right and drives 32 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 26 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 degrees turns only unless specified)

A. 10 km to the west
B. 11 km to the west
C. 11 km to the east ✓
D. 10 km to the east

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**Q7** Direction and distance

Kartikeyan starts from Point A and drives 37 km towards West. He then takes a right turn, drives 26 km, turns right and drives 42 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 47 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. 21 km to the South
B. 20 km to the South
C. 20 km to the North
D. 21 km to the North ✓

**Q8** Direction and distance

Sushma walked 80 m towards North, took a left turn and walked 30 m. He again took a left turn and walked 80 m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point? (All turns are 90-degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 60 m, East
B. 30 m, West ✓
C. 70 m, East
D. 70 m, West

**Q9** Direction and distance

Yeti starts from Point A and drives 48 km towards North. He then takes a right turn, drives 50 km, turns right and drives 54 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 55 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. 6 km to the west
B. 4 km to the east
C. 5 km to the east ✓
D. 7 km to the west

**Q10** Direction and distance

Golu starts from Point A and drives 53 km towards West. He then takes a left turn, drives 50 km, turns left and drives 54 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 60 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. 10 km to the South ✓
B. 8 km to the South
C. 11 km to the North
D. 12 km to the North

**Q11** Direction and distance

Fardin starts from Point A and drives 42 km towards the West. He then takes a left turn, drives 40 km, turns left and drives 49 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 46 km. He takes a final left 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. 8 km to the South
B. 5 km to the South
C. 6 km to the South ✓
D. 7 km to the South

**Q12** Direction and distance

Kinshuk starts from Point D and walks 5 km towards South. She turns left and walks 9 km. She then turns left and walks 5 km. She finally turns right and walks 2 km to reach Point E.
How far and in which direction is Point E from Point D? (All turns are 90-degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 9 km, East
B. 10 km, East
C. 11 km, East ✓
D. 12 km, West

**Q13** Direction and distance

Dhruv starts from Point A and drives 38 km towards the East. He then takes a left turn, drives 35 km, turns left and drives 39 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 37 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. 1 km to the North
B. 3 km to the North
C. 4 km to the North
D. 2 km to the North ✓

**Q14** Direction and distance

Vishu starts from Point A and drives 31 km towards East. He then takes a left turn, drives 19 km, turns left and drives 34 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 32 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. 13 km to the North ✓
B. 13 km to the South
C. 12 km to the North
D. 12 km to the South

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**Q15** Direction and distance

Nikhil starts from Point A and drives 84 km towards North. He then takes a left turn, drives 80 km, turns left and drives 83 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 90 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. 12 km to the east
B. 10 km to the west ✓
C. 11 km to the west
D. 13 km to the east

**Q16** Direction and distance

Lagan starts from Point A and drives 22 km towards South. He then takes a right turn, drives 13 km, turns right and drives 27 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 21 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. 8 km to the west ✓
B. 7 km to the east
C. 7 km to the west
D. 8 km to the east

**Q17** Direction and distance

Dinesh starts from Point A and drives 46 km towards West. He then takes a left turn, drives 25 km, turns left and drives 35 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 67 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 11 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. 42 km to the South ✓
B. 40 km to the North
C. 40 km to the South
D. 42 km to the North

**Q18** Direction and distance

Sneha starts from Point Q, walks 5 km East, turns left and walks 7 km, turns right and walks 3 km, turns right and walks 7 km, then turns left and walks 2 km. How far and in which direction is she from Point Q? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

A. 2 km towards West
B. 10 km towards East ✓
C. 5 km towards South
D. 7 km towards North

**Q19** Direction and distance

Arvind starts from Point A and drives 25 km towards east. He then takes a right turn, drives 10 km, turns left and drives 20 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 10 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. 10 km towards south
B. 25 km towards east
C. 33 km towards west ✓
D. 20 km towards north

**Q20** Direction and distance

Sharad starts from Point A and drives 47 km towards the South. He then takes a right turn, drives 49 km, turns right and drives 51 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 53 km. He takes a final right 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. 3 km to the west
B. 2 km to the west
C. 4 km to the west ✓
D. 1 km to the west

**Q21** Direction and distance

Rahul walks a distance of 6 km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 3 km. He again turns left and walks for 6 km.
At this point, he turns to his left and walks for 6 km. How far is he from his starting point? (All turns are 90-degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 5 km
B. 3 km ✓
C. 4 km
D. 2 km

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**Q22** Direction and distance

Shivani walks 7 km towards East from Point C. She then turns left and walks 4 km. After that, she takes a right turn and walks 6 km. Then, she turns right again and walks 4 km.
Finally, she takes a left turn and walks 7 km to reach Point J. How far and in which direction is Point J from Point C ? (All turns are 90-degree turns only, unless specified.)

A. 24 km, west

B. 20 km, east ✓

C. 21 km, north

D. 18 km, west

**Q23** Direction and distance

Chetan starts from Point A and drives 25 km towards south. He then takes a left turn, drives 22 km, turns left and drives 10 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 10 km. He takes a final right 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. 10 km towards east

B. 25 km towards south

C. 22 km towards north

D. 12 km towards west ✓

**Q24** Direction and distance

Vansh starts from Point A and drives 26 km towards West. He then takes a left turn, drives 15 km, turns left and drives 35 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 21 km. He takes a final left 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 degrees turns only unless specified)

A. 5 km to the North

B. 6 km to the South ✓

C. 6 km to the North

D. 5 km to the South

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**Q1** Syllogism

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 herbs are plant. Some plants are medicines. No medicine is a chemical.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No herb is a chemical.
(II) Some medicines are herbs.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows.
B. Only conclusion (II) follows.
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓

**Q2** Syllogism

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 cats are dogs. Some cats are tigers. No tiger is a lion.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some dogs are tigers.
(II) No cat is a lion.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
B. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
C. Only conclusion (II) follows
D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

**Q3** Syllogism

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 cows are goats.
Some goats are dogs.
All dogs are tigers.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All dogs are cows.
(II) Some tigers are goats.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows
B. Only conclusion (II) follows ✓
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

**Q4** Syllogism

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 papers are books. All books are erasers. Some erasers are crayons.

Conclusions:
(I) Some papers are crayons.
(II) Some books are crayons.

A. Both conclusions I and II follow.
B. Only conclusion I follows.
C. Only conclusion II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows. ✓

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**Q5** Syllogism

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 malls are halls. All halls are walls. No mall is a fall.

Conclusions:
(I) No hall is a fall.
(II) No wall is a fall.

A. Only conclusion II follows.
B. Both conclusions I and II follow.
C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows. ✓
D. Only conclusion I follows.

**Q6** Syllogism

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 donkeys. Some cats are monkeys. All monkeys are donkeys.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All cats are donkeys.
(II) Some horses are monkeys.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows.
B. Only conclusion (I) follows.
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓

**Q7** Syllogism

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 leaves are roots.
All roots are flowers.
Some flowers are stems.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All stems are roots.
(II) All flowers are leaves.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
C. Only conclusion (I) follows
D. Only conclusion (II) follows

**Q8** Syllogism

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 grapes are lemons. No grape is a melon. No melon is a strawberry.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No lemon is a melon.
(II) No grape is a strawberry.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
B. Only conclusion (II) follows
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Only conclusion (I) follows

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**Q9** Syllogism

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 pillows are blankets. Some blankets are quilts. Some quilts are curtains.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some pillows are quilts.
(II) Some blankets are curtains.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Only conclusion (I) follows

**Q10** Syllogism

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 rats are moles. No mole is a frog. No mole is a donkey.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No rat is a frog.
(II) Some donkeys are frogs.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows.
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
C. Only conclusion (I) follows. ✓
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

**Q11** Syllogism

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 cars are planes. Some planes are trains. Some trains are ships.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some cars are trains.
(II) Some planes are ships.

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** Syllogism

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 streams are canals. Some canals are rivers. Some rivers are seas.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some seas are streams.
(II) Some rivers are streams.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓
C. Only conclusion (I) follows.
D. Only conclusion (II) follows.

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**Q13** Syllogism 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 bananas are apples.
All apples are grapes.
Some grapes are oranges.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All grapes are bananas.
(II) All oranges are apples.

- **A.** Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
- **B.** Only conclusion (I) follows
- **C.** Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- **D.** Only conclusion (II) follows

**Q14** Syllogism 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 canals are rivers.
Some rivers are oceans.
Some oceans are ponds.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All ponds are rivers.
(II) All oceans are canals.

- **A.** Only conclusion (II) follows
- **B.** Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
- **C.** Only conclusion (I) follows
- **D.** Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓

**Q15** Syllogism 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 statement.
**Statements:**
All tea is a snack. All tea is brunch. All brunches are dinner.
**Conclusions:**
(I) All tea is dinner.
(II) Some brunches are snacks.

- **A.** Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓
- **B.** Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
- **C.** Only conclusion (I) follows.
- **D.** Only conclusion (II) follows.

**Q16** Syllogism 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 tigers are wolves. All jackals are wolves. All animals are wolves.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some animals are tigers.
(II) Some jackals are animals.

- **A.** Only conclusion (I) follows.
- **B.** Only conclusion (II) follows.
- **C.** Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
- **D.** Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓

**Q17** Syllogism 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 hens are turkeys. Some hens are ostriches. Some turkeys are eagles.
Conclusions:
(I) Some hens are eagles.
(II) Some turkeys are ostriches.

- **A.** Only conclusion (I) follows.
- **B.** Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓
- **C.** Only conclusion (II) follows.
- **D.** Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

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**Q18** Syllogism 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 gardens are forests. All forests are meadows. No garden is a park.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No forest is a park.
(II) No meadow is a park.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
C. Only conclusion (I) follows
D. Only conclusion (II) follows

**Q19** Syllogism 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 oranges are apples. No apple is a banana. No banana is a kiwi.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No orange is a banana.
(II) No apple is a kiwi.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Only conclusion (II) follows

**Q20** Syllogism 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 ants are lizards.
All lizards are spiders.
No spider is a rat.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some rats are lizards.
(II) Some spiders are ants.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
C. Only conclusion (I) follows
D. Only conclusion (II) follows ✓

**Q21** Syllogism 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 sand is stone. All sand is cement. Some cements are mud.
**Conclusions:**
(I) Some muds are sand.
(II) Some cements are stone.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows. ✓
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
C. Only conclusion (I) follows.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

**Q22** Syllogism 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 statement.
**Statements:**
All liquid is water. All water is juice. Some juices are syrup.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All liquid is juice.
(II) Some syrups are liquid.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
B. Only conclusion (I) follows. ✓
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
D. Only conclusion (II) follows.

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**Q23** Syllogism 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 rabbits are yaks. All yaks are whales. No whale is a shark.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No rabbit is a shark.
(II) Some whales are rabbits.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓
C. Only conclusion (II) follows.
D. Only conclusion (I) follows.

**Q24** Syllogism 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 flats are villas. All villas are apartments. Some apartments are buildings.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All flats are apartments.
(II) Some villas are buildings.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
C. Only conclusion (II) follows
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

**Q25** Syllogism 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:**
No elephant is a horse. No horse is a donkey. No horse is a turtle.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No elephant is a donkey.
(II) Some turtles are donkeys.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows.
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
C. Only conclusion (II) follows.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓

**Q26** Syllogism 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 vultures are sparrows. Some sparrows are crows. No crow is a pigeon.

Conclusions:
(I) Some vultures are crows.
(II) No sparrow is a pigeon.

A. Both conclusions I and II follow.
B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows. ✓
C. Only conclusion II follows.
D. Only conclusion I follows.

**Q27** Syllogism 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 turtles are rabbits. No rabbit is an eagle. No rabbit is a pig.

**Conclusions:**
(I): No turtle is an eagle.
(II): Some pigs are eagles.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
C. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
D. Only conclusion (I) follows

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**Q28** Syllogism 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:**
No biscuit is a wafer. No wafer is a candy. No candy is a juice.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No biscuit is a candy.
(II) No wafer is a juice.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows
B. Only conclusion (II) follows
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓

**Q29** Syllogism 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 spoons are forks. All forks are cups. Some spoons are plates.

Conclusions:
(I) Some forks are plates.
(II) Some cups are plates.

A. Both conclusions I and II follow. ✓
B. Only conclusion I follows.
C. Only conclusion II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

**Q30** Syllogism 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 caps are helmets. All helmets are hats. No hat is a crown.

Conclusions:
(I) No cap is a crown.
(II) Some hats are caps.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
B. Only conclusion (II) follows.
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓
D. Only conclusion (I) follows.

**Q31** Syllogism 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 gorillas are monkeys. Some monkeys are baboons. All baboons are chimpanzees.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All chimpanzees are monkeys.
(II) Some chimpanzees are gorillas.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows.
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
C. Only conclusion (I) follows.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓

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**Q32** Syllogism 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 hands are legs. Some hands are ears. Some ears are arms.

Conclusions:
(I) Some legs are ears.
(II) Some hands are arms.

- A. Only conclusion I follows. ✓
- B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- C. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- D. Only conclusion II follows.

**Q33** Syllogism 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 lions are monkeys. Some monkeys are cats. All pigs are cats.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some pigs are lions.
(II) Some pigs are monkeys.

- A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
- B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓
- C. Only conclusion (I) follows.
- D. Only conclusion (II) follows.

**Q34** Syllogism conclusions

Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statement(s) 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 skin is hair. All hair is fur. All fur is fleece.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All skin is fleece.
(II) Some fleeces are hair.

- A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
- B. Only conclusion (I) follows.
- C. Only conclusion (II) follows.
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow. ✓

**Q35** Syllogism 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 coppers are irons.
All irons are silvers.
All silvers are golds.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some golds are irons.
(II) All silvers are coppers.

- A. Only conclusion (II) follows
- B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- C. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
- D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

**Q36** Syllogism 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 kites are rabbits. No kite is an eagle. All eagles are pigs.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No pig is a rabbit.
(II) Some pigs are kites.

- A. Only conclusion (II) follows.
- B. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows. ✓
- C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
- D. Only conclusion (I) follows.

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**Q37** Syllogism 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 crabs are bats. All bats are wigs. All wigs are dogs.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All crabs are dogs.
(II) Some dogs are bats.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
B. Only conclusion (II) follows
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow ✓
D. Only conclusion (I) follows

**Q38** Syllogism 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 hands are legs. Some hands are faces. Some faces are arms.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some legs are faces.
(II) Some hands are arms.

A. Only conclusion (II) follows
B. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
C. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

**Q39** Syllogism 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 chairs are tables. Some tables are boards. No chair is a desk.
**Conclusions:**
(I) Some boards are tables.
(II) No table is a desk.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
B. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Only conclusion (II) follows

**Q40** Syllogism 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 statement.

**Statements:**
All cars are tram. All cars are rickshaw. All cars are bus.
**Conclusions:**
(I) All trams are bus.
(II) Some buses are rickshaws.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows.
B. Only conclusion (II) follows. ✓
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

**Q41** Syllogism 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 towns are districts. No district is a state. No state is a city.

**Conclusions:**
(I) No town is a state.
(II) No district is a city.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows ✓
B. Only conclusion (II) follows
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
D. Only conclusion (I) follows

**Q42** Syllogism 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 phones are mobiles. No mobile is a pager. No mobile is a walkie-talkie.

Conclusions:
(I) No phone is a pager.
(II) Some walkie-talkies are pagers.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
B. Only conclusion (I) follows. ✓
C. Only conclusion (II) follows.
D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

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**Q43** Syllogism 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 chairs are tables. All tables are boards. Some tables are desks.

Conclusions:
(I) Some boards are desks.
(II) Some chairs are desks.

A. Only conclusion II follows.
B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
C. Only conclusion I follows. ✓
D. Both conclusions I and II follow.

**Q44** Syllogism 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 heaters are fans. Some heaters are lights. No heater is a bulb.

**Conclusions:**
(I) Some fans are lights.
(II) No bulb is a heater.

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** Syllogism 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 lakes are oceans. All planets are oceans. All lakes are roads.
Conclusion (I): Some oceans are roads.
Conclusion (II): Some planets are lakes.

A. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
B. Only conclusion (I) follows ✓
C. Only conclusion (II) follows
D. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

**Q46** Syllogism 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 beds are pillows.
All pillows are towels.
All towels are cushions.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All cushions are pillows.
(II) Some towels are beds.

A. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
B. Only conclusion (II) follows ✓
C. Only conclusion (I) follows
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

**Q47** Syllogism 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 pigs are jackals. All pigs are cats. All elephants are cats.

**Conclusions:**
(I) All elephants are jackals.
(II) Some cats are jackals.

A. Only conclusion (I) follows.
B. Only conclusion (II) follows. ✓
C. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
D. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

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**Q48** Syllogism 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 carrots are peas. All peas are onions. No pea is a tomato.

Conclusions:
(I) No onion is a tomato.
(II) No carrot is a tomato.

A. Only conclusion II follows. ✓

B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

C. Both conclusions I and II follow.

D. Only conclusion I follows.

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**Q1** Alpha-numeric analogy

TN 13 is related to WR 16 in a certain way. In the same way, KE 18 is related to NI 21. To which of the following is VP 26 related, following the same logic?

A. XU 28
B. XY 28
C. YV 29
D. YT 29 ✓

**Q2** Letter arrangement pattern

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.
CLUB-CUBL-ULCB
HANG-HNGA-NAHG

A. NEST-ETNS-TNSE
B. MASK-MSKA-SAMK ✓
C. BALD-DLAB-LADB
D. EARN-ARNE-ENRA

**Q3** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : IGC :: TRN : %

A. # = LGY; % = QJH
B. # = LJK; % = QNJ
C. # = JKF; % = QJH
D. # = LJF; % = QOK ✓

**Q4** Letter cluster analogy

VASE is related to ZEOA in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, DIKW is related to HMGS. To which of the following is LQCO related, following the same logic?

A. OTXJ
B. QUXL
C. PUYK ✓
D. QVZL

**Q5** Letter cluster analogy

EGDH is related to FIFI in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, JMHL is related to KOJM. To which of the following is NPRS related, following the same logic?

A. ORST
B. OOPT
C. OSST
D. ORTT ✓

**Q6** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : ZJR :: PZH : %

A. # = TDL % = VCN
B. # = TDL % = VFN ✓
C. # = UDL % = VFN
D. # = TDM % = VFN

**Q7** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : EGC :: QSO : %

A. # = TYF; % = NHG
B. # = NJG; % = NKJ
C. # = HJF; % = NPL ✓
D. # = GTF; % = NNH

**Q8** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : OIM :: ICG : %

A. # = QKO, % = GAE ✓
B. # = LPO, % = GJH
C. # = MKO, % = GMK
D. # = MKO, % = GMJ

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**Q9** Letter cluster analogy

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.
BALD-BADL-ABLD
EPIC-EPCI-PEIC

- A. HIKE-HIEK-IHKE ✓
- B. COME-COEM-OEMC
- C. FIRE-IREF-FRIE
- D. PART-RTPA-APTR

**Q10** Letter cluster analogy

DIME is related to HNIZ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, LSEU is related to PXAP. To which of the following is TCWK related, following the same logic?

- A. VHSD
- B. WIRG
- C. XHSF ✓
- D. YGTE

**Q11** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : MWE :: KUC : %

- A. # = KLT % = VFN
- B. # = BLT % = VFM
- C. # = BLT % = VCN
- D. # = BLT % = VFN ✓

**Q12** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : NQW :: LOU : %

- A. # = KKQ, % = RUA
- B. # = HKQ, % = RUL
- C. # = HKQ, % = RUA ✓
- D. # = HKQ, % = RUO

**Q13** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : NMH :: VUP : %

- A. # = IBM % = QKL
- B. # = SRM % = QPK ✓
- C. # = SVC % = OIK
- D. # = SRO % = ZPK

**Q14** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : KUC :: VFN : %

- A. # = DNV % = CMU ✓
- B. # = DNV % = CMP
- C. # = DUV % = CMU
- D. # = DNV % = CNU

**Q15** Letter cluster analogy

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.
DASH-ASHD-SHDA
GAME-AMEG-MEGA

- A. FADE-EDAF-DAEF
- B. IRON-RONI-ONRI
- C. JAIL-LJAI-ILJA
- D. BALD-ALDB-LDBA ✓

**Q16** Letter cluster 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 ::?

# : CGW :: LDM : %

- A. # = BDT, % = MEP
- B. # = ADS, % = NEO
- C. # = BET, % = MFP ✓
- D. # = AET, % = MFO

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**Q17** Letter cluster analogy

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

LUB : OSE
RQH : UOK

A. KMT : MHV
B. GOQ : LMV
C. XMN : AKQ ✓
D. KGY : OBC

**Q18** Letter cluster analogy

MUNI is related to OSPG in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, SDIK is related to UBKI. To which of the following is BZMP related, following the same logic?

A. DXNQ
B. CWNM
C. DXON ✓
D. EYPO

**Q19** Letter cluster analogy

FKEP is related to EIBL in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, JMHT is related to IKEP. To which of the following is PQNW related, following the same logic?

A. OPJS
B. OQKT
C. OOLS
D. OOKS ✓

**Q20** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : POM :: LKI : %

A. # = TJQ , % = HFL
B. # = SRP , % = GFE
C. # = TSQ , % = HGE ✓
D. # = RTP , % = GFM

**Q21** Letter cluster analogy

LFGK is related to RKKN in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, GMOP is related to MRSS. To which of the following is COLU related, following the same logic?

A. GWNZ
B. JUQZ
C. HSOX
D. ITPX ✓

**Q22** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : LKP :: TSX : %

A. # = QNU % = OIB
B. # = QIV % = OLL
C. # = QPU % = ONS ✓
D. # = ISU % = ONM

**Q23** Letter cluster analogy

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.

UND : SSB
QXZ : OCX

A. ZQV : VTR
B. MHV : KMT ✓
C. WRK : SWG
D. TBE : QFB

**Q24** Letter cluster analogy

RAFI is related to TELQ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, NEGL is related to PIMT. To which of the following is JRTB related, following the same logic?

A. LVZI
B. KTWE
C. ZLKT
D. LVZJ ✓

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**Q25** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : MNI :: UVQ : %

A. # = RSN % = PQL ✓

B. # = RJH % = IQL

C. # = OPN % = PBW

D. # = RUN % = IOL

**Q26** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : MIN :: RNS : %

A. # = OKO , % = PLQ

B. # = OKP , % = PLQ ✓

C. # = OKP , % = PLR

D. # = OKP , % = PMQ

**Q27** Letter cluster analogy

DUMB is related to FXOE in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, LGUN is related to NJWQ. To which of the following options is RPAW related, following the same logic?

A. TCDS

B. TSCZ ✓

C. TCXS

D. TZCS

**Q28** Letter cluster analogy

LEKO is related to OIPU in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, CANQ is related to FESW. To which of the following is EIJS related, following the same logic?

A. MNPZ

B. HMOY ✓

C. LLPP

D. NOPA

**Q29** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : ZVT :: JFD : %

A. # = WSQ , % = MIG ✓

B. # = XUR , % = MJL

C. # = XSR , % = LJG

D. # = WTR , % = LKH

**Q30** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : NXF :: KUC : %

A. # = FIX % = SCK

B. # = EPX % = SCK

C. # = FPX % = SCK ✓

D. # = FPX % = SCO

**Q31** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : JOP :: YDE : %

A. # = TOU % = TZY

B. # = OTT % = TTZ

C. # = OTU % = TYZ ✓

D. # = OTL % = TPZ

**Q32** Letter cluster analogy

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.

RUB : WSG
BQL : GOQ

A. BCG : GYL

B. KDH : NZK

C. LMV : QKA ✓

D. MHV : OCX

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**Q33** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : PZH :: MWE : %

A. # = YPX % = WGO

B. # = FPX % = WHO

C. # = FPX % = WGP

D. # = FPX % = WGO ✓

**Q34** Letter cluster analogy

WXPL is related to VZMP in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, ZUQH is related to YWNL. To which of the following is TRKF related, following the same logic?

A. RTFL

B. STHJ ✓

C. SUGK

D. UPNB

**Q35** Letter cluster analogy

SGYU is related to UJAX in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, ASGG is related to CVIJ. To which of the following options is GBMP related, following the same logic?

A. SOMK

B. IEOS ✓

C. SOMI

D. EIKO

**Q36** Letter cluster analogy

HEGK is related to DBEJ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, ILNP is related to EILO. To which of the following is FMRT related, following the same logic?

A. BJPS ✓

B. CKQS

C. DLRS

D. AIOS

**Q37** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : OYG :: TDL : %

A. # = GQY % = OLT

B. # = GQY % = BLI

C. # = GQY % = BLT ✓

D. # = GOY % = BLT

**Q38** Letter cluster analogy

COLD is related to GQHB in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, KSDZ is related to OUZX. To which of the following is SWVV related, following the same logic?

A. WYRT ✓

B. XZSU

C. UYSS

D. VXQS

**Q39** Letter cluster analogy

WELD is related to YHPI in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, AKTN is related to CNXS. To which of the following is EQBX related, following the same logic?

A. GUED

B. HSED

C. FUDB

D. GTFC ✓

**Q40** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : NXF :: JTB : %

A. # = CMU % = UEN

B. # = DMU % = UEM

C. # = CMU % = UEM ✓

D. # = CNU % = UEM

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**Q41** Letter cluster 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 :: ?
# : BYU :: GDZ : %

A. # = JGB , % = XUQ
B. # = JGC , % = YUS
C. # = JGC , % = YVR ✓
D. # = JIE , % = YVR

**Q42** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : NRL :: GKE : %

A. # = LTN % = EMK
B. # = IUN % = EMJ
C. # = PTN % = EIC ✓
D. # = MKN % = EMK

**Q43** Letter cluster analogy

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.

FKM:IMN
BAL:ECM

A. RTP:SUQ
B. OME:ROF ✓
C. OSH:PUI
D. IKE:KMF

**Q44** Letter cluster analogy

DMKZ is related to EKNV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, LOJT is related to MMMP. To which of the following is SRLQ related, following the same logic?

A. TONL
B. TPIU
C. TTNP
D. TPOM ✓

**Q45** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : NSO :: SXT : %

A. # = PUQ , % = QVR ✓
B. # = PUR , % = QVS
C. # = PUQ , % = QWS
D. # = PUQ , % = QVS

**Q46** Letter cluster analogy

MELD is related to QHHA in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, UKDX is related to YNZU. To which of the following is CQVR related to, following the same logic?

A. GTRO ✓
B. HTSO
C. FUSN
D. HSQP

**Q47** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : XHP :: UEM : %

A. # = NOF % = EOW
B. # = NXF % = EKW
C. # = NXF % = EOO
D. # = NXF % = EOW ✓

**Q48** Letter cluster analogy

LINO is related to PKRQ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, BQDW is related to FSHY. To which of the following options is NWPC related to, following the same logic?

A. RITE
B. REJI
C. REWQ
D. RYTE ✓

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**Q49** Letter cluster analogy

Select the triad which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.
CLAP-APCL-ACPL
DIRT-RTDI-RDTI

A. HAIL-LAIH-HIAL
B. MEAT-ATME-TMAE
C. MADE-DEAM-MAED
D. LION-ONLI-OLNI ✓

**Q50** Letter cluster analogy

Select the triads which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.
AGED-DAGE-EDAG
FAIL-LFAI-ILFA

A. KING-GKIN-NGKI ✓
B. FARM-MFAR-FMRA
C. DEAL-LAED-ALDE
D. GIFT-TIGF-FITG

**Q51** Letter cluster 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 :: ?

# : ONQ :: LKN : %

A. # = RUS , % = KON
B. # = RQU , % = KPM
C. # = QPS , % = JIL ✓
D. # = QUV , % = JLP

**Q52** Letter cluster analogy

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.

HUGE - UEGH - EGUH
LIST - ITSL - TSIL

A. HEAR - ERAH - RAEH ✓
B. VIBE - IVBE - EIBV
C. BANK - BNAK - KNAB
D. EAST - AEST - TASE

**Q53** Letter pair analogy

GOAT is related to IQCV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, OWIB is related to QYKD. To which of the following options is UCOH related, following the same logic?

A. WJQE
B. WERT
C. QJYU
D. WEQJ ✓

**Q54** Letter pair analogy

FIBA is related to EJAB in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, ZELU is related to YFKV. To which of the following is COIS related, following the same logic?

A. BPHT ✓
B. BQGS
C. BOMS
D. BQJV

**Q55** Letter pair analogy

JELU is related to NHNV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, BGMQ is related to FJOR. To which of the following is GKNP related, following the same logic?

A. JMOQ
B. LOQQ
C. HMNQ
D. KNPQ ✓

**Q56** Letter pair analogy

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.

OCI : SGM
QEK : UIO

A. HIR : NDH
B. KGT : NJK
C. THN : XLR ✓
D. LBR : PQL

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**Q57** Letter pair 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 :: ?

# : IOJ :: NTO : %

A. # = KQL , % = LSM

B. # = KQL , % = LRN

C. # = KQJ , % = LRM

D. # = KQL , % = LRM ✓

**Q58** Letter pair analogy

FEAR is related to DBWM in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, BYSH is related to ZVOC. To which of the following is XSKX related, following the same logic?

A. UQHT

B. UPGR

C. WOFS

D. VPGS ✓

**Q59** Letter pair 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 :: ?

# : KUC :: XHP : %

A. # = EOW % = DNO

B. # = EOW % = DNV ✓

C. # = FOW % = DNV

D. # = EOX % = DNV

**Q60** Letter pair analogy

RILA is related to SKOE in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, KEPO is related to LGSS. To which of the following is MJRT related, following the same logic?

A. NMWX

B. NOYZ

C. NKTY

D. NLUX ✓

**Q61** Letter pair analogy

GLOW is related to KQRY in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, OVUA is related to SAXC. To which of the following is WFAE related, following the same logic?

A. AKDG ✓

B. BLCH

C. ZLEF

D. CKEG

**Q62** Letter pair 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 :: ?

# : KQM :: OUQ : %

A. # = LRN , % = NTP ✓

B. # = LRN , % = NTO

C. # = LRN , % = NSP

D. # = LRM , % = NTP

**Q63** Letter pair analogy

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.

DRU : BWS
ZBQ : XGO

A. BCG : WGB

B. VLM : TQK ✓

C. HKD : DNZ

D. CLU : AOS

**Q64** Letter pair 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 :: ?

# : LOU :: WZF : %

A. # = EHN, % = DGO

B. # = EHN, % = DGI

C. # = FHN, % = DGM

D. # = EHN, % = DGM ✓

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**Q65** Letter pair 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 :: ?

# : LHN :: PLR : %

A. # = MIP , % = OKQ

B. # = MIO , % = OLQ

C. # = MIO , % = OKR

D. # = MIO , % = OKQ ✓

**Q66** Letter pair analogy

GKOS is related to INQV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, HLPT is related to JORW. To which of the following is AEIM related, following the same logic?

A. CGLQ

B. DGKP

C. CHKP ✓

D. DHLQ

**Q67** Letter pair analogy

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.

AOE:BQH
OST:PUW

A. DAF:FCH

B. ADP:BGQ

C. SHF:TJI ✓

D. LAJ:MDN

**Q68** Letter pair 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 :: ?

# : RWU :: KPN : %

A. # = TXY , % = JLM

B. # = SYW , % = KFI

C. # = TYX , % = KLI

D. # = SXV , % = JOM ✓

**Q69** Letter pair analogy

GJHA is related to JNLD in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, KMEL is related to NQIO. To which of the following is NROT related, following the same logic?

A. QWZT

B. QWTT

C. SWVQ

D. QVSW ✓

**Q70** Letter-number analogy

HM 14 is related to EJ 16 in a certain way. In the same way, RW 22 is related to OT 24. To which of the following is SX 27 related, following the same logic?

A. QU 28

B. PU 29 ✓

C. PV 29

D. QV 29

**Q71** Letter-number analogy

KD 15 is related to PI 12 in a certain way. In the same way, NG 20 is related to SL 17. To which of the following is QJ 26 related, following the same logic?

A. VO 23 ✓

B. VN 24

C. VM 23

D. UO 24

**Q72** Letter-number analogy

SP 12 is related to WT 16 in a certain way. In the same way, MJ 15 is related to QN 19. To which of the following is EB 24 related, following the same logic?

A. JF 28

B. JG 29

C. IF 28 ✓

D. IG 29

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**Q73** Number 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 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.)

15, 29
32, 63

A. 11, 34
B. 14, 44
C. 23, 49
D. 17, 33 ✓

**Q74** Number analogy

210 is related to 148 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 185 is related to 123. To which of the following is 125 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. 66
C. 61
D. 71

**Q75** Number analogy

12 is related to 66 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 24 is related to 276. 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. 90
B. 55
C. 110
D. 45 ✓

**Q76** Number analogy

48 is related to 192 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 52 is related to 208. To which of the following is 61 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. 254
B. 264
C. 234
D. 244 ✓

**Q77** Number analogy

63 is related to 159 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 44 is related to 102. To which of the following is 57 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. 141 ✓
B. 127
C. 139
D. 152

**Q78** Number analogy

10 is related to 120 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 12 is related to 168. To which of the following 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/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. 400
B. 256
C. 324
D. 360 ✓

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**Q79** Number analogy

22 is related to 60 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 27 is related to 75. 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 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. 86
B. 103
C. 93 ✓
D. 97

**Q80** Number analogy

23 is related to 139 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 28 is related to 169. To which of the following is 25 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. 155
C. 146
D. 141

**Q81** Number analogy

8 is related to 41 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 81 is related to 406. 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 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. 68
B. 66 ✓
C. 64
D. 62

**Q82** Number analogy

17 is related to 68 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 24 is related to 96. To which of the following is 21 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. 72
B. 89
C. 77
D. 84 ✓

**Q83** Number analogy

23 is related to 139 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 28 is related to 169. To which of the following is 25 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. 155
B. 141
C. 151 ✓
D. 146

**Q84** Number analogy

12 is related to 86 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 17 is related to 116. To which of the following is 21 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. 158
B. 146
C. 152
D. 140 ✓

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**Q85** Number analogy

51 is related to 253 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 38 is related to 188. To which of the following is 32 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. 154
B. 152
C. 156
D. 158 ✓

**Q86** Number analogy

107 is related to 158 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 122 is related to 173. To which of the following is 154 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. 213
B. 218
C. 205 ✓
D. 198

**Q87** Number analogy

6 is related to 80 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 12 is related to 140. To which of the following is 24 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. 280
B. 260 ✓
C. 270
D. 290

**Q88** Number analogy

9 is related to 82 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 17 is related to 290. 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. 1080
B. 1070
C. 1090 ✓
D. 1060

**Q89** Number analogy

72 is related to 22 following a certain logic. Following the same logic,132 is related to 37. To which of the following is 108 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 /deleting /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. 42
B. 31 ✓
C. 38
D. 28

**Q90** Number analogy

48 is related to 192 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 52 is related to 208. To which of the following is 61 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. 264
B. 254
C. 234
D. 244 ✓

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**Q91** Number analogy

12 is related to 63 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 21 is related to 108. 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 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. 116
B. 127
C. 103
D. 133 ✓

**Q92** Number analogy

5 is related to 120 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 4 is related to 96. To which of the following is 6 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. 144 ✓
B. 121
C. 150
D. 169

**Q93** Number pair analogy

18 is related to 59 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 27 is related to 86. To which of the following is 37 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. 123
B. 132
C. 116 ✓
D. 101

**Q94** Number pair analogy

52 is related to 144 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 81 is related to 173. To which of the following 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 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. 145
B. 165
C. 175
D. 155 ✓

**Q95** Number pair analogy

108 is related to 12 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 234 is related to 26. To which of the following is 198 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. 18
B. 28
C. 34
D. 22 ✓

**Q96** 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 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)
18, 73
23, 93

A. 25, 104
B. 26, 105 ✓
C. 25, 105
D. 26, 104

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**Q97** 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 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, 62
21, 82

A. 24, 95
B. 23, 94
C. 24, 94 ✓
D. 23, 95

**Q98** 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 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)
15, 73
19, 93

A. 23, 114
B. 23, 113 ✓
C. 22, 113
D. 22, 114

**Q99** 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 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)
17, 67
22, 87

A. 25, 98
B. 25, 99 ✓
C. 24, 98
D. 24, 99

**Q100** 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 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.)
14, 69
18, 89

A. 21, 109
B. 21, 108
C. 22, 109 ✓
D. 22, 108

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**Q101** 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 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)
19, 78
24, 98

A. 26, 112
B. 26, 110
C. 27, 110 ✓
D. 27, 112

**Q102** Number set 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.)
7 - 21 - 31 - 62; 9 - 27 - 37 - 74

A. 8-32-42-84
B. 6-18-28-76
C. 11-33-43-86 ✓
D. 12-36-46-82

**Q103** Number set analogy

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.)

(20, 46, 2)
(32, 136, 24)

A. (17, 78, 16)
B. (6, 42, 10) ✓
C. (13, 25, 1)
D. (32, 93, 11)

**Q104** Number set analogy

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.)

(6,3,14)
(14,8,27)

A. (14,87,26)
B. (6,15,21)
C. (16,25,31)
D. (19,12,36) ✓

**Q105** Number set 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 - 11 - 22 - 32; 9 - 14 - 28 - 38

A. 7-12-24-14
B. 14-19-38-58
C. 12-17-34-54
D. 13-18-36-46 ✓

**Q106** Number set analogy

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.)

(44, 968, 22)
(26, 650, 25)

A. (18, 108, 6) ✓
B. (34, 173, 5)
C. (23, 210, 9)
D. (15, 348, 23)

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**Q107** Number set analogy

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.)

(19,21,55)
(8,9,23)

- A. (22,21,67) ✓
- B. (7,5,3)
- C. (20,12,79)
- D. (1,21,19)

**Q108** Number set 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 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.)
180 – 145 – 125 – 100; 145 – 110 – 90 – 65

- A. 130 – 95 – 70 – 50
- B. 115 – 80 – 60 – 45
- C. 155 – 130 – 110 – 75
- D. 165 – 130 – 110 – 85 ✓

**Q109** Number set 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.)

15 – 225 – 235 – 195
9 – 81 – 91 – 51

- A. 16 – 256 – 276 – 246
- B. 8 – 64 – 74 – 104
- C. 18 – 324 – 334 – 294 ✓
- D. 10 – 100 – 110 – 90

**Q110** Number set analogy

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 to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(336, 216, 156)
(379, 259, 199)

- A. (449, 329, 249)
- B. (394, 264, 204)
- C. (432, 332, 252)
- D. (412, 292, 232) ✓

**Q111** Number set 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.)

157 – 162 – 172 – 86
93 – 98 – 108 – 54

- A. 185 – 190 – 200 – 100 ✓
- B. 112 – 116 – 126 – 63
- C. 98 – 103 – 113 – 133
- D. 65 – 70 – 80 – 160

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**Q112** Number set 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.)

8 – 64 – 84 – 252; 12 – 144 – 164 – 492

A. 4 – 16 – 46 – 153

B. 9 – 81 – 121 – 423

C. 5 – 25 – 45 – 135 ✓

D. 14 – 256 – 456 – 969

**Q113** Number set 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 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.)
25 – 40 – 65 – 100; 70 – 85 – 110 – 145

A. 65 – 80 – 105 – 150

B. 15 – 30 – 65 – 90

C. 95 – 110 – 130 – 170

D. 50 – 65 – 90 – 125 ✓

**Q114** Number set analogy

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.)

(9,11,24)
(15,14,27)

A. (2,11,31) ✓

B. (26,6,12)

C. (23,1,31)

D. (18,2,12)

**Q115** Number set analogy

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 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.)

(8, 128, 2)
(9, 243, 3)

A. (11, 331, 5)

B. (10, 500, 4)

C. (6, 216, 3)

D. (7, 343, 7) ✓

**Q116** Number set 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 operations 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.)

17 - 7 - 21 - 33 ;
21 - 11 - 33 - 45

A. 21-11-33-72

B. 16-8-24-48

C. 14-4-12-24 ✓

D. 23-13-26-52

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**Q117** Number set 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.)

100 – 50 – 60 – 30 ; 300 – 150 – 160 – 80

A. 100 – 50 – 40 – 20
B. 80 – 40 – 50 – 25 ✓
C. 220 – 110 – 120 – 30
D. 160 – 80 – 90 – 180

**Q118** Number set 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.)
15 - 75 - 80 - 160; 16 - 80 - 85 - 170

A. 18-80-85-170
B. 13-75-80-160
C. 17-85-90-180 ✓
D. 20-100-105-220

**Q119** Number set analogy

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 to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(252, 80, 172)
(170, 55, 115)

A. (195, 95, 100) ✓
B. (236, 105, 141)
C. (212, 72, 130)
D. (180, 53, 137)

**Q120** Number set analogy

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.)

(34, 1088, 16)
(21, 420, 10)

A. (23, 513, 11)
B. (4, 79, 9)
C. (28, 224, 4) ✓
D. (8, 279, 17)

**Q121** Number set 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.)

8 – 16 – 26 – 13 ; 5 – 10 – 20 – 10

A. 36 – 72 – 144 – 72
B. 12 – 24 – 34 – 17 ✓
C. 24 – 48 – 68 – 34
D. 34 – 68 – 78 – 156

**Q122** Number set analogy

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 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.)

(79, 235, 32)
(87, 225, 42)

A. (83, 290, 45)
B. (93, 185, 56) ✓
C. (88, 280, 34)
D. (77, 235,32)

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**Q123** Number set 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.)

50 – 10 – 5 – 15 ; 200 – 40 – 20 – 30

A. 120 – 60 – 30 – 40
B. 160 – 40 – 20 – 30
C. 400 – 80 – 40 – 50 ✓
D. 100 – 20 – 40 – 60

**Q124** Number set analogy

Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of 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, 6, 111)
(9, 14, 141)

A. (15, 12, 200)
B. (17, 8, 146)
C. (13, 10, 145) ✓
D. (12, 8, 96)

**Q125** Number set 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 operations 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.)
12 – 24 – 44 – 74; 18 – 36 – 56 – 86

A. 17 – 34 – 44 – 74
B. 10 – 20 – 40 – 80
C. 15 – 30 – 50 – 80 ✓
D. 8 – 24 – 44 – 74

**Q126** Number set analogy

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.)

(37, 1361, 8)
(47, 2185, 24)

A. (12, 141, 3) ✓
B. (29, 829, 11)
C. (4, 10, 5)
D. (50, 2475, 24)

**Q127** Number set analogy

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 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.)

(19, 24, 7)
(12, 14, 5)

A. (12, 5, 4)
B. (7, 5, 3)
C. (3, 4, 1) ✓
D. (12, 5, 3)

**Q128** Number set analogy

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.)

(18, 20, 2)
(47, 48, 1)

A. (25, 43, 15)
B. (36, 44, 5)
C. (27, 45, 18) ✓
D. (3, 22, 16)

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**Q129** Number set analogy

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.)

(11,18,65)
(5,1,8)

A. (25,5,70)
B. (33,23,72)
C. (7,12,43) ✓
D. (82,24,74)

**Q130** Number set 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 – 196 – 186 – 166 ; 18 – 324 – 314 – 294

A. 11 – 121 – 111 – 91 ✓
B. 16 – 256 – 266 – 246
C. 21 – 441 – 431 – 451
D. 18 – 320 – 330 – 350

**Q131** Number set 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.)

3 – 30 – 150 – 151
9 – 90 – 450 – 451

A. 15 – 150 – 750 – 749
B. 6 – 60 – 30 – 150
C. 12 – 120 – 600 – 601 ✓
D. 8 – 80 – 400 – 40

**Q132** Number set analogy

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 its constituent digits. For example, 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/deleting/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, 20, 215)
(10, 15, 145)

A. (11, 9, 94) ✓
B. (13, 16, 208)
C. (7, 17, 88)
D. (11, 15, 125)

**Q133** Number set pattern

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 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.)
12 – 36 – 51 – 63; 20 – 60 – 75 – 87

A. 16 – 48 – 63 – 85
B. 25 – 75 – 90 – 102 ✓
C. 14 – 42 – 57 – 79
D. 10 – 30 – 55 – 67

**Q134** Number set pattern

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.)

(7,18,39)
(3,19,28)

A. (4,28,20)
B. (16,3,61)
C. (10,5,55)
D. (23,4,73) ✓

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**Q135** Number set pattern

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.)

3 – 6 – 7 – 14 ; 12 – 24 – 25 – 50

A. 20 – 40 – 41 – 82 ✓
B. 15 – 30 – 60 – 62
C. 25 – 50 – 25 – 35
D. 11 – 22 – 21 – 42

**Q136** Number set pattern

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 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)
(21, 52, 5)
(45, 138, 24)

A. (11, 39, 9)
B. (17, 55, 11)
C. (36, 74, 1) ✓
D. (41, 117, 18)

**Q137** Number set pattern

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 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.)

(9, 17, 7)
(6, 12, 5)

A. (6, 12, 4)
B. (2, 5, 3)
C. (4, 9, 4) ✓
D. (9, 17, 5)

**Q138** Number set pattern

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.)
12 – 26 – 46 – 70; 20 – 34 – 54 – 78

A. 28 – 42 – 52 – 76
B. 25 – 39 – 59 – 83 ✓
C. 15 – 30 – 50 – 74
D. 34 – 48 – 78 – 102

**Q139** Number set pattern

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 – 60 – 120
8 – 32 – 96 – 192

A. 60 – 240 – 80 – 160
B. 12 – 48 – 144 – 248
C. 24 – 48 – 96 – 120
D. 10 – 40 – 120 – 240 ✓

**Q140** Number set pattern

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.)

(24, 578, 3)
(23, 536, 8)

A. (9, 109, 24)
B. (47, 2230, 17)
C. (10, 106, 7) ✓
D. (16, 285, 25)

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**Q141** Number set pattern

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

5-7-9
11-13-15

(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. 18-15-12
B. 4-30-84
C. 4-39-61
D. 21-23-25 ✓

**Q142** Number set pattern

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.)
8 – 18 – 36 – 56; 12 – 22 – 44 – 64

A. 15 – 25 – 50 – 80
B. 20 – 30 – 60 – 80 ✓
C. 17 – 27 – 44 – 54
D. 10 – 20 – 40 – 80

**Q143** Number set pattern

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 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, 7, 100)
(25, 8, 195)

A. (21, 11, 236)
B. (23, 6, 133) ✓
C. (18, 10, 185)
D. (26, 4, 104)

**Q144** Number set pattern

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.)

(40, 122, 4)
(30, 101, 13)

A. (10, 51, 18)
B. (2, 26, 17)
C. (10, 50, 17)
D. (37, 120, 11) ✓

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**Q1** Letter cluster odd one

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. PLG
B. BXS
C. DZV ✓
D. WSN

**Q2** Letter cluster odd one

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

A. KMG ✓
B. UWR
C. EGB
D. SUP

**Q3** Letter cluster odd one

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. HJ-IK
B. KM-NP ✓
C. LN-MO
D. DF-EG

**Q4** Letter cluster odd one

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. KO-NR
B. ZD-CG
C. FI-JM ✓
D. QU-TX

**Q5** Letter cluster odd one

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. PT–UY
B. EI–IP ✓
C. RV–WA
D. GK–LP

**Q6** Letter cluster odd one

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. OTP
B. MRN
C. KPL
D. INK ✓

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**Q7** Letter cluster odd one

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. BD-EH ✓
- B. JL-MO
- C. NP-QS
- D. LN-OQ

**Q8** Letter cluster odd one

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. MO-PR
- B. PR-SU
- C. DF-GJ ✓
- D. HJ-KM

**Q9** Letter cluster odd one

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 letter-cluster 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. MQO
- B. ZDB
- C. CHE ✓
- D. SWU

**Q10** Letter cluster odd one

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. WA-ZD
- B. AE-DH
- C. CG-FJ
- D. YC-BE ✓

**Q11** Letter cluster odd one

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. KFN ✓
- B. WUZ
- C. ECH
- D. MKP

**Q12** Letter cluster odd one

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. TU-WX ✓
- B. CE-GI
- C. JL-NP
- D. EG-IK

**Q13** Letter cluster odd one

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. FI-JM ✓
- B. RU-TW
- C. LO-NQ
- D. DG-FI

**Q14** Letter cluster odd one

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. ZWT
- B. LIF
- C. URQ ✓
- D. PMJ

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**Q15** Letter cluster odd one

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. DJF
B. JPL
C. FLG ✓
D. HNJ

**Q16** Letter cluster odd one

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. SWB
B. KOT
C. BFJ ✓
D. GKP

**Q17** Letter cluster odd one

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. OLI
B. XUR
C. LIF
D. EVY ✓

**Q18** Letter cluster odd one

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. HK-JN ✓
B. AD-CF
C. MP-OR
D. IL-KN

**Q19** Letter cluster odd one

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. MIL ✓
B. OKM
C. QMO
D. SOQ

**Q20** Letter cluster odd one

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. BD–FH ✓
B. GI–JL
C. JL–MO
D. MO–PR

**Q21** Letter cluster odd one

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. FJN ✓
B. XBG
C. QUZ
D. TXC

**Q22** Letter cluster odd one

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 man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. NQS
B. DGH ✓
C. BEG
D. EHJ

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**Q23** Letter cluster odd one

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. GNJ
B. JQM
C. MTP
D. PWR ✓

**Q24** Letter cluster odd one

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. LO–PV ✓
B. PS–UX
C. NQ–SV
D. JM–OR

**Q25** Letter cluster odd one

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 man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. YCX
B. NRM
C. TYS ✓
D. GKF

**Q26** Letter cluster odd one

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 man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. SUR ✓
B. NPL
C. DFB
D. QSO

**Q27** Letter cluster odd one

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. RNU
B. TPW
C. EAG ✓
D. HDK

**Q28** Letter cluster odd one

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. NJM
B. LHK
C. PLO
D. JFH ✓

**Q29** Letter cluster odd one

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 man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. HKN
B. ILN ✓
C. QTW
D. JMP

**Q30** Letter cluster odd one

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. FJ-IM
B. CG-FJ
C. NR-OU ✓
D. AE-DH

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**Q31** Letter cluster odd one

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. GH-JK
B. DE-FG ✓
C. ST-VW
D. MN-PQ

**Q32** Letter cluster odd one

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. AC-DF
B. RT-VX ✓
C. GI-JL
D. UW-XZ

**Q33** Letter cluster odd one

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. DGK
B. NQU
C. PSW
D. JMP ✓

**Q34** Letter cluster odd one

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. BX–VU ✓
B. CY–XT
C. VR–QM
D. UQ–PL

**Q35** Letter cluster odd one

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. WAF
B. LPU
C. DHM
D. JNT ✓

**Q36** Letter cluster odd one

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. MO-PR
B. HJ-KM
C. GI-JM ✓
D. CE-FH

**Q37** Letter cluster odd one

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. MN-QR ✓
B. FG-IJ
C. CD-FG
D. PQ-ST

**Q38** Letter cluster odd one

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. FCG
B. RPT ✓
C. URV
D. PMQ

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**Q39** Letter cluster odd one

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 man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster)

A. WAD
B. GKN
C. TXA
D. DHL ✓

**Q40** Letter cluster odd one

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. HJL
B. TVY ✓
C. BDF
D. FHJ

**Q41** Letter cluster odd one

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. NP-RT
B. IK-MO
C. CE-HJ ✓
D. KM-OQ

**Q42** Letter pair odd one

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. AB - DE
B. TU - WX
C. KL - NO
D. XY - YZ ✓

**Q43** Letter pair odd one

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. ZC–AD
B. OR–OU ✓
C. DG–EH
D. RU–SV

**Q44** Letter pair odd one

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. LM - NP ✓
B. BD - EG
C. SU - VX
D. IK - LN

**Q45** Letter pair odd one

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. HF–GE
B. SQ–RP
C. AY–YZ ✓
D. IG–HF

**Q46** Letter pair odd one

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. BC–EF
B. TU–WX
C. QR–SW ✓
D. EF–HI

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**Q47** Letter pair odd one

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.** LK–IK ✓
- **B.** YX–WV
- **C.** ZY–XW
- **D.** RQ–PO

**Q48** Letter pair odd one

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.** RU-SV
- **B.** AD-BE
- **C.** LO-PS ✓
- **D.** EH-FI

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**Q1** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
FZN 4 XRF 6 PJX 9 HBP 13 ?

- A. ZTH 18 ✓
- B. ZKW 21
- C. XHD 19
- D. LFR 17

**Q2** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
VPG 7, ZTK 11, DXO 15, HBS 19, ?

- A. LGY 24
- B. MGX 23
- C. LFW 23 ✓
- D. LEU 23

**Q3** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
QIL 14, UMP 18, YQT 22, CUX 26, ?

- A. HZC 29
- B. GZD 30
- C. GXZ 32
- D. GYB 30 ✓

**Q4** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
JMO 50 MPR 61 PSU 72 SVX 83 ?

- A. VYA 94 ✓
- B. VXZ 93
- C. VZZ 94
- D. VEO 93

**Q5** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
JHF 3 RPN 5 ZXV 8 HFD 12 ?

- A. KDU 19
- B. BJP 15
- C. PNL 17 ✓
- D. SYV 17

**Q6** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
CLW 31 LUF 33 UDO 35 DMX 37 ?

- A. XSH 38
- B. LST 39
- C. MVG 39 ✓
- D. NUR 39

**Q7** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

PMO 51 SPR 46 VSU 41 YVX 36 ?

- A. BYA 31 ✓
- B. BXZ 30
- C. BZZ 31
- D. BJS 30

**Q8** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

EGE 85 DFD 90 CEC 95 BDB 100 ?

- A. ABD 104
- B. ACA 105 ✓
- C. ABZ 104
- D. ADZ 105

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**Q9** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

STQ 54 NOL 61 IJG 68 DEB 75 ?

- **A.** YZW 82 ✓
- **B.** YYV 81
- **C.** YAV 82
- **D.** YDJ 81

**Q10** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
UBE 14 IPS 28 WDG 42 KRU 56 ?

- **A.** SDH 72
- **B.** YFI 70 ✓
- **C.** VIF 70
- **D.** XEG 72

**Q11** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
DRJ 50 WKC 45 PDV 40 IWO 35 ?

- **A.** AJD 32
- **B.** CJE 35
- **C.** BPH 30 ✓
- **D.** LEF 30

**Q12** Alpha-numeric series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
BWJ 12, YUI 17, VSH 22, SQG 27, ?

- **A.** PND 32
- **B.** ROD 32
- **C.** POF 32 ✓
- **D.** QOE 33

**Q13** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

DCE 19 FEG 14 HGI 9 JIK 4 ?

- **A.** LKM -1 ✓
- **B.** LLL -1
- **C.** LJL -2
- **D.** LPU -2

**Q14** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
LEF 11 ATU 22 PIJ 33 EXY 44 ?

- **A.** TMN 55 ✓
- **B.** JDY 56
- **C.** LIE 55
- **D.** KGO 66

**Q15** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
DAZ 75 XUT 87 RON 99 LIH 111 ?

- **A.** FDA 123
- **B.** FCB 123 ✓
- **C.** FOY 122
- **D.** FBA 122

**Q16** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
ADF 16 DGI 27 GJL 38 JMO 49 ?

- **A.** MPR 60 ✓
- **B.** MNP 59
- **C.** MOQ 59
- **D.** MQQ 60

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**Q17** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
TRZ 2 RPX 5 PNV 8 NLT 11 ?

A. AFU 14
B. KDY 15
C. LJR 14 ✓
D. MCA 15

**Q18** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
GCW 10, FAT 16, EYQ 22, DWN 28, ?

A. CUJ 33
B. CUK 34 ✓
C. CVM 34
D. BUL 32

**Q19** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
MPL 79 KNJ 87 ILH 95 GJF 103 ?

A. EHD 111 ✓
B. EIC 111
C. EJP 110
D. EGC 110

**Q20** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
AIW 8, YGU 14, WES 20, UCQ 26, ?

A. RZN 32
B. SZM 32
C. SAO 32 ✓
D. TAN 33

**Q21** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
YQM 2 SKG 6 MEA 12 GYU 20 ?

A. LWY 30
B. BTP 32
C. DZP 30
D. ASO 30 ✓

**Q22** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
KUO 5, PZT 12, UEY 19, ZJD 26, ?

A. EOI 33 ✓
B. ENG 33
C. EPK 35
D. DNH 32

**Q23** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
HGH 85 FEF 74 DCD 63 BAB 52 ?

A. ZYZ 41 ✓
B. ZHQ 40
C. ZXY 40
D. ZZY 41

**Q24** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
MRA 17, QVE 20, UZI 23, YDM 26, ?

A. DIR 30
B. CGO 28
C. CIS 29
D. CHQ 29 ✓

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**Q25** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
NVA 7 KSX 14 HPU 21 EMR 28 ?

A. WPF 37
B. LST 40
C. NDP 35
D. BJO 35 ✓

**Q26** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
DHG 42 CGF 38 BFE 34 AED 30 ?

A. ZDI 25
B. ZEB 26
C. ZDC 26 ✓
D. ZCB 25

**Q27** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
QBL 8 EPZ 16 SDN 24 GRB 32 ?

A. KDU 42
B. UFP 40 ✓
C. MSY 42
D. CNE 41

**Q28** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
ZOB 6, ETG 10, JYL 14, ODQ 18, ?

A. TIV 22 ✓
B. RHV 24
C. UJW 22
D. THU 22

**Q29** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
IJM 77 PQT 69 WXA 61 DEH 53 ?

A. KSB 44
B. KMN 45
C. KLO 45 ✓
D. KKN 44

**Q30** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
SWD 9 HLS 12 WAH 16 LPW 21 ?

A. AKM 32
B. AEL 27 ✓
C. CIK 30
D. KDT 27

**Q31** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
OQR 42 TVW 35 YAB 28 DFG 21 ?

A. ILK 14
B. IQZ 13
C. IKL 14 ✓
D. IJK 13

**Q32** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
JIM 36 NMQ 24 RQU 12 VUY 0 ?

A. ZZB -12
B. ZHQ -13
C. ZYC -12 ✓
D. ZXB -13

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**Q33** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
YIV 11, VGU 15, SET 19, PCS 23, ?

A. MZP 27
B. MAR 27 ✓
C. MYN 25
D. NAQ 29

**Q34** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
HKS 13 NQY18 TWE 23 ZCK 28 ?

A. KSR 38
B. LFT 36
C. BSO 35
D. FIQ 33 ✓

**Q35** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
LEV 16, IBS 20, FYP 24, CVM 28, ?

A. ATK 33
B. ZTL 32
C. ZSJ 32 ✓
D. ZRH 35

**Q36** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
TVA 7, QSX 10, NPU 13, KMR 16, ?

A. HJO 19 ✓
B. HKQ 19
C. IKP 21
D. HIM 20

**Q37** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
ERW 7, CPU 15, ANS 23, YLQ 31, ?

A. WIM 38
B. VIN 39
C. XJN 40
D. WJO 39 ✓

**Q38** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

WTW 84 XUX 93 YVY 102 ZWZ 111 ?

A. AWZ 119
B. AYZ 120
C. AJT 119
D. AXA 120 ✓

**Q39** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

LJL 62 IGI 54 FDF 46 CAC 38 ?

A. ZWY 29
B. ZHQ 29
C. ZXZ 30 ✓
D. ZYY 30

**Q40** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
JVO 5, HTM 11, FRK 17, DPI 23, ?

A. BME 27
B. BOG 29
C. BNG 29 ✓
D. AMF 30

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**Q41** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
GHB 10 NOI 9 UVP 8 BCW 7 ?

A. KDY 5
B. IJD 6 ✓
C. KLW 5
D. MNE 16

**Q42** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

TWU 89 YBZ 81 DGE 73 ILJ 65 ?

A. NRN 57
B. NQU 56
C. NQO 57 ✓
D. NPN 56

**Q43** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
XVW 26 TRS 22 PNO 18 LJK 14 ?

A. HFG 10 ✓
B. HGF 10
C. HKO 9
D. HEF 9

**Q44** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
AZA 27 XWX 36 UTU 45 RQR 54 ?

A. OTZ 62
B. ONO 63 ✓
C. OON 63
D. OMN 62

**Q45** Letter-number series

Which of the given letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?
MPW 30 HKR 25 CFM 20 XAH 15 ?

A. BYM 13
B. ZKE 12
C. DLV 12
D. SVC 10 ✓

**Q46** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
HAK 8, GYH 11, FWE 14, EUB 17, ?

A. DSX 20
B. CSZ 20
C. DSY 20 ✓
D. DTA 21

**Q47** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark "?" in the given series to make it logically complete?
JFX 15, OKC 21, TPH 27, YUM 33, ?

A. DYP 39
B. BYR 39
C. DZR 39 ✓
D. EAS 38

**Q48** Letter-number series

Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?
NON 40 LML 30 JKJ 20 HIH 10 ?

A. FNW 7
B. FGF 0 ✓
C. FFE 5
D. FHE 0

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**Q49** Number series

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

32 52 68 80 88 ?

A. 94

B. 92 ✓

C. 90

D. 96

**Q50** Number series

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

89 87 84 79 72 ?

A. 59

B. 61 ✓

C. 57

D. 63

**Q51** Number series

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

20 22 25 30 37 ?

A. 49

B. 51

C. 48 ✓

D. 55

**Q52** Number series

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

3 10 24 45 73 ?

A. 108 ✓

B. 111

C. 104

D. 109

**Q53** Number series

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

45 65 81 93 101 ?

A. 105 ✓

B. 103

C. 106

D. 104

**Q54** Number series

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

33 40 54 75 103 ?

A. 140

B. 142

C. 138 ✓

D. 145

**Q55** Number series

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

19 20 28 55 119 ?

A. 244 ✓

B. 142

C. 144

D. 245

**Q56** Number series

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

64 62 59 54 47 ?

A. 38

B. 34

C. 36 ✓

D. 32

**Q57** Number series

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

55 53 50 45 38 ?

A. 29

B. 27 ✓

C. 33

D. 31

**Q58** Number series

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

98 100 103 108 115 ?

A. 127

B. 128

C. 126 ✓

D. 125

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**Q59** Number series

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

81 79 76 71 64 ?

- A. 51
- B. 54
- C. 55
- D. 53 ✓

**Q60** Number series

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

7 11 19 31 47 ?

- A. 67 ✓
- B. 65
- C. 69
- D. 63

**Q61** Number series

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

23 24 28 37 53 ?

- A. 82
- B. 78 ✓
- C. 80
- D. 76

**Q62** Number series

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

91 93 96 101 108 ?

- A. 119 ✓
- B. 123
- C. 117
- D. 121

**Q63** Number series

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

56 58 61 66 73 ?

- A. 84 ✓
- B. 85
- C. 83
- D. 86

**Q64** Number series

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

325 200 136 109 101 ?

- A. 101
- B. 100 ✓
- C. 102
- D. 104

**Q65** Number series

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

145 141 133 121 105 ?

- A. 83
- B. 85 ✓
- C. 81
- D. 87

**Q66** Number series

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

21 23 26 31 38 ?

- A. 53
- B. 47
- C. 49 ✓
- D. 51

**Q67** Number series

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

35 37 40 45 52 ?

- A. 66
- B. 63 ✓
- C. 65
- D. 62

**Q68** Number series

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

23 26 32 41 53 ?

- A. 72
- B. 70
- C. 66
- D. 68 ✓

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**Q69** Number series

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

52 50 47 42 35 ?

- A. 23
- B. 24 ✓
- C. 25
- D. 26

**Q70** Number series

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

77 78 82 91 107 ?

- A. 131
- B. 132 ✓
- C. 134
- D. 133

**Q71** Number series

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

9 11 14 19 26 ?

- A. 37 ✓
- B. 41
- C. 35
- D. 39

**Q72** Number series

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

65 63 60 55 48 ?

- A. 37 ✓
- B. 33
- C. 39
- D. 36

**Q73** Number series

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

111 110 106 97 81 ?

- A. 74
- B. 57
- C. 56 ✓
- D. 73

**Q74** Number series

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

30 28 25 20 13 ?

- A. 2 ✓
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Q75** Number series

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

34 38 46 58 74 ?

- A. 96
- B. 92
- C. 98
- D. 94 ✓

**Q76** Number series

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

95 70 54 45 41 ?

- A. 38
- B. 40 ✓
- C. 42
- D. 44

**Q77** Number series

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

55 56 60 69 85 ?

- A. 112
- B. 104
- C. 108
- D. 110 ✓

**Q78** Number series

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

23 24 32 59 123 ?

- A. 218
- B. 168
- C. 248 ✓
- D. 198

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**Q79** Number series

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

13 15 18 23 30 ?

A. 36
B. 38
C. 33
D. 41 ✓

**Q80** Number series

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

45 46 50 59 75 ?

A. 101
B. 99
C. 98
D. 100 ✓

**Q81** Number series

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

73 71 68 63 56 ?

A. 44
B. 45 ✓
C. 43
D. 46

**Q82** Number series

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

122 120 117 112 105 ?

A. 94 ✓
B. 93
C. 92
D. 95

**Q83** Number series

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

81 80 76 67 51 ?

A. 26 ✓
B. 25
C. 27
D. 24

**Q84** Number series

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

21 22 26 35 51 ?

A. 74
B. 79
C. 78
D. 76 ✓

**Q85** Number series

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

33 40 54 75 103 ?

A. 135
B. 138 ✓
C. 136
D. 134

**Q86** Number series

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

15 19 27 39 55 ?

A. 76
B. 72
C. 75 ✓
D. 74

**Q87** Number series

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

35 36 40 49 65 ?

A. 90 ✓
B. 92
C. 81
D. 89

**Q88** Number series

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

99 124 140 149 153 ?

A. 166
B. 164
C. 154 ✓
D. 152

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**Q89** Number series

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

10 14 22 34 50 ?

A. 59
B. 55
C. 70 ✓
D. 58

**Q90** Number series

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

65 40 24 15 11 ?

A. 12
B. 6
C. 10 ✓
D. 9

**Q91** Number series

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

80 55 39 30 26 ?

A. 23
B. 28
C. 26
D. 25 ✓

**Q92** Number series

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

44 50 62 80 104 ?

A. 138
B. 136
C. 132
D. 134 ✓

**Q93** Number series

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

82 80 77 72 65 ?

A. 55
B. 56
C. 54 ✓
D. 53

**Q94** Number series

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

91 90 86 77 61 ?

A. 39
B. 41
C. 36 ✓
D. 40

**Q95** Number series

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

89 87 84 79 72 ?

A. 61 ✓
B. 63
C. 62
D. 59

**Q96** Number series

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

56 55 51 42 26 ?

A. 4
B. 2
C. 3
D. 1 ✓

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**Q1** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, V, W, and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. I sits second to the right of W. I sits third to the left of F. V sits third to the left of X. G is an immediate neighbour of both W and F. How many people sit between H and G when counted from the left of H?

A. Two
B. One
C. Zero
D. Three ✓

**Q2** Circular seating

P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit around a circular table facing the centre. Only one person sits between U and P when counted from the right of U. Only one person sits between P and R. Only one person sits between U and Q. Only two people sit between V and R. Only one person sits between T and Q. How many people sit between T and V when counted from the left of T?

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1 ✓

**Q3** Circular seating

Seven people, K, L, M, N, P, Q and R, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two people sit between N and Q when counted from the right of N. Only two people sit between Q and M. Only three people sit between N and P. L sits to the immediate left of R. Who sits third to the left of K?

A. L
B. P
C. R ✓
D. N

**Q4** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only two people sits between P and B when counted from the right of P. Only S sits between O and P. Q sits to the immediate left of B. C is not an immediate neighbor of P. Who sits third to the left of R?

A. B
B. P
C. O ✓
D. C

**Q5** Circular seating

P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit around a circular table facing the centre.
V sits to the immediate left of T. U sits to the immediate left of R. R sits second to the left of S. Q sits third to the left of T.
Who sits 2$^{nd}$ to the right of S?

A. U
B. P
C. R
D. T ✓

**Q6** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. B sits second to the right of S. Q sits third to the left of S. Only two people sit between P and R when counted from the right of R. C is an immediate neighbor of P. Who sits to the immediate left and right of O, respectively?

A. C and B
B. S and B ✓
C. S and P
D. C and S

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**Q7** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. D sits to the immediate right of A. Only three people sit between D and G when counted from the left of D. Only three people sit between A and F when counted from the right of F. E sits to the immediate right of B. How many people sit between D and E when counted from the right of D?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 2
D. 4 ✓

**Q8** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. P sits third to the left of Q. Only one person sits between Q and B when counted from the right of Q. Only two people sit between O and C when counted from the left of O. D is an immediate neighbor of O. Who sits third to the right of R?

A. D
B. C
C. P ✓
D. O

**Q9** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table, facing the centre. F sits third to the left of C. G sits second to the left of B. C is an immediate neighbour of both A and G. D sits to the immediate right of G. How many people sit between B and C when counted from the right of C?

A. 3
B. 1
C. 2 ✓
D. 4

**Q10** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, V, W, and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. G sits second to the left of X. V sits third to the left of G. Only two people sit between H and I when counted from the right of I. F is an immediate neighbour of H. Who sits fourth to the right of W?

A. F ✓
B. H
C. V
D. X

**Q11** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Only two people sit between B and D when counted from the right of B. Only three people sit between E and C when counted from the right of C. D sits to the immediate right of C. F sits to the immediate right of A.

Match each of the persons in Column I to their neighbour to the immediate left in Column II and select the correct answer from the given options.

| Column I (Boy) | Column II (Neighbour to his immediate left ) |
|---|---|
| i. G | (W) G |
| ii. E | (X) D |
| iii. A | (Y) F |
| iv. C | (Z) B |

A. i-X, ii-W, iii-Z, iv-Y
B. i-Y, ii-W, iii-Z, iv-X
C. i-Z, ii-Y, iii-X, iv-W ✓
D. i-W, ii-Y, iii-Z, iv-X

**Q12** Circular seating

Seven people, K, L, M, N, P, Q and R, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table but not necessarily in the same order. Q sits third to the left of N. M sits second to the left of R. N is the immediate neighbour of both L and M. K is not an immediate neighbour of Q. How many people sit between P and M when counted from the right of P?

A. One
B. Three
C. Four
D. Two ✓

**Q13** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. V sits fourth to the left of G. Only three people sit between F and I when counted from the right of I. H sits to the immediate right of F. W is an immediate neighbour of I as well as V. Who sits third to the left of U?

A. I ✓
B. W
C. V
D. G

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**Q14** Circular seating

D, E, F, G, S, T and U are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. T sits to the immediate left of S. U sits to the immediate left of D. D sits second to the left of G. E sits third to the left of S. Who sits fourth to the right of F?

- **A.** G ✓
- **B.** D
- **C.** T
- **D.** S

**Q15** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only three people sit between B and S, when counted from the left of B. Only two people sit between Q and O when counted from the left of Q. P sits third to the left of C. R is an immediate neighbor of C and O. How many people between B and R when counted from the left of R?

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

**Q16** Circular seating

Seven boys — A, B, C, D, E, F, and G — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people sit between D and C when counted from the left of D. Only three people sit between G and B when counted from the right of B. E sits to the immediate right of G. F is an immediate neighbour of both B and C.

Match each boy in Column I to his neighbour to the immediate left in Column II and select the correct answer from the given options.

| Column I (Boy) | Column II (Neighbour to his immediate left) |
|---|---|
| i. B | (W) B |
| ii. E | (X) C |
| iii. A | (Y) G |
| iv. F | (Z) D |

- **A.** i-Y, ii-W, iii-Z, iv-X
- **B.** i-W, ii-Y, iii-Z, iv-X
- **C.** i-X, ii-W, iii-Z, iv-Y
- **D.** i-Z, ii-Y, iii-X, iv-W ✓

**Q17** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only one person sits between P and B when counted from the left of B. Only one person sits between B and R. Only one person sits between P and D. Only two people sit between O and R. Only one person sits between Q and D. Who sits to the immediate right and immediate left of C, respectively?

- **A.** P and B
- **B.** P and D ✓
- **C.** Q and D
- **D.** B and R

**Q18** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table, facing the centre.
Only one person sits between D and B when counted from the left of B. F sits third to the right of E. C sits third to the left of G. F sits to the immediate right of C. A is not an immediate neighbour of C.
How many people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A?

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

**Q19** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. G sits third to the right of U. Only three people sit between F and H when counted from the right of H. G sits to the immediate right of H. V sits to the immediate right of W. Who sits second to the right of I?

- **A.** W
- **B.** U
- **C.** G ✓
- **D.** F

**Q20** Circular seating

M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. M sits fourth to the right of S. Only two people sit between P and Q when counted from the left of P. R sits third to the left of O. N is an immediate neighbour of O and Q. How many people between M and N when counted from the left of N?

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

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**Q21** Circular seating

P, Q, R, S, T, U and V sit around a circular table facing the centre. Only two people sit between P and U when counted from the right of P. Only two people sit between U and V. Only three people sit between P and T. S sits to the immediate left of R. How many people sit between P and Q when counted from the right of Q?

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

**Q22** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, V, W, and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. H sits third to the left of F. I sits second to the left of V. Only F sits between G and I. W is not an immediate neighbour of H. How many people sit between X and I when counted from the right of X?

- **A.** Two ✓
- **B.** One
- **C.** Zero
- **D.** Three

**Q23** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Only two people sit between F and B when counted from the right of F. Only two people sit between B and A when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between F and C when counted from the right of F. E sits to the immediate left of D. How many people sit between A and E when counted from the right of A?

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

**Q24** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only one person sits between P and B when counted from the right of P. O sits third to the left of Q. C sits third to the left of D. Q sits to the immediate right of C. R is not an immediate neighbor of C. How many people sit between R and B when counted from the right of R?

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

**Q25** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only two people sit between R and P when counted from the left of P. Only three people sit between C and O when counted from the left of C. P sits to the immediate right of O. B sits to the immediate right of Q. Who sits fourth to the left of D?

- **A.** B
- **B.** Q ✓
- **C.** P
- **D.** O

**Q26** Circular seating

Seven people, K, L, M, N, P, Q and R, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table but not necessarily in the same order. Only two people sit between R and N when counted from the left of N. L sits third to the left of Q. P sits to the immediate right of Q. P sits second to the left of R. M is not an immediate neighbour of L. Who sits third to the right of K?

- **A.** R
- **B.** Q
- **C.** P ✓
- **D.** M

**Q27** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table.
D sits fourth to the right of O. Only two people sit between D and B when counted from the left of D. B sits third to the right of C. Q is an immediate neighbor of B and R. How many people sit between P and Q when counted from the right of P?

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

**Q28** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.
Only one person sits between G and C when counted from the left of C. E sits third to the right of A. F sits third to the left of D. E sits to the immediate right of F. B is not an immediate neighbour of F. Who sits third to the right of G?

- **A.** F ✓
- **B.** E
- **C.** D
- **D.** B

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**Q29** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. H sits third to the left of W. V sits second to the left of G. U sits third to the right of I. U sits to the immediate right of H. F is not an immediate neighbour of H. How many people sit between F and G when counted from the right of F?

A. Four
B. One
C. Three ✓
D. Two

**Q30** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table, facing the centre.
Only two people sit between G and F when counted from the right of G. Only three people sit between D and E when counted from the right of E. F sits to the immediate right of E. A sits to the immediate right of B.
How many people sit between B and G when counted from the left of G?

A. 2 ✓
B. 4
C. 3
D. 1

**Q31** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only four people sit between D and C when counted from the right of D. R sits third to the right of D. B sits third to the left of Q. P is an immediate neighbor of both C and R. How many people sit between O and P when counted from the left of O?

A. Four
B. Three ✓
C. One
D. Two

**Q32** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. S sits to the immediate right of Q. C sits to the immediate right of R. C sits second to the left of B. O sits third to the left of S. Who sits fourth to the right of P?

A. B ✓
B. Q
C. R
D. O

**Q33** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, V, W, and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. I sits third to the right of G. Only two people sit between I and F. Only three people sit between G and V. H sits to the immediate left of W. Who sits fourth to the left of X?

A. F
B. W
C. I
D. H ✓

**Q34** Circular seating

S, T, U, V, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.
Only two people sit between E and F when counted from the right of E. Only two people sit between F and T. Only three people sit between E and U. S sits to the immediate left of V. Who sits third to the left of G?

A. F
B. V ✓
C. U
D. S

**Q35** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, V, W, and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. V sits fourth to the left of H. H sits to the immediate right of W. Only three people sit between W and X. G sits to the immediate right of I. How many people sit between F and I when counted from the left of I?

A. Two ✓
B. Three
C. Zero
D. One

**Q36** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. Only one person sits between P and R when counted from the right of R. P sits third to the left of S.O sits third to the left of B. C is an immediate neighbor of both R and S. How many people sit between Q and C when counted from the right of Q?

A. Two ✓
B. Zero
C. Three
D. One

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**Q37** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table, facing the centre.
Only two people sit between F and B when counted from the left of B. G sits third to the left of E. A sits to the immediate right of E. A sits second to the left of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G.
How many people sit between A and G when counted from the right of G?

- A. 3 ✓
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 1

**Q38** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. U sits second to the right of H. Only one person sits between U and W. Only one person sits between H and F. Only two people sit between V and W. Only one person sits between G and F.
Who sits fourth to the right of I?

- A. U
- B. V
- C. G ✓
- D. W

**Q39** Circular seating

D, E, F, G, S, T and U are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. U sits to the immediate right of G. Only three people sit between U and E when counted from the left of U. Only three people sit between G and T when counted from the left of G. D sits to the immediate right of S. How many people sit between F and S when counted from the left of S?

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

**Q40** Circular seating

Seven people F, G, H, I, V, W, and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. G sits third to the left of H. V sits third to the left of I. F sits to the immediate right of I. F sits second to the left of G. X is not an immediate neighbour of V. Who sits fourth to the right of W?

- A. V
- B. X ✓
- C. G
- D. F

**Q41** Circular seating

Seven people B, C, D, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. C sits to the immediate right of B. Q sits to the immediate left of D. O sits second to the right of D. R sits third to the left of C. Who sits third to the right of P?

- A. B
- B. D
- C. R ✓
- D. O

**Q42** Circular seating

A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table, facing the centre.
D sits to the immediate left of G. F sits to the immediate left of C. C sits second to the left of E. A sits third to the left of G.
Who sits third to the right of G?

- A. A
- B. E
- C. F
- D. C ✓

**Q43** Linear seating

Seven people, B, C, O, P, Q, R and S, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Q sits second from the left end of the line. Only two people sit between Q and R. C sits immediately to the right of S. O sits immediately to the left of B. Only one person sits between R and S. How many people sit between P and O?

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

**Q44** Linear seating

Seven people, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are sitting in a row, facing north.
Only two people sit to the left of C. Only three people sit between C and F. B sits second to the right of C. Only two people sit between B and D. E sits at some place to the right of G but at some place to the left of A.
How many people sit to the left of D?

- A. 3
- B. 1 ✓
- C. 4
- D. 2

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**Q45** Linear seating

Seven people, B, C, O, P, Q, R and S, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Only three people sit to the left of S. Only three people sit between B and O. Only four people sit between Q and O, none of whom sit at the left end. C sits immediately to the left of R. How many people sit between P and R?

A. One
B. Three
C. Two
D. Four ✓

**Q46** Linear seating

Seven people, B, C, O, P, Q, R and S, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Only four people sit to the right of S. B sits immediately to the left of P. Only three people sit between P and C, none of whom sit on the extreme ends. R sits immediately to the right of Q. How many people sit between O and R?

A. Three
B. One ✓
C. Zero
D. Two

**Q47** Linear seating

Seven people, C, D, E, N, O, P and Q, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. E sits second to the right of N. Only two people sit between E and P. Only two people sit to the left of N. Only three people sit between N and C. O sits at some place to the right of Q but at some place to the left of D. How many people sit to the right of O?

A. Four
B. Two
C. Three ✓
D. One

**Q48** Linear seating

Seven people, B, C, O, P, Q, R and S, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Only four people sit to the left of B. R sits immediately to the left of Q. Only three people sit between B and C. Both P and O are immediate neighbors of S. P sits immediately to the right of C. How many people sit to the left of O?

A. One
B. Two
C. Zero
D. Three ✓

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**Q1** Box stacking puzzle

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 below A. Only two boxes are kept between E and A. F is kept immediately above B. D is kept above G but below A.

How many boxes are kept below C but above B?

A. Four
B. Five
C. Three
D. Two ✓

**Q2** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes A, C, G, H, J, N and R are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept below N. Only two boxes are kept between N and J. Only G is kept immediately above H. C is kept at some place below R and at some place above A. How many boxes are kept above C?

A. 2
B. 4 ✓
C. 3
D. 1

**Q3** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes A, C, G, H, J, N and R are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order.
Only three boxes are kept above N. Only one box is kept between H and N. Only three boxes are kept between H and A. A is kept at some place above N. R is kept immediately below A. C is kept at one of the places above G. J is not kept immediately above or below H.
How many boxes are kept above H?

A. 2
B. 5 ✓
C. 3
D. 4

**Q4** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes P, A, R, E, N, T and S are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only two boxes are kept between A and S. Only E is kept below N. Only R is kept above A. T is not kept immediately above S. How many boxes are kept between P and E?

A. Two ✓
B. Three
C. One
D. Zero

**Q5** Box stacking puzzle

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 B. Only E is kept above G. No box is kept below B. A is kept at some place below C but at some place above F. How many boxes are kept between B and G?

A. 3
B. 4 ✓
C. 2
D. 1

**Q6** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. D is kept fifth from the bottom. Only two boxes are kept between D and H. I is kept somewhere above D but below E. Only two boxes are placed between G and F. F is not placed at the bottom. Which box is kept third from the bottom?

A. J ✓
B. H
C. G
D. I

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**Q7** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. F is kept second from the bottom. Only three boxes are kept between F and D. G is kept at one of the positions below F. Only E is kept between D and B. A is kept at one of the positions above D. How many boxes are kept above C?

A. 2
B. 4 ✓
C. 3
D. 1

**Q8** Box stacking puzzle

Six boxes, A, B, C, D, E and F are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. F is placed third from the top. Only two boxes are kept between F and D. A is kept above F but somewhere below E. C is not kept at the second place from the bottom. How many boxes are kept between A and B?

A. Two ✓
B. Three
C. One
D. Four

**Q9** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes M, A, R, K, E, T and S are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only S is kept between E and T. Only K is kept below R. Only A is kept above E. How many boxes are kept between M and K?

A. One ✓
B. Zero
C. Two
D. Three

**Q10** Box stacking puzzle

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 B and G. Only D is kept above E. No box is kept below G. A is kept at some place below F but at some place above C. How many boxes are kept above C?

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5 ✓
D. 2

**Q11** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order.
No box is kept above U. Only three boxes are kept between U and P. Only one box is kept between R and T. T is kept immediately above P. Only four boxes are kept between R and V. Q is kept at some place above S.
How many boxes are kept between S and U?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4 ✓

**Q12** Box stacking puzzle

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 below B. Only one box is kept above G. Only one box is kept between G and A. C is kept immediately above F. E is kept at some place below D.
How many boxes are kept below E?

A. 2
B. 4 ✓
C. 5
D. 3

**Q13** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes, K, L, O, P, S, T and W are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept below T. Only one box is kept between O and T. Only two boxes are kept between T and W. Only W is kept above O. S is kept immediately below O. L is kept at one of the places above K and at one of the places below P. How many boxes are kept between T and L?

A. Four
B. Two
C. Three
D. One ✓

**Q14** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only G is kept above C. Only E is kept between C and F. Only D is kept below B.
How many boxes are kept below F?

A. 4
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3 ✓

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**Q15** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order.
Q is kept immediately above P. S is kept immediately above V. Only R is kept above U. Only two boxes are kept above Q. S is not kept at third position from the bottom.
How many boxes are kept between R and T?

A. 4
B. 2
C. 1
D. 3 ✓

**Q16** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only B is kept above C. Only E is kept between C and F. Only A is kept below G. How many boxes are kept between C and G?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3 ✓
D. 4

**Q17** Box stacking puzzle

Seven boxes, C, F, J, N, Q, S and V are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only Q is kept above F. Only V is kept between J and S. Only N is kept below J. How many boxes are kept between C and N?

A. One
B. Four
C. Three ✓
D. Two

**Q18** Day scheduling puzzle

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.
Only five people have exams between V and T. Only two people have exams between R and T. Q has the exam immediately after R. S has the exam immediately before P but after T.
How many people have exams between P and U?

A. Two ✓
B. One
C. Three
D. Four

**Q19** Day scheduling puzzle

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.
Only four people have exams after V. Only four people have exams before S. P has the exam after R but before V. T has the exam on some day after Q but not on Sunday.
How many people have exams between Q and U?

A. One
B. Four
C. Two ✓
D. Three

**Q20** Day scheduling puzzle

Each of T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z has an engagement on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. V has engagement on the third day of the week. Only one person has engagement after Y. Only three people have engagement between V and X. Only one person has engagement between W and Z. T has engagement immediately after Z. How many people have engagement between U and T?

A. One
B. Four
C. Two
D. Three ✓

**Q21** Day scheduling puzzle

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.
Only two people have exams before Q. Only three people have exams after V. Only three people have exams between S and Q. P has the exam immediately before T but not on Monday. R does not have the exam on Tuesday.
How many people have exams between R and T?

A. Two
B. Three
C. One
D. Four ✓

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**Q22** Day scheduling puzzle

Each of F, G, H, L, 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.
G has exam on Friday. Only two people have exams between M and G. Only four people have exams between F and M. N has exam immediately after O. L doesn't have exam on Monday.
How many people have exams between L and H?

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

**Q23** Day-based scheduling

Each of X, Y, Z, A, B, C and D has an interview on a different day of the week starting on Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. C has an interview on the last day of the week. Y has an interview on the first day of the week. Only three people have an interview between Y and D. Only one person has an interview between D and Z. X has an interview on one of the days after B but on one of the days before A. Who has an interview on Thursday?

- A. B
- B. A
- C. X ✓
- D. D

**Q24** Day-based scheduling

Each of F, G, H, I, 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. Only three people have exams between I and O. O has exam on the last day of the week. Only one person has exam between F and H. N has exam immediately the day before M. G doesn't have exam on Friday. How many people have exam(s) between G and N?

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

**Q25** Day-based scheduling

Each of A, B, C, D, E and F visited the same shopping mall on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Saturday of the same week. D visited the mall on Tuesday. Only two people visited the mall between B and D. C visited the mall immediately before F. A didn't visit the mall on a Saturday. Who visited the mall on Wednesday?

- A. C ✓
- B. F
- C. A
- D. E

**Q26** Day-based scheduling

Each of F, G, H, I, 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.
G has exam on Thursday, and H has exam on Saturday. N has exam immediately before F. M has exam on one of the days after I. O has exam immediately after F.
How many people have exams between M and O?

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

**Q27** Day-based scheduling

Seven people – H, I, J, K, L, M, and N – attend workshops on different days of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. K's workshop is on Wednesday.
Only one person attends between K and M. J attends workshop immediately after M. H attends on one of the days before I but after N.
L attends the workshop before J but not on Monday.
On which day does H attend the workshop?

- A. Sunday
- B. Thursday ✓
- C. Wednesday
- D. Friday

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**Q28** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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 is numbered 6.
Only five people live above D. Only two people live above A. C lives below F but above A. B does not live on an even numbered floor.
How many people live below C?

A. Three
B. One
C. Two
D. Four ✓

**Q29** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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 below C. Only two people live between B and C. A lives above E but below C. F does not live above D.
Who lives immediately below B?

A. A
B. F
C. C
D. D ✓

**Q30** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only Z lives above U. T lives immediately below U. Only Y lives below S. Who lives on floor numbered 4?

A. S
B. Z
C. U
D. T ✓

**Q31** Floor puzzle

J, K, L, R, 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 is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between J and T. Only two people live between S and K. Only one person lives between L and K. L lives on floor number 1. J lives above K. How many people live between R and S?

A. Three
B. Four
C. Two
D. One ✓

**Q32** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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 is numbered 6. S lives on floor number 5. X lives on a floor above S. Only U lives below Y. Z lives on an even numbered floor. How many people live below Z?

A. Three ✓
B. Four
C. Two
D. One

**Q33** Floor puzzle

P, Q, R, S, 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, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.
Only three people live between Y and Z. Only P lives above Y. R lives on an odd-numbered floor. Q lives immediately below Y.
Who lives on floor number 2?

A. P
B. S ✓
C. Y
D. Q

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**Q34** Floor puzzle

L, M, N, 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 is numbered 6. L lives on an even numbered floor, but not on floor number 4. Only two people live between L and E. D lives on an odd numbered floor, but not on the lowermost floor. Only two people live between D and N. F lives immediately below D. Who lives immediately above M?

A. F
B. D
C. N ✓
D. E

**Q35** Floor puzzle

B, C, N, V, X and Z 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.
N lives on an odd numbered floor but not 5. The sum of floors on which N and Z live is 5. Only 3 people live between Z and X. C lives immediately above V. How many people live below Z?

A. 4
B. 1 ✓
C. 3
D. 2

**Q36** Floor puzzle

M, N, O, P, 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 is numbered 6. E lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between E and M. O lives on a floor below M. N lives on an even-numbered floor. P lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number 5. How many people live between F and M?

A. Three
B. Two ✓
C. One
D. Four

**Q37** Floor puzzle

P, Q, R, S, 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, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6.
E lives on floor number 4. Only two people live between E and R. Only P lives between E and Q. S lives immediately below E.
Who lives on floor number 2?

A. S
B. Q
C. R
D. F ✓

**Q38** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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 number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between T and Y. Only S lives above U. Z lives on an even numbered floor. T lives on the lowermost floor. How many people live between X and T?

A. Two
B. Three
C. One ✓
D. Four

**Q39** Floor puzzle

C, D, N, O, P and Q 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. D lives on the floor numbered 1. Only two people live between Q and P. Q lives below C. Only two people live between O and C. Only one person lives between D and C. How many people live above N?

A. Four
B. Three
C. Two ✓
D. One

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**Q40** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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. The product of the floors on which D and B live is 15. A lives immediately above F. The sum of the floors on which C and B live is 7. What is the sum of the floors on which B and F live?

- A. 4 ✓
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 5

**Q41** Floor puzzle

J, K, L, M, N and O live on six different floors of the same building. The bottommost floor of the building is numbered as 1; the floor above it is numbered as 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered as 6.
K lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number 3. Only two people live between K and L. J lives immediately below K. M lives on an even-numbered floor. O does not live on the bottommost floor.
How many people live between N and J?

- A. Four
- B. Two ✓
- C. Five
- D. Three

**Q42** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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 is numbered 6. X lives on an even numbered floor but not on floor number 4. Only two people live between X and T. S lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the lowermost floor. Only two people live between S and Y. Z lives immediately below S. How many people live between U and Z?

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

**Q43** Floor puzzle

Kamal, Lalit, Manish, Neil, Om and Pawan 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. Lalit lives on an even-numbered floor. Lalit lives on a floor immediately below Kamal's floor and immediately above Manish's floor. Pawan lives on a floor immediately above Neil's floor. Pawan lives on an even-numbered floor. Om does not live on floor number 4. On which floor does Om live?

- A. 2nd
- B. 3rd
- C. 5th
- D. 6th ✓

**Q44** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, Q, R 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, which is numbered 6. Q lives on the floor numbered 5. B lives on a floor above Q. Only R lives below C. A lives on an even-numbered floor. How many people live below S?

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

**Q45** Floor puzzle

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 is numbered 6. Q lives on floor which is a prime number. The product of the floors on which Q and R live is 3. Only 2 people live above P. T lives immediately below S. How many people live below U?

- A. 3
- B. 1 ✓
- C. 4
- D. 2

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**Q46** Floor puzzle

J, K, L, R, 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 is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between R and J. Only two people live between T and K. No one lives above T. J lives below K but above S. How many people live below L?

A. Two
B. One
C. Four
D. Three ✓

**Q47** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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 one person lives above D. Only two people live between A and D. F lives immediately above B. E does not live above D.
How many people live below C?

A. Five ✓
B. Four
C. Two
D. Three

**Q48** Floor puzzle

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 is numbered 6. T lives on an even numbered floor but not 6. The sum of the floors on which Q and T live is 7. P lives immediately above U. The sum of the floors on which T and R live is 3. How many people live below T?

A. 2
B. 1 ✓
C. 3
D. 4

**Q49** Floor puzzle

J, K, L, R, 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 is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only three people live between R and S, where R lives below S. J lives on an odd numbered floor and immediately above R. L lives on one of the floors below K and on one of the floors above T. Who lives on floor number 4?

A. T
B. J
C. L ✓
D. R

**Q50** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between T and Y. Only S lives above U. Z lives on an even numbered floor. T lives on the lowermost floor. How many people live between X and T?

A. Three
B. One ✓
C. Four
D. Two

**Q51** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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 is numbered 6. U lives on floor number 4. Only two people live between U and Z. Only T lives between U and Y. X lives immediately below U. Who lives on floor number 5?

A. X
B. T ✓
C. S
D. Y

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**Q52** Floor puzzle

C, D, N, O, P and Q 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. O lives immediately above D. Only Q lives above P. Only two people live between C and N. C lives on an odd-numbered floor. Who lives on the bottommost floor?

A. P
B. D
C. C ✓
D. N

**Q53** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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 is numbered 6.
Only four people live below C. Only three people live above F. A lives immediately below E. D does not live above B. How many people live below E?

A. Three
B. One ✓
C. Two
D. Four

**Q54** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. B lives on a floor which is a prime number. The product of the floors on which B and F live is 3. Only 2 people live above C. A lives immediately below E. How many people live above A?

A. Two
B. One ✓
C. Three
D. Four

**Q55** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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 is numbered 6. B lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between B and D. F lives immediately above A, but immediately below E. How many people live between F and C?

A. Two ✓
B. One
C. None
D. Three

**Q56** Floor puzzle

C, D, N, O, P and Q 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. No one lives above D. Only two people live between D and C. Only two people live between O and Q. Q lives below C but above N. How many people live between P and N?

A. Zero
B. Three
C. Two ✓
D. One

**Q57** Floor puzzle

E, F, G, W, X 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 is numbered 6. F lives immediately above G. Only two people live between E and G. E lives on an odd numbered floor. Y lives immediately below W. How many people live between X and W?

A. Four
B. Three
C. One
D. Two ✓

**Q58** Floor puzzle

X, Y, Z, 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, number 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. U lives on floor number 4. Only two people live between U and Z. Only T lives between U and Y. X lives immediately below U. Who lives on floor number 5?

A. T ✓
B. S
C. X
D. Y

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**Q59** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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 is numbered 6.
Only four people live between C and D. F lives on an even numbered floor but not on floor number 2. E lives immediately below B but above C.
How many people live above A?

A. Four
B. Three
C. Five
D. One ✓

**Q60** Floor puzzle

A, B, C, 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. C lives on an even-numbered floor but not 6. The sum of the floors on which F and C live is 7. B lives immediately above E. The sum of the floors on which C and D live is 3. How many people live above B?

A. One
B. Four
C. Two ✓
D. Three

**Q61** Floor puzzle

L, M, N, 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 is numbered 6. M lives on the topmost floor. Only three people live between M and D. N lives on a floor below D. E lives on an even numbered floor. L lives on an odd numbered floor, but not on floor number 5. How many people live between F and D?

A. Two ✓
B. Three
C. Four
D. One

**Q62** Weekly schedule puzzle

Each of M, N, O, P, Q, R and S has an flight on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. S has flight on third last day of the week. Only two people have flight between R and S. Only four people have flight between R and Q. P has flight immediately after N. M doesn't have flight on Monday. On which day does M have a flight?

A. Sunday
B. Saturday ✓
C. Friday
D. Wednesday

**Q63** Weekly schedule puzzle

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 the exam on Wednesday. Only three people have exams after R. S has the exam after Q but before P. U has the exam before V but not on Friday.
How many people have exams between T and Q?

A. One
B. Two
C. Four
D. Three ✓

**Q64** Weekly schedule puzzle

Each of A, B, C, D, E and F has a badminton match on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Saturday of the same week. C has match on Friday. Only three people have matches between C and F. D has match immediately after E but immediately before B. On which day of the week does E have the match?

A. Wednesday
B. Tuesday ✓
C. Monday
D. Thursday

**Q65** Weekly schedule puzzle

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. T has an exam on one of the days after P and on one of the days before U. Q has an exam on one of the days after R but on one of the days before S. R has an exam on one of the days after V. Who has an exam on Sunday?

A. S ✓
B. P
C. R
D. V

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**Q66** Weekly schedule puzzle

Each of seven people, E, F, G, H, 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 L and J. Only three people have exams between H and K. E has exam on some day before J and on some day after F. Only G has exam before K. How many people have exams before L?

A. One
B. Four
C. Three
D. Two ✓

**Q67** Weekly schedule puzzle

Each of A, B, L, I, N, G and S has exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. B has exam on first day of the week. Only three people have exam between B and L. Only one person has exam between L and A. N has exam on Sunday. S has exam on one of the days after I but on one of the days before G. Who has exam on Thursday?

A. G
B. S ✓
C. A
D. I

**Q68** Weekly schedule puzzle

Seven friends – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – each have a meeting on a different day of the week, starting from Monday to Sunday. C has a meeting on Thursday.
Only one person has a meeting between C and F. A's meeting is immediately before F's, but not on a Monday. Only two persons have meetings between A and G. B's meeting is before E's but after D's. On which day does B have the meeting?

A. Wednesday ✓
B. Tuesday
C. Friday
D. Monday

**Q69** Weekly schedule puzzle

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 the exam on Tuesday. Only two people have exams between R and T. P has the exam immediately after S but not on Sunday. Q has the exam before V but not on Monday.
How many people have exams between U and P?

A. Four
B. One
C. Three
D. Two ✓

**Q70** Weekly schedule puzzle

Each of L, M, N, O, A, B and C has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. No one has exam before N. Only three people have exams between N and O. Only one person has exam between O and M. L has exam on Wednesday. B has exam on one of the days after C but on one of the days before A. On which day of the week does B have exam?

A. Monday
B. Thursday ✓
C. Tuesday
D. Saturday

**Q71** Weekly schedule puzzle

Each of F, L, O, W, E, R and S has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.
R has exam on Thursday. Only two people have exams between F and R. Only four people have exams between S and F. W has exam on one of the days after F. E has exam on the day immediately before O. L has exam on one of the days after W.
Who has exam on Friday?

A. O
B. F
C. L
D. W ✓

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**Q1** Digit arrangement

Each of the digits in the number 749216358 is arranged in descending order from left to right. What will be the product of the digits which are second from the left and third from the right in the number thus formed?

A. 21
B. 24 ✓
C. 16
D. 18

**Q2** Digit arrangement

Each of the digits in the number 54672139 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. What will be the sum of the digits which are third from the left and second from the right in the number thus formed?

A. 12
B. 10 ✓
C. 11
D. 9

**Q3** Digit arrangement

Each of the digits in the number 7834126 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. None
B. Three
C. One
D. Two ✓

**Q4** Digit arrangement

Each of the digits in the number 9237561 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. One
B. Two ✓
C. Four
D. Three

**Q5** Digit arrangement

Each of the digits in the number 386152479 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. One
B. Two ✓
C. None
D. Three

**Q6** Digit operations

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 8371456, 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. 10 ✓
B. 9
C. 11
D. 8

**Q7** Digit operations

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 5714623, what will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and second from the right?

A. 8 ✓
B. 6
C. 7
D. 9

**Q8** Digit rearrangement

Each of the digits in the number 1847536 is arranged in the ascending order from left to right. The position of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

A. One
B. Two ✓
C. Three
D. None

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**Q9** Digit rearrangement

Each of the digits in the number 4568923 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. One
B. Three
C. Two
D. None ✓

**Q10** Digit rearrangement

If 2 is subtracted from each of the digits in the number 3975684 and the resultant digits are then re-arranged in ascending order from left to right, which digit will be fifth from the left end in the new number thus formed?

A. 5 ✓
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

**Q11** Digit rearrangement

Each of the digits in the number 7814329 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. Three
B. One
C. Two ✓
D. Four

**Q12** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) A # G % C = + F * / D H : B - ? $ E ! I J (Right)

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

A. THREE ✓
B. ONE
C. TWO
D. FOUR

**Q13** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) @ L € F J £ E # N K # * R P * D # X T * G 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. 3
B. 6
C. 4 ✓
D. 5

**Q14** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) £ D € U B & @ % © K C # T $ @ A # E D % * C (Right)

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

A. 5
B. 2
C. 3 ✓
D. 4

**Q15** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) S * & € L £ O & £ £ S # T * © M @ Y T $ L £ (Right)

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

A. 6 ✓
B. 8
C. 7
D. 5

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**Q16** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) D 8 € K K 6 * @ F Y 9 5 L 8 € 7 2 X Y € O & (Right)

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

- A. @ ✓
- B. 9
- C. 5
- D. €

**Q17** Letter-symbol series

Refer to the following 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) 6 2 @ # & * % ~ 7 = Ω 1 8 ? £ $ 4 3 5 + 9 (Right)
How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by another number?

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

**Q18** Letter-symbol series

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

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

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

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

**Q19** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) H 2 @ Q I 3 L © £ R S 4 4 U © 9 1 W Y % 6 £ (Right)

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

- A. L
- B. I
- C. R
- D. 3 ✓

**Q20** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) C S L Q P Q L C E * / M H W J A N W $ J Z (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. One ✓
- C. None
- D. Three

**Q21** Letter-symbol series

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

(Left) ? A ? M V R ? F @ D E Q * ? R V M / % * M (Right)

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

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

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**Q22** Number-symbol series

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 5 / 9 9 / + 7 * # 6 9 6 @ + 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. Three
B. Two
C. One ✓
D. None

**Q23** Number-symbol series

Refer to the following 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) # $ Ω 2 1 @ 4 & ~ % 8 6 9 + 5 ? £ 3 7 * = (Right)
How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number but not immediately followed by an even number?

A. Two
B. None
C. One
D. Three ✓

**Q24** Symbol sequence counting

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) © 3 @ 8 5 1 £ 1 6 1 5 7 2 8 # € £ © € © 1 3 (Right)

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

A. 2
B. 0
C. 1 ✓
D. 3

**Q25** Symbol sequence counting

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

(Left) B * £ J E % $ * V € G * D H @ A £ O V $ T 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. 4
B. 2
C. 3 ✓
D. 5

**Q26** Symbol sequence counting

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.
(Left) G 6 E * @ # 3 D 2 % 7 4 Y & 5 + C R K S T (Right)
How many such numbers are there each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a letter?

A. 0
B. 2
C. 3
D. 1 ✓

**Q27** Symbol sequence counting

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

(Left) O N & # K € S * P # £ * G I & * @ I A * @ © (Right)

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

A. 4
B. 3 ✓
C. 2
D. 5

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**Q28** Symbol sequence counting

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

(Left) T O @ $ J $ S € M L I * N G © Y & T P £ Y T (Right)

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

- A. 1 ✓
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

**Q29** Symbol sequence counting

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

(Left) K C © C V € @ € # U © & Y £ © I $ N W # & Q (Right)

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

- A. 5
- B. 4 ✓
- C. 3
- D. 6

**Q30** Symbol sequence counting

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 only.
(Left) £ 9 2 9 £ # 4 9 8 2 9 © © 7 @ 6 8 € 7 € € # (Right)
How many such numbers are there each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a number?

- A. 3
- B. 4 ✓
- C. 6
- D. 5

**Q31** Symbol sequence counting

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

(Left) B T # A M @ * * # € © * C H # N £ H Q £ T O (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. 4 ✓
- C. 6
- D. 3

**Q32** Symbol sequence counting

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

(Left) L U & P % F A & D $ # K Q * M Ω Y @ E T * £ R (Right)

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

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

**Q33** Symbol sequence counting

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 only.

(Left) ^ 5 % 5 \ 6 # + # + 1 6 ? # 6 & 7 & 9 < % (Right)

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

- A. Seven
- B. Six ✓
- C. Five
- D. Four

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**Q34** Symbol sequence position

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

(Left) 5 5 © J W 1 L £ D Z 6 6 C 2 # R 2 C 6 % Y 6 (Right)

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

A. W

B. £ ✓

C. L

D. D

**Q35** Symbol sequence position

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

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

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

A. 4

B. # ✓

C. 2

D. @

**Q36** Symbol sequence position

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

(Left) 6 8 @ ! 4 5 ^ 5 * 9 & 4 $ # 3 @ 1 + ? 8 (Right)

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

A. 5 ✓

B. 1

C. 9

D. 6

**Q37** Symbol sequence position

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

(Left) @ © € E 8 9 X © 7 6 9 4 S N % $ 2 © 1 # O N (Right)

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

A. S

B. %

C. @

D. N ✓

**Q38** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) 7 8 @ 1 # 4 $ 5 % + ? 8 & 6 % 4 8 9 % (Right)

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

A. 8

B. 9

C. 6

D. 4 ✓

**Q39** Symbol series counting

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) @ / 3 & 5 3 9 1 ? % 7 $ \ % 7 $ 6 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. Three ✓

B. One

C. Two

D. None

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**Q40** Symbol series counting

Refer to the following 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) 8 * 7 ? 5 £ + Ω 1 2 6 $ = @ & 3 ~ 4 # 9 % (Right)
How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number but not immediately followed by an odd number?

A. Four
B. One ✓
C. Two
D. Three

**Q41** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) @ B & G V 7 N % K U I 3 # € * $ 7 © U @ Z 5 (Right)

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

A. U
B. K ✓
C. N
D. 3

**Q42** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) H F G J D J V D K P = % S O C B = % B + # (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. One ✓
C. Two
D. None

**Q43** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) S # % 2 S 4 P # Z 4 B 8 5 R € * 8 © J & € N (Right)

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

A. Z
B. 2
C. 4 ✓
D. P

**Q44** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) K { J % I + H = G * F / D : - ! B C ? A # (Right)

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

A. TWO
B. THREE
C. SEVEN ✓
D. FOUR

**Q45** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) 5 C £ T R 6 B $ D © 9 6 * 9 # Z 7 2 R $ O K (Right)

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

A. 6
B. R ✓
C. B
D. D

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**Q46** Symbol series counting

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) % 1 7 3 < $ 3 7 4 ^ < & # 5 < 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. One ✓
- B. Two
- C. None
- D. Three

**Q47** Symbol series counting

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

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

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

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 9 ✓
- D. 3

**Q48** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) C P # A G = % B H * + D F ? E ! L M $ I O (Right)

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

- A. FIVE ✓
- B. TWO
- C. ONE
- D. FOUR

**Q49** Symbol series counting

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 / 3 / 9 4 6 4 1 ? * + ^ > 2 * (Right)

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

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

**Q50** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) D T £ © 3 6 Z % U $ 8 2 7 P * @ 3 J V © H N (Right)

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

- A. ©
- B. %
- C. £
- D. Z ✓

**Q51** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) J M L * J % G $ F # @ W D @ # ? + B H N % (Right)

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

- A. # ✓
- B. @
- C. %
- D. +

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**Q52** Symbol series counting

Refer to the following 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) Ω % + # 3 ? = £ 1 4 9 2 6 5 @ 7 & $ ~ * 8 (Right)
How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by another number?

A. Three
B. Two
C. One ✓
D. Four

**Q53** Symbol series counting

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 only.

(Left) 2 < 8 5 8 7 4 9 $ % % % & @ ? & @ 5 9 6 ? (Right)

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

A. None
B. Two ✓
C. Three
D. One

**Q54** Symbol series counting

Refer to the following number, symbol series and answer the question.
(Left) 5 # % 8 * $ % @ 1 3 @ $ 4 6 9 7 # $ 2 % 5 4 (Right)

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

A. %
B. $ ✓
C. *
D. #

**Q55** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) = N * R ^ S V L ^ W O P Y $ @ H A F ? E R (Right)

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

A. Four
B. One
C. Three
D. Two ✓

**Q56** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) L U £ P $ D A Ω F % * N Q & R # Y @ C K * & M (Right)

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

A. Ω
B. % ✓
C. @
D. $

**Q57** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) # F * G W # C # Y R & @ W Z @ L & L N % # W (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. 4
C. 3 ✓
D. 5

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**Q58** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) R # L ? V ! M S + N - $ O T * P / < Q U (Right)

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

A. FOUR
B. THREE
C. ONE
D. TWO ✓

**Q59** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) K Y C K & A A C P N P Y M R B # + J $ & ^ (Right)

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

A. One ✓
B. Three
C. Two
D. Four

**Q60** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) € A © D R & I % B B V @ A J $ £ * S B £ N L (Right)

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

A. 2
B. 1 ✓
C. 0
D. 3

**Q61** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) % V € L X @ £ & Y M P # N % € Z % P * © M $ (Right)

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

A. 5 ✓
B. 7
C. 4
D. 6

**Q62** Symbol series counting

Refer to the following 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) 3 6 2 £ 4 9 + 7 ~ 1 # % $ 5 ? & = * Ω 8 @ (Right)
How many such symbols are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number but not immediately followed by an even number?

A. One
B. Three
C. Four ✓
D. Two

**Q63** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) M K L $ F % G & # @ S ! S + ? K > H V 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. #

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**Q64** Symbol series counting

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

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

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

A. S
B. C
C. * ✓
D. K

**Q65** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) W 5 $ D % 9 R Q 2 8 @ F # 6 P 3 V & L 4 K ^ U (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. Three
C. One
D. Two ✓

**Q66** Symbol series counting

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) Z Q Y 7 * 9 E D V Z R X 4 * N G T B 3 X A T 4 H (Right)

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

A. Three
B. Two
C. None
D. One ✓

**Q67** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) O ? Q ! R + S – T $ U * V / A P < W = X : (Right)

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

A. THREE
B. FOUR
C. TWO
D. ONE ✓

**Q68** Symbol series counting

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

(Left) B R © # # # W & S @ Z @ @ A & L @ @ I © O © (Right)

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

A. 0
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1 ✓

**Q69** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 351 417 211 159 294 (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 second digit of the highest number is added to the third digit of lowest number ?

A. 11
B. 10 ✓
C. 15
D. 13

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**Q70** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 187 167 173 257 199 (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 second lowest number?

A. 11
B. 12 ✓
C. 14
D. 8

**Q71** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 571 769 642 598 796 (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. 16
B. 10
C. 11
D. 13 ✓

**Q72** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 235 879 584 635 159 (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 third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of lowest number?

A. 14 ✓
B. 18
C. 17
D. 16

**Q73** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 917 946 857 971 587 (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. 19
B. 14 ✓
C. 17
D. 18

**Q74** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 746 154 798 123 145 (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. 13
B. 16
C. 11
D. 10 ✓

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**Q1** Digit manipulation

Each of the digits in the number 15762349 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

**Q2** Digit manipulation

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 318 745 472 123 672 (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 the ascending order, the position of how many numbers will remain unchanged?

- A. 1 ✓
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 0

**Q3** Digit manipulation

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 458 652 748 351 591 (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 third digit of the highest number is multiplied with the third digit of lowest number?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 8 ✓
- D. 7

**Q4** Digit manipulation

If 3 is added to each even digit and 2 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 5723946, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

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

**Q5** Digit manipulation

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 547 589 652 598 637 (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. 11
- B. 9 ✓
- C. 14
- D. 12

**Q6** Digit manipulation

Each of the digits in the number 52697148 is arranged in descending order from left to right. What will be the product of the digits which are third from the left and second from the right in the number thus formed?

- A. 12
- B. 16
- C. 28
- D. 14 ✓

**Q7** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 21673458, what will be the product of the greatest and smallest digit in the new number thus formed?

- A. 8 ✓
- B. 16
- C. 9
- D. 0

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**Q8** Digit manipulation

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 194 582 419 149 825 (Right)
(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of the lowest number?

- A. 9 ✓
- B. 6
- C. 12
- D. 8

**Q9** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 4813576, what will be the difference between the highest and the lowest digits in the number thus formed?

- A. 8
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 6 ✓

**Q10** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 8134576, which of the following digits will be second from the left in the new number thus formed?

- A. 2 ✓
- B. 8
- C. 4
- D. 6

**Q11** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 5267341, which of the following digits will be second from the left end in the new number thus formed?

- A. 6
- B. 2
- C. 0 ✓
- D. 4

**Q12** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is added to each even digit in the number 6134527, what will be the sum of the last and first digits of the new number thus formed?

- A. 16 ✓
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 18

**Q13** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 8263451, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

- A. 3 ✓
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 4

**Q14** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 8634157, which of the following digits will be second from the left?

- A. 1
- B. 4 ✓
- C. 3
- D. 2

**Q15** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 8674153, what will be the difference between the highest and lowest digits in the number thus formed?

- A. 7
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6 ✓

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**Q16** Digit manipulation

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 4528173, how many digits will appear more than once in the new number thus formed?

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

**Q17** Digit operations

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 48572613, what will be the product of the greatest and smallest digit in the new number thus formed?

- A. 9
- B. 8 ✓
- C. 18
- D. 0

**Q18** Digit operations

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 6587134, which of the following digits will be second from the left end in the new number thus formed?

- A. 8
- B. 4
- C. 6 ✓
- D. 5

**Q19** Digit operations

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 53764821, what will be the product of the greatest and smallest digit in the new number thus formed?

- A. 0
- B. 16
- C. 8 ✓
- D. 18

**Q20** Digit operations

If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 7843156, which of the following digits will be fourth from the left in the new number thus formed?

- A. 4 ✓
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 3

**Q21** Symbol interchange

What will come in the place of the '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '−' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

156 × 12 − 13 ÷ 8 + 71 = ?

- A. 41
- B. 45
- C. 46 ✓
- D. 43

**Q22** Symbol interchange

If '+' means '−', '−' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '+', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

316 − 2 ÷ 37 + 436 × 4 = ?

- A. 560 ✓
- B. 540
- C. 520
- D. 590

**Q23** Symbol interchange equation

If '+' means '−', '−' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '+', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

57 − 7 ÷ 119 + 288 × 2 = ?

- A. 345
- B. 329
- C. 374 ✓
- D. 311

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**Q24** Symbol interchange equation

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?
47 ÷ 12 + 164 × 2 - 135 = ?

- A. 617 ✓
- B. 601
- C. 693
- D. 666

**Q25** Symbol interchange equation

What will come in place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?
95 ÷ 5 + 378 × 3 - 161 = ?

- A. 680
- B. 620
- C. 510 ✓
- D. 590

**Q26** Symbol interchange equation

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?
216 ÷ 3 + 1313 × 13 - 112 = ?

- A. 722
- B. 523
- C. 659 ✓
- D. 586

**Q27** Symbol interchange equation

If '+' means '−', '−' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '+', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

79 − 8 ÷ 55 + 423 × 3 = ?

- A. 546 ✓
- B. 525
- C. 519
- D. 584

**Q28** Symbol interchange equation

What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '−' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

25 ÷ 2 + 12 × 4 − 7 = ? + 13

- A. 67 ✓
- B. 64
- C. 65
- D. 66

**Q29** Symbol substitution

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 8 A 2 C 1 B 5 = ?

- A. 20
- B. 23
- C. 21 ✓
- D. 22

**Q30** Symbol substitution

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?

9 B 4 C 6 D 45 A 5 = ?

- A. 32
- B. 34
- C. 31
- D. 33 ✓

**Q31** Symbol substitution

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?

18 A 2 B 5 C 7 D 9 = ?

- A. 41
- B. 42
- C. 43 ✓
- D. 40

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**Q32** Symbol substitution

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?

10 C 20 A 2 D 3 B 5 = ?

- A. 5 ✓
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 3

**Q33** Symbol substitution

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?

60 A 6 C 3 B 5 D 8 = ?

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 15
- D. 17 ✓

**Q34** Symbol substitution

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 6 C 8 D 2 = ?

- A. 23
- B. 24 ✓
- C. 25
- D. 22

**Q35** Symbol substitution

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?

22 A 11 C 3 B 7 D 6 = ?

- A. 15
- B. 13
- C. 17 ✓
- D. 14

**Q36** Symbol substitution equation

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?

37 C 32 A 2 D 9 B 2 = ?

- A. 33
- B. 35 ✓
- C. 34
- D. 36

**Q37** Symbol substitution equation

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?

19 D 54 A 6 C 4 B 2 = ?

- A. 17
- B. 16
- C. 18 ✓
- D. 14

**Q38** Symbol substitution equation

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?

22 A 2 B 1 C 3 D 2 = ?

- A. 10
- B. 12 ✓
- C. 13
- D. 11

**Q39** Symbol substitution equation

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?

13 B 2 C 6 D 8 A 4 = ?

- A. 30 ✓
- B. 27
- C. 29
- D. 28

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**Q40** Symbol substitution equation

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?

15 A 5 C 6 B 8 D 1 = ?

A. 48
B. 49
C. 50 ✓
D. 47

**Q41** Symbol substitution equation

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?

25 A 5 B 7 C 9 D 2 = ?

A. 41
B. 42 ✓
C. 43
D. 40

**Q42** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 412 368 457 283 396 (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 third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of lowest number ?

A. 9
B. 11
C. 15 ✓
D. 13

**Q43** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 564 487 769 478 546 (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. 12
B. 14 ✓
C. 11
D. 10

**Q44** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 419 975 573 389 937 (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. 17
B. 19
C. 18
D. 16 ✓

**Q45** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 442 405 297 384 316 (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 third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of lowest number ?

A. 10
B. 9
C. 11 ✓
D. 12

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**Q46** Three-digit number operations

This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 237 732 273 854 798 (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. 11

B. 12

C. 8 ✓

D. 14

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**Q1** Data 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 – Isha, Kavita, Meenal, Nisha, and Priti – scored different marks.
Who scored the second highest?
(I) Meenal scored more than Isha but less than Nisha.
(II) Priti scored more than Meenal but less than Nisha.

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

**Q2** Data 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 friends – Gaurav, Himanshu, Ishan, Lokesh, and Mukul – are of different ages.
Who is the third oldest?
(I) Ishan is older than Gaurav but younger than Lokesh.
(II) Mukul is older than Ishan but younger than Lokesh.

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

**Q3** Data 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 – Alok, Bharti, Celine, Darpan, and Ema – obtained different marks in an examination.
Who scored the third highest marks?
(I) Darpan scored more than Alok and Bharti but less than Celine.
(II) Ema scored more than Darpan but less than Celine.

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

**Q4** Data 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 is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.
A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits to the immediate right of C?
(I) D sits to the immediate left of F. C is the immediate neighbour of A and E.
(II) B sits second to the left of F. C sits second to the right of F.

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.

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**Q5** Data 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 parcels – Alpha, Bravo, Cargo, Delta, and Echo – have different weights.
Which parcel is the lightest?
(I) Bravo is heavier than Alpha but lighter than Cargo.
(II) Delta is heavier than Bravo but lighter than Echo.

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

**Q6** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

Statements:
(I) N is taller than L.
(II) V is taller than N. M is only shorter than one tree.

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 1 alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question

**Q7** Data 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. Anita, Bhavna, Charu, Deepa, and Esha, each scored different marks. Who scored the lowest marks?
(I) Bhavna scored more than Anita but less than Charu.
(II) Deepa scored more than Anita but less than Bhavna.

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

**Q8** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

Statements:
(I) L is taller than only two trees. M is shorter than L and T is shorter than M.
(II) V is taller than N.

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 1 alone or statement II alone) are sufficient to answer the question

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**Q9** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the tallest?

Statements:
(I) M is taller than V but shorter than N.M is shorter than only one tree.
(II) V 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.** Both statements I and II together (and not statement 1 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

**Q10** Data 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. Harsh, Ketan, Mayank, Rohit, and Sidharth, each have different height. Who is the shortest?
(I) Mayank is taller than Harsh but shorter than Ketan.
(II) Rohit is taller than Harsh but shorter than Mayank.

- **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

**Q11** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

Statements:
(I) N is shorter than only three trees.
(II) N is taller than M but shorter 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

**Q12** Data 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. Kunal, Mohit, Rohan, Sandeep, and Tarun - each have different age. Who is the oldest?
(I) Mohit is older than Kunal but younger than Sandeep.
(II) Tarun is younger than Sandeep but older than Mohit.

- **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

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**Q13** Data 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 boxes – Box-A, Box-B, Box-C, Box-D, and Box-E – have different weights.
Which box is the second heaviest?
(I) Box-C is heavier than Box-A and Box-B but lighter than Box-D.
(II) Box-E is heavier than Box-C but lighter than Box-D.

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 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 are NOT sufficient to answer the question

**Q14** Data 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. Ritu, Seema, Tanya, Usha, and Varsha scored different marks. Who scored the highest marks?
(I) Tanya scored more than Ritu and Seema but less than Usha.
(II) Varsha scored more than Tanya but less than Usha.

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 ✓

**Q15** Data 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. Anuj, Bhavesh, Chirag, Darshan, and Eklavya - each have different height. Who is the tallest?
(I) Chirag is taller than Anuj and Bhavesh but shorter than Darshan.
(II) Eklavya is taller than Chirag but shorter than Darshan.

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 ✓

**Q16** Data 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 – Nisha, Ojas, Pallav, Ritu, and Suman – are standing in a straight line facing east.
Who is standing second from the left end?
(I) Pallav is standing immediately to the left of Ritu, and Ritu is not standing at either ends.
(II) Nisha is standing at the extreme left end, and Ojas is standing immediately to the right of Suman.

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

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**Q17** Data 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. Arjun, Kunal, Mohit, Prateek, and Saurav, each have different height. Who is the tallest?
(I) Mohit is taller than Arjun and Kunal but shorter than Prateek.
(II) Saurav is taller than Mohit but shorter than Prateek.

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 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 are NOT sufficient to answer the question

**Q18** Data 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, Meena, Tanu, Sunita, and Kavita – are sitting in a row facing north.
Who is sitting exactly in the middle of the row?
(I) Tanu sits immediately to the right of Meena, and Sunita sits immediately to the right of Tanu.
(II) Riya is at one of the ends, and Kavita sits immediately to the left of Riya.

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** Data 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 – Pallavi, Shreya, Monika, Ritu, and Alka – are sitting in a straight line facing north.
Who is sitting at the extreme left end?
(I) Shreya sits immediately to the right of Pallavi.
(II) Monika sits immediately to the right of Shreya, and Ritu is not at any end.

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

**Q20** Data 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 cousins – Kriti, Leena, Mona, Pooja, and Reema – are of different ages.
Who is the youngest?
(I) Leena is older than Kriti but younger than Mona.
(II) Pooja is older than Kriti but younger than Leena.

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 ✓

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**Q21** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the tallest?

Statements:
(I) M is shorter than T but taller than L.
(II) L is taller than V but shorter than N.

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 1 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

**Q22** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the shortest?

Statements:
(I) V is shorter than N but taller than T. M is taller than T.
(II) L is taller than only one tree.

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 1 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

**Q23** Data 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.

Question:
Among 5 trees, L, M, N, T and V each having a different height, which tree is the tallest?

Statements:
(I) M is taller than only two trees. T is immediately taller than N.
(II) V is taller than N.

A. Both statements I and II together (and not statement 1 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

**Q24** Data 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. Rahul, Aman, Karan, Nikhil, and Varun each have different height. Who is the second tallest?
(I) Karan is taller than Rahul and Aman but shorter than Nikhil.
(II) Varun is taller than Karan but shorter than Nikhil

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 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

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Logical Reasoning 5 Questions • Answer Key

**Q1** Word coding

In a certain code language, ‘repair the mobile’ is coded as ‘gf ed ls’ and ‘mobile is lost’ is coded as ‘sq gf tf’. How is ‘mobile’ coded in that language?

- A. gf ✓
- B. sq
- C. ls
- D. ed

**Q2** Word coding language

In a certain code language, ‘kids are playing’ is coded as ‘pu rs bp’ and ‘people love kids’ is coded as ‘rs gu xc’. How is ‘kids’ coded in that language?

- A. xc
- B. pu
- C. bp
- D. rs ✓

**Q3** Word coding language

In a certain code language, ‘please drink water’ is coded as ‘gf sx zr’ and ‘water is flowing’ is coded as ‘po vb sx’. How is ‘water’ coded in the given language?

- A. po
- B. zr
- C. sx ✓
- D. gf

**Q4** Word coding language

In a certain code language, ‘food is delicious’ is coded as ‘ga dc vr’ and ‘harry loves food’ is coded as ‘dc hu bw’. How is ‘food’ coded in that language?

- A. bw
- B. ga
- C. dc ✓
- D. vr

**Q5** Word coding language

In a certain code language, ‘window is open’ is coded as ‘fq ul pt’ and ‘clean the window’ is coded as ‘zd fq wp’. How is ‘window’ coded in that language?

- A. wp
- B. ul
- C. pt
- D. fq ✓

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